

mixture, contain more than 90 per cent. of carbonate of lime;† the residuum has never been distinctly analysed, but appears to consist of alumine and iron, and in some varieties traces of silix have been found: towards the edges of the beds, however, where they come in contact with the alternating strata of clay, the proportion of alumine is, as might be expected, more considerable. This limestone is particularly characterised by its dull earthy aspect, and large conchoidal fracture; in colour it varies in different beds from light slate blue, or smoke grey, to white: the former varieties usually constituting the upper; the latter, the lower portions of the formation. The blue lias, which contains much iron, affords a strong lime, distinguished by its property of setting under water; the white lias takes a high polish, and may readily be employed for the purposes of lithography. It must however be distinguished from the

Lower marles. {	Blue marle	6	—
	Clay stone forming concretionary and rubbly masses	3	—
	Black marle (excellent for manure)	6	—
	Red ground of the new red sandstone formation.		

The rest of this section will be given under the new red sandstone and Coal measures.

Section 3.

Westbury cliff on the west bank of the Severn, Gloucestershire, illustrating the lower beds of the lias formation.

	feet.	in.
White lias	10	—
Blue shale passing into marlstone	10	—
Black shale with iron-shot fissures	12	—
Green siliceous grit, highly micaceous, and containing abundant bones, well known here and at Aust by the name of the bone bed	1	—
Black shale	2	—
Green grit	—	6
Black shale	2	—
Greenish marlestone decomposing into balls	18	—
Red marle of the new red sandstone formation.		

† The late Mr. Smeaton took the several undermentioned varieties of lias marlestone, and having dissolved 40 grains of each in aquafortis, obtained a residuum from each, which he weighed after drying them in the sun. (G. Notes.

From the yellow lias of Axminster	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	grains
Ditto with shining spangles	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Yellow such-stone of Glastonbury	5	
Blue lias of Watchet	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Aberthaw	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Bath	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Axminster	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	