EXCURSION TO THE GORGE OF THE MOLE, BOX HILL, AND DORKING.

SATURDAY, JULY 13TH, 1878.

Director :—J. LOGAN LOBLEY, F.G.S.

On leaving the train at Leatherhead the party speedily entered the mouth of the valley or gorge, which traverses the North Downs from Leatherhead to Box Hill, and through which the river Mole makes its way on its northern course to the Thames. The northern end of the valley is comparatively open, the bounding hills being of low elevation; but in a little time the gorge becomes more decided, the hills at either side increasing in boldness until the southern end is reached, where Box Hill attains an elevation of about eight hundred feet. The length of the valley, following its windings, is about five miles, the North Downs being here about four miles in width. This is one of four transverse valleys by which four rivers, draining a large portion of the Wealden area cross the North Downs. These are, from west to east, the Wey, the Mole, the Darent and the Medway.

Proceeding along the eastern side of the river, Norham Park is reached. Through this beautiful park the Mole runs for some distance, and in several places along this part of its course some of the water finds an underground passage, by what are locally called "Swallow Holes," when the river rises to a certain height.

After passing through the village of Mickleham, Juniper Hill was ascended, and very striking and beautiful views of the valley were obtained from this hill, so well known from the fact that it is clothed with Juniper trees of great size and beauty. The neighbouring Box Hill, at the southern extremity of the gorge, was soon afterwards reached and ascended. The great difference in the vegetation of the two hills is very striking, for while it is difficult to find a Box tree on Juniper Hill, it is difficult to find a Juniper on Box Hill which is densely covered with the trees which give to this well-known hill its name. One side of Box Hill forms a part of the escarpment of the North Downs, which is here very steep. Rapidly descending the escarpment, the Upper Greensand was crossed at the bottom of the declivity, and the narrow outcrop of

the Gault was passed over, when sections of the Lower Greensand near the mill and railway cutting, near Dorking, were pointed out, by the Director, who then led the party to the Dorking Station for the return journey to London.

EXCURSION TO BOULONNAIS.

MONDAY, AUGUST 5TH, 1878, AND FIVE FOLLOWING DAYS.

Directors—EDM. PELLAT, Dr. CH. BARROIS, Prof. GOSSELET, M. RIGAUX, Dr. SAUVAGE, and S. R. PATTISON, F.G.S.

(Report by DR. BARROIS.)

Leaving London by the tidal train, the Members of the Association arrived at Boulogne at 3.40 p.m., and were there joined by the Directors and by several Members of the Société Académique de Boulogne, and of the Société Géologique du Nord. They at once proceeded through the town, to the Etablissement Municipal des Bains, where M. A. Huguet (the Mayor of Boulogne) gave a welcome to the Geologists' Association, and invited the Members to a lunch. Mr. S. R. Pattison, director of the party, thanked the Mayor of Boulogne.

After a short stay at the Etablissement Municipal des Bains, the party drove to Wimereux, and then came back to Boulogne along the shore, seeing the fine section of the Portlandian and Kimmeridgian cliffs. Several French geologists joined the party, amongst whom were M.M. Lejeune, Curator of the Museum of Calais; Lemesle, C.E., Lodin, M.E., Dr. Robbe, of Sangatte, and the following Members of the Société Géologique du Nord:—M.M. D'Ault Dumesnil, Jules Barrois, Billet, R. Crespel, Emile Dutertre, Giard, Gosselet, Lecocq, Lisbet, Potier, and Six.

The following beds were observed in the cliffs south of Wimereux:—

W. Sands and ferruginous sandstones, with <i>Unio</i> (Wealden).			
P.	P ⁴	Travertine, Cypris bed of Dr. Fitton (Purbeck).	} Portland Stone.
	P ³	Siliceous limestone, with <i>Cardium dissimile</i>	
	P ²	Sands and Sandstones, with <i>Natica ceres</i> , and <i>Trigonia gibbosa</i>	
	P ¹	Sands and Sandstones, with <i>Trigonia radiata</i> and <i>Serpula coacervata</i>	