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## EXCURSION TO DUNTON GREEN AND SEVENOAKS.

JUNE 27TH, 1903.

*Director:* P. A. B. MARTIN, F.G.S.

*Excursion Secretary:* E. W. SKEATS, D.Sc., F.G.S.

(*Report by THE EXCURSION SECRETARY.*)

THE party, about twenty-five in number, first examined the gault pit just south of Dunton Green Station. The section, which has been often described, showed the lower part of the Upper Gault and the top of the Lower Gault. About 12-15 feet of the latter was exposed. The condition of the pit was not very favourable for examination owing to the recent heavy rains. A large number of fossils, including crabs and reptilian vertebræ, besides the common gault fauna, have, from time to time, been found in the section. On this visit some of the commoner forms were found in considerable abundance, and a band of phosphatised and pyritised nodules was very conspicuous. In one part of the pit the top of the section consisted of a capping of 5 or 6 feet of re-sorted gault. This was curiously inclined, and had at its base a thin band of gravel separating it from the gault which was *in situ*. Some time was spent in the pit, and then the party walked across some fields to an exposure of the Folkestone sands near Bradbourne. After a short examination of this section, a visit was paid to the quarry in the Kentish Rag (Hythe Beds) near the Sevenoaks tunnel and railway station. The beds were seen to be almost horizontal, and the contrast between the more resistant calcareous bands and the less consolidated siliceous beds has been emphasised by atmospheric erosion.

After tea the party was conducted through the picturesque scenery of Knole Park. Here were found surface indications of the local presence of the Sandgate Beds. The clay was not

actually seen, but at points where the base of the Folkestone sands has been marked on the Geological Survey map, depressions in the ground were noticed, and some of these held up water. The feature was, however, too small to be indicated on a one-inch map.

After leaving the Park the party walked to Sevenoaks Station, and then returned by train to Charing Cross.

#### REFERENCES.

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### EXCURSION TO CULHAM AND WALLINGFORD.

JULY 11TH, 1903.

*Director* : H. J. OSBORNE WHITE, F.G.S.

*Excursion Secretary* : HENRY KIDNER.

(*Report by THE DIRECTOR*)

THE majority of the members who took part in this excursion assembled at Culham Station shortly before 11 a.m.

The first section visited was one exposed in a shallow pit about a quarter of a mile north-east of the station, where two to three feet of moderately fine river-gravel, containing many worn fragments of fossils derived from the Jurassic rocks of the higher parts of the Thames basin, was seen resting upon the coarse brown sands of the Lower Greensand. A tufaceous encrustation was noticed on some of the stones. The gravel here forms a well-defined terrace, from 30 to 40 feet above the Thames.

Returning to the station, the party proceeded westward, along the Abingdon road, to Culham College, whence a short walk southward brought them to the interesting sections in the low river scarp near the lock.

The first of these showed about ten feet of the coarse, ferruginous sands of the Lower Greensand, with an apparent dip of 30°, or more, to the south-east, due to current bedding, and concreted, here and there, by calcium carbonate, into hard, tabular, and dogger-like masses exhibiting a similar inclination. Here the Director, after pointing out the principal features of the section, and the lithological similarity of the sands to the Faringdon and Bargate Beds, read a short paper on the Lower Greensand of the Culham district and its somewhat puzzling