

**NOTES ON THE GEOLOGY,
MINERALOGY,
AND SPRINGS OF
ENGLAND AND WALES**

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Notes on the geology, mineralogy, and springs of England and Wales by Edwin Adams

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EDWIN ADAMS

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NOTES
ON THE
GEOLOGY, MINERALOGY, AND SPRINGS
OF
ENGLAND AND WALES.

TO WHICH IS ADDED
A Glossarial Appendix of Names and Terms
USED IN THE WORK.
FOR THE USE OF TEACHERS AND THE UPPER
CLASSES IN SCHOOLS.

BY
EDWIN ADAMS, C.M., T.C.B.,
Master of the Boys' Endowed National School, Dartford, Kent;

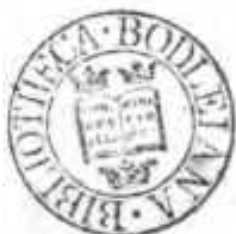
AUTHOR OF
"THE GEOGRAPHICAL WORD-EXPOSITOR."

LONDON:
LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, LONGMANS, AND ROBERTS.

1887.

188. c. 2.

ENTERED IN STATIONERS' HALL ACCORDING TO THE
LATE ACT.



LONDON:

MARTIN, PRINTER, 9, LISSEN GROVE, MARYLEBONE. N.W.

P R E F A C E.

It must not be supposed that this little attempt is intended as anything more than an initiatory step to a knowledge of the geology of England and Wales. The importance of acquiring some information, however brief, on so useful a subject is so obvious that no apology, it is thought, will be needed for its appearance.

If I should, by this small undertaking, be the means of imparting to a few a thirst for increasing their desire for further instruction on this important topic, my most sanguine hopes will be realized. The young student will find the subject much more ably handled and considerably more exhausted in *Recreations in Physical Geography*, and the *World of Waters*, both by Miss Zornlin (Parker and Son); Page's *Rudiments of Geology* (Chambers); Hughes's *Outlines of Physical Geography* (Longman and Co.); and Reid's *Outlines of Physical Geography* (Oliver and Boyd); in all of which he will discover much that will well repay his perusal. The excellent *Map of the Geology of England and Wales* (National Society), by the Rev.

Samuel Clark, Principal of Battersea Training College, should be studied along with this and other works on the geological formations of this country.

Dexter's *Portable Cabinets of Objects* (National Society) should form part of the furniture of every good school, and especially in such schools where a knowledge of "Common Things" is taught. They are most valuable adjuncts to the usual school apparatus.

Should this endeavour to familiarize the study of British geology meet with a sufficient amount of encouragement, it will shortly be followed by others on the physical geography, history, etc., of England and Wales.

EDWIN ADAMS.

Beys' Endowed National School, Dartford,

January 18th, 1857.

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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items to be recorded, such as dates, amounts, and descriptions of the transactions.

The second part of the document outlines the procedures for reconciling the accounts. It explains how to compare the internal records with the bank statements to identify any discrepancies. This process is crucial for detecting errors and preventing fraud. The document provides a step-by-step guide to performing a reconciliation, including how to identify and investigate any differences between the two sets of records.

The third part of the document discusses the importance of regular audits. It explains that audits are necessary to ensure that the financial records are accurate and complete. The document provides a list of items to be audited, such as cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable. It also provides a detailed guide to performing an audit, including how to select the items to be audited, how to perform the audit, and how to report the results.

The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining proper documentation. It explains that all transactions should be supported by proper documentation, such as receipts, invoices, and contracts. The document provides a list of items that should be documented, such as sales, purchases, and expenses. It also provides a detailed guide to maintaining proper documentation, including how to organize the documents and how to store them.

The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of regular reviews. It explains that regular reviews are necessary to ensure that the financial records are up-to-date and accurate. The document provides a list of items to be reviewed, such as the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. It also provides a detailed guide to performing a review, including how to select the items to be reviewed, how to perform the review, and how to report the results.

The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of regular reporting. It explains that regular reporting is necessary to ensure that the financial records are transparent and accessible to all stakeholders. The document provides a list of items to be reported, such as sales, purchases, and expenses. It also provides a detailed guide to performing a report, including how to select the items to be reported, how to perform the report, and how to report the results.

The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of regular communication. It explains that regular communication is necessary to ensure that all stakeholders are kept up-to-date on the financial performance of the organization. The document provides a list of items to be communicated, such as sales, purchases, and expenses. It also provides a detailed guide to performing a communication, including how to select the items to be communicated, how to perform the communication, and how to report the results.

The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of regular training. It explains that regular training is necessary to ensure that all employees are equipped with the skills and knowledge necessary to perform their jobs effectively. The document provides a list of items to be trained, such as sales, purchases, and expenses. It also provides a detailed guide to performing a training, including how to select the items to be trained, how to perform the training, and how to report the results.

The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of regular evaluation. It explains that regular evaluation is necessary to ensure that the organization is meeting its goals and objectives. The document provides a list of items to be evaluated, such as sales, purchases, and expenses. It also provides a detailed guide to performing an evaluation, including how to select the items to be evaluated, how to perform the evaluation, and how to report the results.

The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of regular improvement. It explains that regular improvement is necessary to ensure that the organization is continuously growing and evolving. The document provides a list of items to be improved, such as sales, purchases, and expenses. It also provides a detailed guide to performing an improvement, including how to select the items to be improved, how to perform the improvement, and how to report the results.

NOTES

OF THE

GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS, MINERALOGY,

AND

SPRINGS OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

I.—GEOLOGY.

THE geological formations of England and Wales require very attentive perusal, and should be studied, as much as possible, in connection with the physical features of the country. Generally, each particular chain or group of mountains in England (including Wales) corresponds with a particular formation. This fact may be exemplified by the following table:—

SYSTEM.	PART OF SYSTEM.	GEOLOGICAL FORMATION.
(1.) PENNINE	Pennine Chain	} <i>Carboniferous Limestone.</i>
	Cumbrian Group	
	North York Moors	} <i>Oolitic.</i>
	Mendip Hills	
(2.) DEVONIAN	North Downs	} <i>Cretaceous Formation.</i>
	South Downs	
	Chiltern Hills	
	East Anglian Heights	
	Lincoln and York Wolds..	} <i>Tertiary.</i>
	Essex and Middlesex Heights	
	Exmoor	} <i>Carboniferous Limestone.</i>
	Cornish Heights	
Dartmoor	} <i>Limestone.</i>	