

free-stone is on Mount Sion, where the summit of the rock is visible. From this elevated region, looking down upon all the hills by which Bath is immediately surrounded, we command, in the distant offscape, a view of Mendip. On this delightful spot, Dr. Parry has made extensive excavations, for the foundation of his magnificent structure, and exposed numerous dislocated fragments of the rock. At a lower level in the hollow way by which carriages will ascend to this high hill, he has sunk (A. D. 1811) pits to a considerable depth. These exhibit enormous blocks heaped up confusedly, some much inclined to the horizon, others nearly vertical, and falling headlong into the vale, through which the river flows. (T. 197.)

Beneath this chaos we have the blue marl bed, which may be traced on the same high level, by Park-street to Camden Place, and from thence to Bath Easton. (T. 197.)

To the south of Bath, under Beechen Cliff, the same marl appears, with its rock and springs: but in the intermediate space, between Mount Beacon and this cliff, the bastard free-stone, with its marl bed, has sunk down to such a depth, that the former is quarried near Widcombe Crescent, in the road to Claverton, and the latter is to be seen fifteen feet under sand, in the well of Caroline Buildings, that is nearly on a level with the river. By Hetlin Court, when the hot springs had failed to supply the usual quantity of water in a given time, the Corporation employed Mr. William Smith to remedy the evil. He laid open the ground, detected the cause of failure, and restored the springs. At that time I took notice of his operations, and at a great depth saw the springs through the blue marl. (T. 197.)

Subsequent to this operation, Mr. Palmer, then Mayor, sunk in the sand of the King's bath, as deep as he could venture to proceed, without endangering the pump-room, yet he did not arrive at the blue marl. From the bottom of his sinking he sent me a quantity of sand. This was alluvial, not calcareous, but siliceous, and in this sand I ascertained the green quartz, with iron, such as we find beneath our chalk, in Wiltshire, and from thence it came. (T. 197.)

Extensive portions of the bastard free-stone bed, disrupted and fallen down below their native level, may be observed in Collier's Lane, going up to Lansdown. But should any young geologist, occasionally residing, or a transient visitor in Bath, wish to see some dislocation of this rock, without extending his walk to Collier's Lane, or climbing the steep ascent to Claverton and Hampton, he may easily gratify his curiosity by walking on the canal bank to the boundary of Bathwick, and then crossing the Folly bridge to examine at his leisure