

In treating of this part of the series, we shall again select the neighbourhood of Bath as affording the best type of its arrangement. The separate beds appear in this district most strongly characterized and most distinctly divided; they have also been most attentively examined. We proceed to consider them in the regular descending order.\*

(a) *Chemical and external characters. Fullers' earth.* In the district above referred to, and as it should appear, very generally elsewhere, the great oolite of the preceding section reposes on a thick bed or series of beds of calcareo-argillaceous formation, which usually carries one or more indurated and rocky strata, besides frequent courses of a soft rubble-stone. In these the calcareous matter predominates. The hardest bed of this stone is blue in the interior, and used for mending

\* The following may be considered as a continuation of the section referred to in the note at the head of the articles on the upper members of this system (page 202), and is numbered accordingly. It enumerates these beds as they are exhibited in the neighbourhood of Bath, and may be compared with those subsequently given from other localities, as notes to the inferior oolite: it is extracted from the list in Mr. Warner's Bath Guide.

	No.		feet.
Fullers' earth.	9.	Yellow clay . . . . . Rather loose and porous; visible all round Bath by the slips on the declivities of the hills, occasioned by the springs flowing on the surface of the next stratum; it contains no fossils and is applied to no use.	12 or 15
	10.	Blue clay . . . . . This stratum being compact throws out the upper springs round Bath: it contains terebratulæ.	12 or 15
	11.	Good Fullers' earth . . . . .	8
	12.	Bastard Fullers' earth . . . . . Having in its middle a thin rock which is abundantly furnished with organic remains (see the list under its proper head). Numerous corals are also found at its foot. This rock makes the best road-stone in the neighbourhood.	100 and upwards
Inferior oolite and sand.	13.	Inferior oolite or bastard freestone . . . . . The upper part of the stratum is hard and is used for the roads; the lower is cut into tolerably good ashler near Froome: its fossils are numerous as will be seen in the list.	30
	14.	Calcareous sand . . . . . At the foot of it is a bed of large Pectens and masses of coral, also confused masses of serpulæ mingled with belemnites. This constitutes the marle-stone of Smith, and is used in mending the roads.	50 and upwards