limestone with that of Dudley again rises: and the coal-measures may again be observed to crop out against it; thus lying as it were in a trough between these two towns.

The following information is extracted from 'A geological sketch of the country round Birmingham,' by Dr. Thomson, inserted in the Annals of Philosophy, vol. 8. p. 164—170.

Some years ago Lord Dudley cut an underground canal to his limestone quarries near Dudley, in the course of which undertaking all the coal-beds between the limestone and the ten-yard-coal were cut through. All the coal-pits in this country go as low as the ten-yard coal, in which their great workings always exist. Hence all the different beds which constitute the coal-formation in this place have been cut through, and are known. The following table exhibits the name and thicknesses of these different beds as determined by Lord Dudley's canal, and by a coal-work at Tividale, in the parish of Rowley, wrought by Mr. Keir. This table I have taken from Mr. Keir's paper above-mentioned, making such alterations in it as will serve to render it more intelligible to the reader. I begin with the lowest bed, which lies immediately over the limestone, and terminate with that bed which constitutes the immediate surface of the earth:—

Names of the Beds.	Local Names of Ditto.	Thickness.		
		Yds.	Ft.	In.
1. Slate-clay	Wild measures	30	0	0
2. Limestone	Limestone	10	0	0
3. Slate-clay	Wild measures	76	2	0
4. Coal	1. *Coal*	0	2	0
5. Slate-clay	Wild measures	40	0	0
6. Coal	2. *Coal*	5	0	0
7. Slate-clay	Black measures	2	2	0
8. Coal	3. *Good Coal*	3	1	0
9. Gravel?	Rough spoil	2	0	0
10. Coal	4. *Good Coal*	3	0	0
11. Slate-clay	Wild measures	9	0	0
12. Slate-clay	Pot-clay	2	0	0
13. Coal	5. *Heathing Coal*	2	0	0
14. Slate-clay	Clunch and iron-stone	7	0	0
15. Coal	6. *Main Coal*	10	1	6
16. Bituminous shale	Black batt	0	0	7
17. Slate-clay	Catch earth	0	2	9
	Carried forward	204	2	10