one of which is crowned by the entrenchments of a Roman camp. It seems not improbable that the green sand and chalk marle may run together in those hills, and pass so gradually into each other as not to be distinguishable. At their foot lies a broad argillaceous flat; but in the absence of more decided evidence of the presence and position of the green sand formation, it must remain somewhat doubtful whether this tract belongs to the clay of Folkstone or that of the Weald; although from its relation to the green sand of Wantage, which, at the distance of about six miles westward, seems to be placed above the same clay, we are inclined to identify it with the latter.

About two miles north of these hills, the iron sand, emerging from beneath the argillaceous strata last mentioned, exhibits itself on the banks of the Isis in the low cliff which supports the small church, and gives name to the village of Clifton.

The same inferior terrace of indurated chalk marle, which we have thus traced through Berkshire, continues to range beneath the chalk hills of Oxfordshire, between one and two miles in advance of this great escarpment. It is extensively quarried for building, &c. in the parish of Roak. It here contains the following organic remains.

Turrilite.	
Scaphite.	
Hamites plicabilis,	Pl. 234, Sowerby.
Hamites armatus,	Pl. 168, ditto.
Pecten Beaveri,	Pl. 158, ditto.
Ammonites varians,	Pl. 176, ditto.
Ammonites rostratus,	Pl. 173, ditto.

It contains also an Echinus and some other fossils of the Folkstone clay.

The traces of green sand have not yet been observed through this district, and perhaps do not exist. The chalk marle seems to repose immediately on a deep blue clay which forms a tract about two miles broad, succeeded by the iron sand, the limits of which in this and the adjacent counties have been already sufficiently traced in the general article on that formation.

Tetsworth stands on the above clay; which, from the absence of decided traces of green sand, and our imperfect acquaintance with its fossils, we are not able to identify positively, either with that of Folkstone or the Weald. Possibly from the absence of the intermediate green sand, both these formations may have come into contact and be confounded together in one general clayey tract.