

resting on the lias-marle on the summit of a steep pyramidal cliff about half way beneath Charmouth and Bridport harbour, called the Golden Cup, (perhaps a corruption of the Golden Cap, as derived from the reddish yellow colour of the summit strongly contrasted with the dark blue of its base): Down cliff succeeds, in which the dip of the strata towards the east has brought them somewhat lower: a third cliff in which the inferior oolite and sands occupy the middle region, (the hill above being crowned by the fissile variety of the great oolite), intervenes before we arrive at the mouth of Bridport harbour. The first cliff west of Bridport harbour no longer exhibits the lias clays, (these having here been carried by their dip below the sea level), and the lowest visible beds, being those which contain the concretions of green marly sandstone, intermediate between the sands and lias: in *Burton cliff*, which follows this, the inferior oolite itself sinks in like manner, being succeeded on the east by a low cliff of the fuller's earth clay full of fibrous calcareous spar. The average dip of the strata in these cliffs is about 1 in 50: their order and nature have been already given in the notes on the chemical and external character of this part of the series, page 236.

(e) *Height of hills.* This series of strata is in many instances confined to the escarpment of the hills capped by the great oolite; but occasionally, as in Rutlandshire, Northamptonshire, and Oxfordshire, constitutes the entire mass of considerable hilly tracts, and very generally caps the outlying hills advanced on the north and west of the great oolitic range. These hills have already been noticed in tracing the range and extent of these strata.

If we are correct in referring the sandy district of the eastern moorlands in Yorkshire to this series, we shall there find the most considerable heights constituted by it. The most lofty of these, *Rosebury Topping*, is stated in the Trigonometrical survey to rise 1022 feet above the level of the sea. To collect the facts belonging to this head together we will here repeat, on the same authority, that *Arbury hill*, Northamptonshire attains 804 feet; *Epwell hill*, Oxfordshire, 836 feet; and *Dundry hill*, Somersetshire, 700 feet above the same level.

(f) *Thickness* The thickness of these beds near Bath has been already given in the section, page 202, which, with those forming its continuation page 235, will be found to amount together to 460 feet; but, in the midland counties, the thickness of the sands connected with the inferior oolite must be much more considerable: if we were to take 400 feet for the average, it would probably be far from excessive.

(g) *Inclination and disturbances of the strata.* These strata