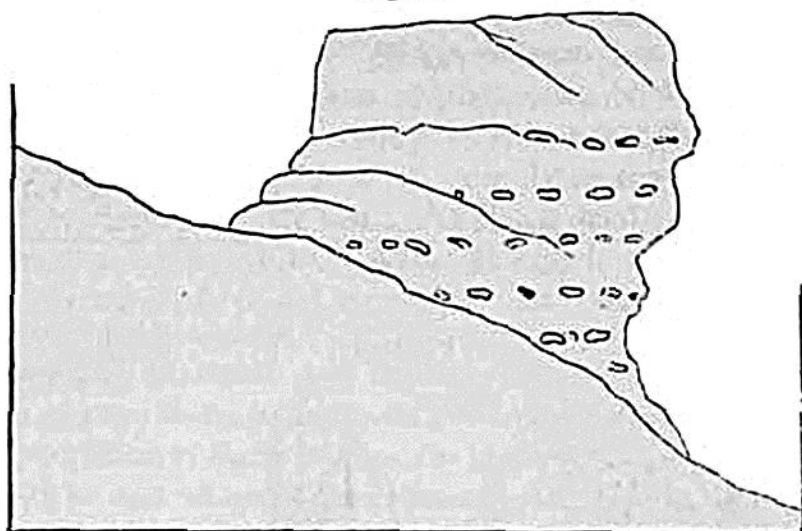


Fig. 315.



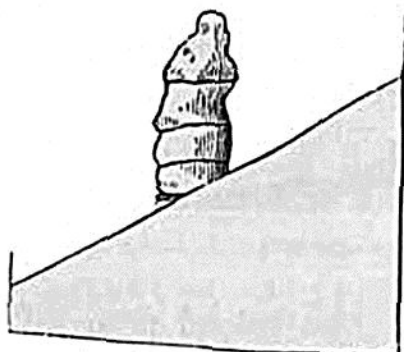
Side view of the Tête d'Homme. White chalk with flints.

nacles; and one of them, in particular, is so completely detached as to present a perpendicular face 50 feet high towards the sloping down. On these cliffs several ledges are seen, which mark so many levels at which the waves of the sea may be supposed to have encroached for a long period. At a still greater height, immediately above the top of this range, are three much smaller cliffs, each about 4 feet high, with as many intervening terraces, which are continued so as to sweep in a semi-circular form round an adjoining coomb, like those in Sicily before described (p. 76).

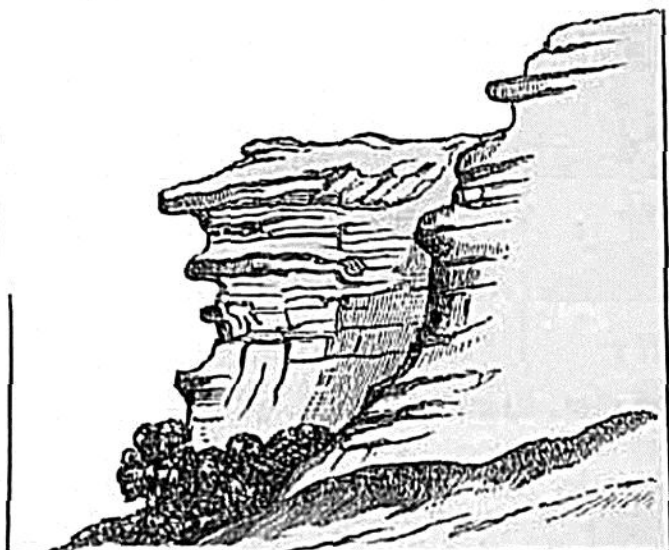
If we then descend the river from Vatteville to a place called Senneville, we meet with a singular needle about 50 feet high, perfectly isolated on the escarpment of chalk on the right bank of the Seine (see fig. 248). Another conspicuous range of inland cliffs is situated about 12

Fig. 316.

Fig. 317.



Chalk pinnacle at Senneville.



Roches d'Orival, Elbœuf.

miles below on the left bank of the Seine, beginning at Elbœuf, and comprehending the Roches d'Orival (see fig. 317). Like those before described, it has an irregular surface, often overhanging, and with beds