

intrenched meander cut in the floor of an older and wider valley, whose limits were almost obliterated; and indicated the following localities on the surrounding slopes where relics of older terraces had been preserved, viz., near States Farm, above Medmenham, 150 ft.; No Man's Hill and White Hill, respectively north-east and south-west of Henley, between 200 and 250 ft.; Bockmer, 250 ft.; and near Fawley, 350 ft. above river-level.

After an animated discussion on the significance of the form of, and direction pursued by, the Thames valley in this locality, a cordial vote of thanks, proposed by Mr. Hopkinson, was awarded the Director, and the party dispersed.

REFERENCES.

Geological Survey Map, Sheet 7, Drift.

Ordnance Survey Map, New Series, Sheets 254 and 255.

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1896. SALTER, A. E.—“Pebbly Gravels from Goring Gap to the Norfolk Coast.” *Proc. Geol. Assoc.*, vol. xiv, p. 392.

EXCURSION TO GUILDFORD AND GODALMING.

SATURDAY, JULY 15TH, 1899.

Director: A. K. COOMARA-SWAMY, F.G.S.

Excursion Secretary: A. E. SALTER, B.Sc., F.G.S.

(Report by THE DIRECTOR.)

THE objects of the excursion were to trace the succession from London Clay to Weald Clay, and to see the Peasemarch anticline.

The party left Waterloo at 1.5 p.m., and proceeded along the Godalming Road to St. Catherine's Hill (Folkestone Beds). There the Director pointed out the geological features of the district, viz.: the line of escarpment of the North Downs and the Hog's Back; the Guildford Gap, through which the party had just passed; and the Lower Greensand escarpment, the deep southern slope of which is due to the outcrop of the Bargate Stone.

Descending the hill, an old quarry in the Bargate Stone on the road to Littleton, was inspected. Proceeding along the footpath, a new section at the top of the second field was

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visited. The section shows the lower part of the Bargate Stone, and the top of the Sandgate Beds, and is fossiliferous. The footpath along the top of this field (on the surface of which remanié fish teeth may be found) was followed to a quarry showing Bargate Stone and Sandgate Beds, which has been described by C. J. A. Meyer on p. 11 of his *Lower Greensand of Godalming*.

Passing through Littleton, a halt was made at Littleton Brick-kilns, where the following section was seen, by kind permission of Mr. F. Mitchell :

	ft.	in.
Soil and weathered Clay	4	6
Ironstone Nodules with Atherfield Fossils	1	0
Brown Clay	2	3
Blue (Wealden) Clay, seen	5	6

The following fossils from the nodules have been kindly identified by Mr. H. A. Allen: *Serpula*, *Enallaster fittoni*, Forbes, *Terebratula* sp., *Exogyra* sp., *Pecten quinqucostatus*, Sow., *Pecten* sp., *Perna royana*, D'Orb., *Arca raulini*, Leyn, *Modiola cornueliana*, D'Orb, *Modiola* sp., *Nucula* sp., *Cytherea parva*, Sow., *Panopæa plicata*, Sow., *Thetis sowerbyi*, Röm., *Cerithium* sp., *Aporrhais* sp.

Proceeding across the axis of the Peasemarch anticline to Binscombe, the southern outcrop of the Bargate Stone was ascended, and the Frith Hill section in the Hindhead Road examined. The Director exhibited some of the remanié fish teeth which are found in the pebble beds in this section. They include *Lepidotus*, *Pycnodus*, *Gyrodus*, *Strophodus*, *Lamna*, *Acrodus*, *Hybodus*, and *Saurichthys*? The beautiful preservation of some of the Hybodont teeth, with their points scarcely at all worn, is noteworthy. The Director had found similar rolled fish teeth in the ferruginous sands near Atherfield, I.W. The upper part of this section shows Bargate Stone and pebble beds interstratified. In the lower part the Bargate Stone dies out, lower still the pebbles become less frequent, and the somewhat clayey sands of the Sandgate beds are seen. After finding a few fish teeth, the members proceeded to the Angel Hotel, Godalming.

After tea, Mr. Herries proposed a vote of thanks to the Director, who replied, and the members returned to London by the 7.35 train.

REFERENCES.

Geological Survey Map, Sheet 8.

Ordnance Survey Map, New Series, Sheet 25.

1868. MEYER, C. J. A.—“The Lower Greensand of Godalming,” *Geol. Assoc.*

1898. LEIGHTON, T.—“Excursion to Godalming,” *Proc. Geol. Assoc.*, vol. xv, p. 445.