

Whereas to the east the Weald Clay is some 500 feet thick, it is here known to be about 1,000 feet.

In consequence of the threatening weather, although the rain kept off the whole afternoon, it was deemed advisable to abandon the proposed visit to Wotton. The party therefore returned to Dorking along the valley to the north, referred to by the Director, noting the many springs on the way, and visiting a quarry in the Hythe Beds to the left of the road. Passing through the grounds of the "Rookery," a section resembling the sands of the Folkestone Beds was reached. The Sandgate Beds die out to the east near Beckland.

Tea at Dorking and a hearty vote of thanks to the Director closed the afternoon's proceedings.

REFERENCES.

- Geological Survey Map, Sheet 8.
 Ordnance Survey Map, New Series, Sheet 286.
 " " " Six Inch Scale. Surrey. Sheet 33.
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 TOPLEY, W.—"The Geology of the Weald." 'Mem. Geol. Survey,' (1875), pp. 110, 114, 121, 122, 141, 195, 231-234, 254, 316, 353-360.
 LUCAS, J.—"The Hydro-Geology of the Lower Greensands of Surrey and Hampshire." 'Proc. Inst. Civ. Eng.,' Vol. lxi, p. 200 (1880).

EXCURSION TO ARUNDEL.

SATURDAY, JULY 12TH.

Director : CLEMENT REID, F.L.S., F.G.S.

(*Report by THE DIRECTOR.*)

Leaving London Bridge at 10.25 a.m., the party reached Arundel Station about 12.15 p.m., and was there met by the Director.

A visit was first made to Arundel Castle and to the Fitzalan Chapel, by special permission of the Duke of Norfolk. Then, passing through Arundel Park, attention was drawn to the dry Chalk valleys and to their probable mode of origin. Continuing towards the northern edge of the Downs, the difference in contour between a true escarpment and an ancient sea-cliff was pointed out.

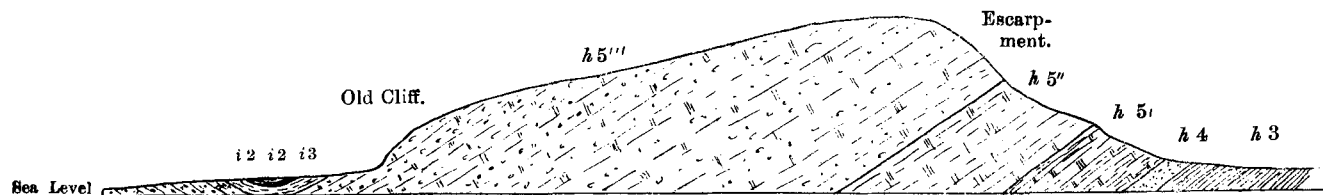


FIG. 1.—DIAGRAM-SECTION ACROSS THE SOUTH DOWNS.

i 3.—London Clay.

i 2.—Reading Beds.

h 5'''.—Upper Chalk.

h 5''.—Middle Chalk (with Melbourn Rock at the base.)

h 5'.—Lower Chalk (Grey Chalk and Chalk Marl).

h 4.—Upper Greensand.

h 3.—Gault.

(See Fig. 1). Time would not allow of the excursion being extended as far as the escarpment, so a descent was made into the valley of the Arun, near Houghton. The rest of the way lay beneath the steep bluffs and hanging woods which border the Arun marshes. The study of the scenery and contours of the district being the special object of this excursion, no stop was made for the purpose of collecting fossils.

After tea at the Bridge Hotel, Arundel, a return train at 8.12 p.m. was taken to London.

REFERENCES.

Geological Survey Map, Sheet 9.

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EXCURSION TO SHENLEY.

SATURDAY, JULY 19TH.

(In conjunction with the Hertfordshire Natural History Society.)

Director: UPFIELD GREEN, F.G.S.

(Report by THE DIRECTOR.)

In July, 1884, the Members of the Hertfordshire Natural History Society paid a visit to Newberries, to inspect a pit in which the Hertfordshire Pudding-stone was believed to occur *in situ*. After a lapse of six years the same spot was now again visited, and in anticipation of the event the pit had been further developed and opened up, by the kindness of Mr. H. Lubbock, the present owner of the estate. The bed previously seen was now found to consist of large and small blocks of conglomerate embedded in clay, overlying a stratum of black-coated pebbles of irregular size and much intermingled with sand and clay. The Director, referring to a plan and sections of the locality on a large