great bulk of which was devoid of anything like stratification, exceedingly tough and smooth, and in all respects resembling Boulder-clay, excepting that it is browner in colour than that occurring on the North Welsh coast.

At a height of from 30 to 40 feet above the sea, it rests on a continuation inland of the raised shingle-bed on the banks of the river Taw described by De La Bêche. The clay near Upper Roundswell appears to be nearly 90 feet, and from this point, which is given 115 to 120 feet above the sea, it gradually falls away, and thins out to nothing towards the east and west. The clay has for many years been worked near Fremington towards the western extremity of the mass for the manufacturing of earthenware. Mr. E. B. Fishley, the proprietor of the pottery, showed me several large blocks that had been found in the middle of the deposit; they were unaccompanied by smaller stones. One of them, a mass of Basaltic trap $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ feet, weighing many hundredweights, was, at the time of my visit in March 1862, to be seen in the hamlet of Combrew, and a smaller mass of Amygdaloid trap in the yard of Mr. Fishley's pottery. Neither of them bore any marks of glacial striation; but they must have come either from the confines of Dartmoor, a distance of at least twenty miles, or from South Wales; and it appears impossible to account for their position, except on the theory of ice-transport. A fuller description of the Fremington deposit will be found at page 445 of the 20th vol. of the Journal of the Geological Society.—I am, &c. GEORGE MAW.

BENTHALL HALL, NEAR BROSELEY: *Oct.* 10, 1865.

THE PHOSPHATE-BED AT FOLKESTONE.

To the Editor of the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE.

SIR,—Mr. Seeley, in his paper on the 'Sequence of Rocks and Fossils,' speaks of the '*phosphate-bed* at Folkestone, as being in all probability of plant origin.' As from observation I believe it to be of animal origin, I send you the following facts.

Below the phosphate-bed is a seam of *Ammonites mammillaris*, two or three inches thick, resting on the Lower Greensand. Above the said bed is a seam of *Ammonites dentatus* and *mammillaris*; the two seams and the phosphate-bed forming the junction-bed of the Greensand and Gault.

This junction-bed contains rolled water-washed *Ammonites*, with nodules of phosphate adhering to them; drifted wood, containing *Pholas*, *Teredo*, *Fistularia*, vertebræ of *Ichthyosauri*, and the phosphatic *nodules*, which, in nine cases out of ten, are plainly Molluskite, generally *Rostellariæ* and *Pteroceræ*. On the *little* phosphate seams between the beds of the Folkestone Gault I can give further detail, if of interest.

Sir, yours, &c. C. E. R.

BEAMINSTER.