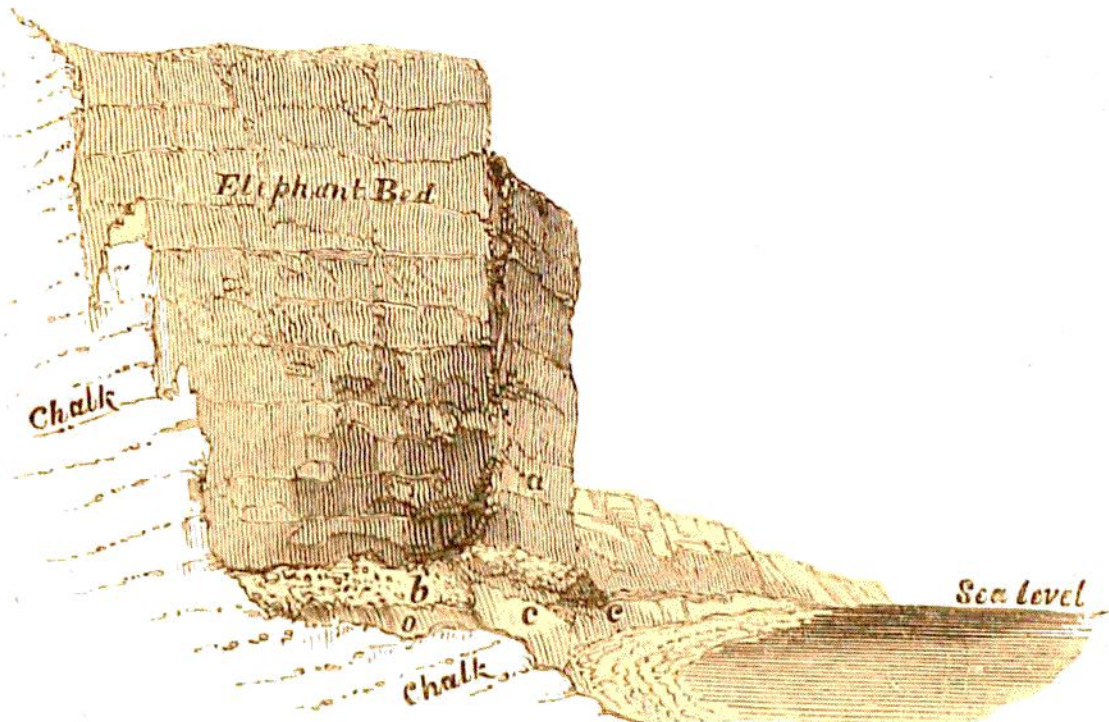


Upon examining the shore at low-water, masses of chalk, covered with fuci (*sea-weed*), &c. are seen protruding through the sands; and towards the base of the cliff, a bed of sea-beach is spread upon the



G. A. M. del^t. 1836

J. Whimper, lign^t.

LIGN. 160. CLIFFS BETWEEN KEMPTOWN AND ROTTINGDEAN:
seen from the West.

- a.—ELEPHANT-BED; calcareous strata, containing teeth and bones of Elephants.
- b.—ANCIENT SHINGLE, or sea-beach.
- a.—BED OF SAND; containing bones of Whales, and marine shells.
- c, c.—Strata of undisturbed CHALK, dipping towards the Downs.

sand; a low wall, or terrace, of white chalk, constitutes the boundary of this shingle, as seen in *Lign.* 159, c. Thus we perceive, that the present shore is formed by the continuation of the chalk strata of the