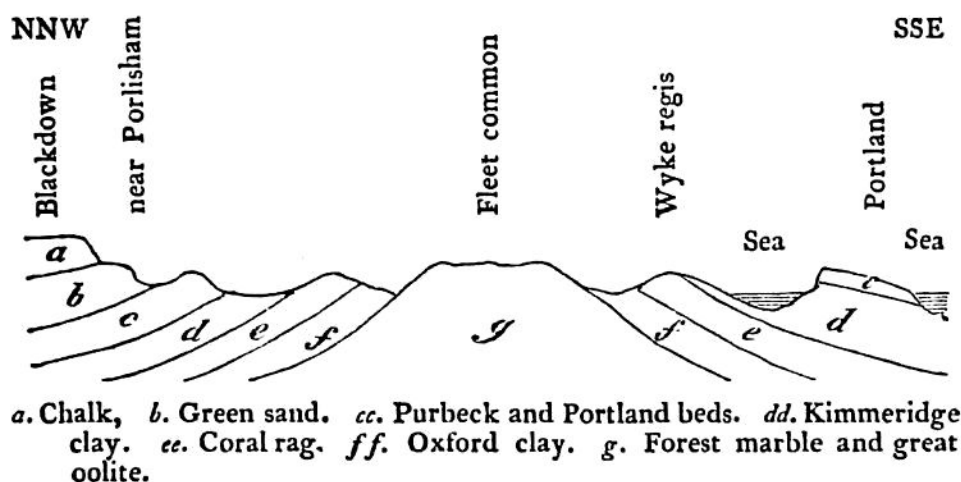


with vallies of Kimmeridge clay on the north and the Oxford clay on the south. Professors Buckland and Sedgwick have minutely examined this district, and will soon communicate their observations to the public; the beds at the junction of the Kimmeridge clay and coral rag have here a peculiarly sandy and ferruginous character, which has occasioned them to be mistaken for the inferior oolite.

The southern collateral zone of the coral rag occupies what may be called the Peninsula of Weymouth; ranging from Wyke regis to Weymouth fort, having a valley of the Oxford clay on the north and the Kimmeridge clay hanging on its southern slope at Portland ferry.



The above rough section will give a general idea of the district.

(e) *Height.* Whiteham hill in Berkshire, 576 feet above the level of the sea, is probably the highest point attained by this formation; the average height of the low chain of hills occupied by it, seems to be about 400 feet.

(f) *Thickness.* The thickness of the coral rag and calcareous sand together may be taken at from 100 to 150 feet; each of these divisions occupying an equal moiety of this total thickness.

(g) *Inclination.* It is generally very little, averaging about 1 in 150, and therefore less than one degree; but the strata are often traversed by parallel lines of cleavage, cutting their planes at various angles; care must be taken to distinguish these from the true lines of stratification. The appearances resulting from the mixture of these lines are often singular and puzzling, presenting the phenomenon of beds nearly horizontal, associated with others which seem to be highly inclined.