nearly all the same height above sea-level and originally the deposit extended across the site of the present valley, the whole of which has been eroded since. As previously pointed out these valleys are in the main of pre-Glacial age, so that the quartz-pebble gravels are older than the Glacial epoch by the time required to erode all the larger valleys in the Chalk, where these are well away from the main valley of the Thames. The accompanying small and diagrammatic section shows the extent of the denudation since the gravels were deposited. (Fig. 23.)

From the crest of the hill above the brick-pits the members of the excursion had a very fine view of the country to the south, the Surrey Hills being remarkably clear. The huge gap at their feet miles across, brought home well the great extent of denudation that has taken place since the deposition of the High Level Gravels with their abundant small quartz-pebbles.

EXCURSION TO FARNHAM.

SATURDAY, JUNE 28TH, 1919.

REPORT BY HENRY BURY, M.A., F.G.S., Director of the Excursion.

A PARTY of about 16 assembled at Farnham Station at 2.40 p.m., and proceeded on an excursion very similar to that of May 3rd, 1913. On the outward journey halts were made at the following points;

- (I) On Terrace D (Fairfield) to observe the wide platform and steep descent to the river.
- (2) In the gravel pit known as "Snailslinch " in Terrace C,* where the gravel was seen resting on a Lower Greensand and covered by a layer of stony brickearth.
- (3) In a sand-pit in Paine's Field.[†] Here a mass of Lower Greensand, weighing several tons, was seen resting on a sloping seam of gravel, not the red gravel of the terraces, but the hill-wash of this region, consisting of white flints embedded in grey clay. That the mass of sand had slipped bodily down the hill-side seemed the simplest explanation, but it was by no means clear where it could have slipped from.
- (4) On Terrace B (Broken Back).+
- (5) After crossing the Bourne, ascent was made to Wilkinson's Pit, Boundstone. Here the Director called attention first to the presence and meaning of large quantities of chert in the gravel; and secondly to the remnants of the dissected "Alice Holt Plateau," of which

^{*} Proc. Geol. Assoc., vol. xxvii, 1916, p. 178. † Ibid, p. 162.

the party had just left one ridge, and were standing on a second.

Proceeding along this "Middle Ridge "* the party reached Rowledge about 5 p.m., where tea was provided by Mrs. Bury, in the grounds of Mayfield House. The Director then exhibited his collection of palaeoliths from the Farnham gravels, and a relief map illustrating the former connection of the northern (Farnham) branch of the Wey with the Blackwater.

On the way back to Farnham a visit was paid to a pit in Terrace D, about 250 yards south-west of Weydon Hill Farm, where a beautiful section was exposed of gravel resting on current-bedded Folkestone Sands, and overlaid by several feet of brickearth. The station was reached in plenty of time for the train, which left at 7.59. Mr. A. C. Young acted as Excursion Secretary.

REFERENCES.

Ordnance Survey Map, Sheet 285.

- Geological Survey Map, Old Series, 1-inch, Sheet 8. 1893. MONCKTON, H. W., and MANGLES, H. A.-Excursion to Farnham, Proc. Geol. Assoc., vol. xiii., pp. 74-81. BURY, H.—Notes on the River Wey. Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol.
- 1908. lxiv., pp. 318-334. BURY, H.—The Gravel Beds of Farnham. Proc. Geol. Assoc., vol.
- 1913. xxiv., pp. 178-201.
- 1016. BURY, H.-The Palacoliths of Farnham. Proc. Geol. Assoc., vol. xxvii., pp 151-192.

149

* Proc. Geol. Assoc., vol. xxiv. (1913), p. 180.