

Names of the Beds.	Local Names of Ditto.	Thickness.		
		Yds.	Ft.	In.
	Brought over	277	2	2
52. Slate-clay	Binds with balls of grey rock	3	2	0
53. Slate-clay	Red wild stuff	2	1	6
54. Sandstone	Greenish rock	1	1	0
55. Slate-clay	Red wild stuff	13	2	6
56. Slate-clay	Grey clunch	2	1	3
57. Slate-clay	White clunch.....	1	0	3
58. Clay mixed with coal	Smutt	0	0	10
59. Slate-clay	Clunch with iron-stone in it.....	2	2	3
60. Sandstone	Rock with coal interspersed	1	2	0
61. Slate-clay	Red-coloured roach...	1	2	0
62. Clay	Blue clay	0	1	0
63. Slate-clay	Brown-coloured roach.	2	0	0
64. Red-clay	Brick clay	1	2	6
65. Soil	Soil.....	0	1	0
	Total thickness	313	1	3

From this table we see that the beds distinguished by different names in this coal-formation amount to 65, and that its whole thickness is 313 yards, 1 foot, and 3 inches, or about 156 fathoms. The main coal, which is the great object of the colliers in that country, is about $60\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms below the surface in the neighbourhood of Dudley. The beds of coal are 11 in number, five above and five below the main coal. The first bed occurs at the depth of 55 yards, or $27\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms below the surface, but none of the beds above the main coal are considered as worth working. The beds below the main coal are of very considerable thickness. None of them are wrought in the neighbourhood of Dudley; but on the north side of Bilston, and in Cannock Chase, are the beds which supply the country with fuel. The main coal, or ten-yard-coal, consists, in fact, of 13 different beds, some of them lying close to each other, and others separated from each other by very thin beds of slate-clay, called *partings*. The following table exhibits the names and thickness of these different beds, as stated by Mr. Keir, in the Tividale Colliery. I have compared them with some other collieries, and found them nearly the same:—