

the five successive depressions of the rock, which form as many steep ridges. At the foot of each, thus placed on different levels, the marl springs issue, always following the dislocations of the rock. (T. 138.)

The same appearances have been noticed in numerous places, but are no where so distinctly seen as in the immediate vicinity of Bath. Indeed no country can exhibit more interesting scenes for the geologist, or more numerous examples of dislocation, than this; for here, not merely the bastard free-stone, but all the strata, disrupted to a great extent, have fallen down towards the subjacent vallies, and after reiterated fractures, forming steps, have sent down enormous blocks, which are either piled up in heaps, or scattered on the declivities. These phænomena are striking; but near Bath we have others abundantly more so. To the south of Prior Park, on the southern hanging of Coombe Down, where we look down on the wide expanse in which a little streamlet flows, we find the bottom bed of the great free-stone rock, and, to the east of this we have, nearly on the same horizontal level, the superior beds of the same rock. (T. 198.)

(*h*) *Agricultural character.* The different beds of this series are of necessity very variable in this respect: the fullers' earth, says Mr. Smith, presents a clayey soil distinguishable by less cultivation than upon the dryer soils of the oolitic rocks above and below it, which are more genial to the growth of corn. Wood and timber trees are also common to it on the slopes of the hills, of which it so often forms a part.

The more calcareous beds of the inferior oolite agree with the other stone-brash soils in agricultural character.

The sands below the inferior oolite afford in those districts where they are most extensively exhibited, viz. in the midland counties, a soil the fertility of which is spoken of in very high terms by agricultural writers. "This red district," says the author of the report on Oxfordshire, "may be considered as the glory of the county. It is deep, sound, friable yet capable of tenacity, and adapted to every plant that can be trusted to it by the industry of the cultivator."

(*i*) *Phænomena of springs, &c.* The upper member of this series (the fullers' earth clay) throws out copiously the waters which have percolated through the great oolite: those of the inferior oolite and sands are thrown out by the subjacent marles; so that this series exhibits two lines of springs, one near its superior, and one near its inferior extremity. At Chadlington and Deddington in Oxfordshire, and at Astcot, Northamptonshire, are mineral waters said to contain iron, sulphur, and sea salt; and at Clifton, Oxfordshire, one containing soda,