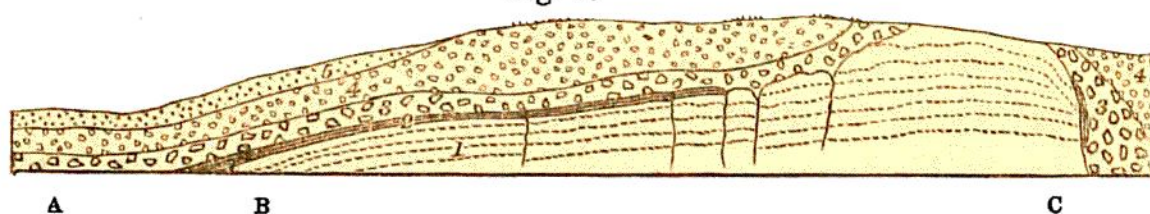


drift consists of the following subdivisions, beginning with the lowest :

No. 2. Stratified loam and sand, five feet thick, containing at one spot, near the base of the cliff at s, fig. 48, *Cardium edule*, *Tellina solidula*, and *Turritella*, with fragments of other shells. Between No. 2 and the chalk No. 1, there usually intervenes a breccia of broken chalk flints.

No. 3. Unstratified blue clay or till, with small pebbles

Fig. 47



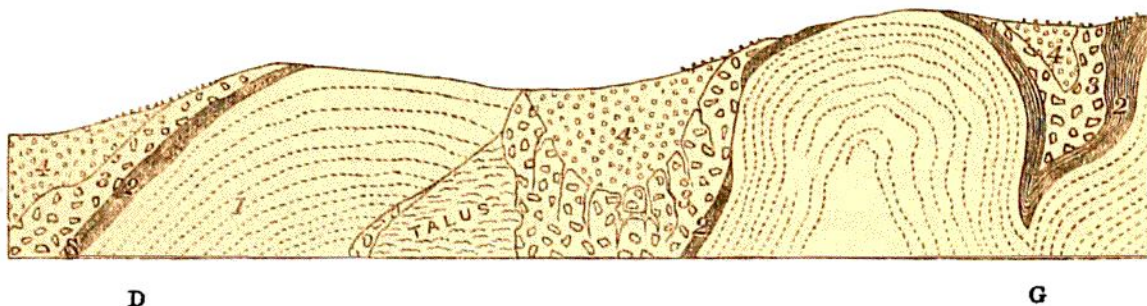
Southern extremity of Möens Klint (Puggaard).

A Horizontal drift.

B Chalk and overlying drift beginning to rise.

C First flexure and fault. Height of cliff at this point, 180 feet.

Fig. 48



Section of Möens Klint (Puggaard), continued from fig. 47.

s Fossil shells of recent species in the drift at this point.

G Greatest height near G, 280 feet.

and fragments of Scandinavian rocks occasionally scattered through it, twenty feet thick.

No. 4. A second unstratified mass of yellow and more sandy clay forty feet thick, with pebbles and angular polished and striated blocks of granite and other Scandinavian rocks, transported from a distance.

No. 5. Stratified sands and gravel, with occasionally large