

roads, Blue and yellow clays alternate with the above substances, and generally contain varieties applicable to the purposes of fullers' earth. The disposition of these beds near Bath, will be seen in the general section in the note below.

Inferior oolite and Sand. The inferior oolite is very generally distinguished from the great oolite by the larger proportion of brown oxide of iron disseminated through its mass, which sometimes occurs in the form of numerous minute globular particles occupying the same situation which the ovoid particles hold in the great oolite. This variety is found in Dundry hill, and corresponds exactly in character with specimens from Bayeux in Normandy. From this admixture of iron the beds have generally a brownish cast, passing in the interior into a blue or grey tinge: the texture is coarse, and they are usually applied to mend the roads: occasionally, however, they yield a very good freestone for agricultural purposes, as particularly at Dundry hill near Bristol and Doultling hill near Shepton Mallet, in both which places the quarries are very extensive. A larger proportion of siliceous sand is usually mixed with the calcareous matter than in the great oolite, and therefore renders it a less profitable limestone. The fossils also, which are numerous, serve to distinguish it.

Near Bath, several regular and continuous strata of this rock rest on thick beds of a slightly calcareous sand, containing courses of irregular calcareous concretions; and near the bottom, where the proportion of calcareous matter is less, strata of soft sandstone.

These strata preserve a great uniformity of character through the south-western counties, and may be very advantageously studied in the fine sections on the coast on either side of Bridport harbour. An account of these will be found in the note, and may serve as a general type of their disposition in this quarter.*

* *Section of Down cliff between Seaton and Thorncombe, two miles west of Bridport harbour.*

The hill rising above the cliff exhibits a cap of forest marle, or rather of the great oolite assuming the character of that rock; beneath this the cliff exhibits

	feet.
1. Inferior oolite and sand alternating, the sand towards the top passing into marle, about.....	80
2. Sandy marle.....	50
3. Rusty sand with ferro-argillaceous concretions whose cavities are filled with sand	50
4. Greenish blue micaceous sandy marle, containing indurated concretions of similar constitution	80

This passes into the lias marle, on which it rests.

Immediately on the east of Burton cliff (about three miles east of Bridport harbour) the fullers' earth may be seen resting on the above beds.