

But it is to be regretted that the exact spot where the observation was made, is not distinctly recorded; for where facts have so immediate bearing on disputed points of theory, they cannot be too rigorously and scrupulously ascertained.

We have to lament also the absence of any precise account of the substrata on which the coal-formation of the Titterstone rests. A limestone, however, may be observed at Cainsham on the south-west, and Weton on the north-west foot of the hill, which agrees with the carboniferous rather than with the transition variety; it may be inferred perhaps that this extends completely under and round the base of the hill; still lower the mountain appears to be skirted by old red sandstone, which probably forms the base of this limestone, and separates it from the transition limestone which appears on the west near Ludlow; these points, however, must at present be spoken of with much diffidence.

Still less is known with regard to the structure and relations of the northern or brown Clee hill, but it seems probable that it exhibits a general agreement with the Titterstone. The whole of this country is most interesting, and the public may perhaps soon be favoured with a satisfactory description of it from the accurate pen of Mr. Aikin.

(2) *Coal-field of Billingsley.*

On the east of the Clee hills, and between them and the Severn, another coal-district ranges from Deuse hill and Billingsley on the north, to the borders of Shropshire and Worcestershire on the south, a length of about eight miles, coal being worked in several points along this line; but whether this tract consists of one continuous field, or several smaller ones, we have no precise information. Coal is also worked near Over Arley on the Severn, adjoining this tract on the west; but we are in possession of no particulars relating to any part of this district.

Amygdaloid with calcareous glands also occurs near Kinlet.

(d) COAL-FIELDS NEAR THE FOOT OF THE ABBERLEY HILLS.

At Pensax near the north-west foot of the Abberley hills (which consist principally of transition limestone capped by basaltic peaks), is a small patch (rather than field) of coal-measure; and another about three miles to the west; but the