

than to 15 to 30 m., in one case to 37 m. The coal within this small area seems to lie in small, isolated depressions, or basins; as a rule three or four thin layers were found lying above each other, usually less than 1 m. and never more than 2.5 m. thick.

A well in the town of Horsens, which reached a depth of 20 m., revealed three thin layers of coal (respectively 0.6, 1.3, 0.5 m.).

The sections passed through by a few borings at Sandfeldgaard and by the well in Horsens are given in the following Table:

BORING No. 1, SANDFELDOAARD, 1906	BORING No. 12, SANDFELDGAARD, 1906
0.30 m. mould.	0.40 m. peat.
2.70 brownish-yellow sand.	1.60 yellowish-gray, sharp sand.
1.50 yellowish-gray, sharp sand.	8.60 gray, sharp sand with pieces of coal.
0.50 dark-gray, micaceous clay.	2.10 dark-gray micaceous clay.
0.60 yellowish-gray, sharp sand.	0.40 lignite.
1.70 lignite.	1.90 black micaceous clay.
0.90 dark, gray-blue, sandy clay.	1.20 lignite.
0.80 lignite.	2.40 gray micaceous clay.
0.20 yellowish-gray clay.	1.10 lignite.
1.10 yellowish-gray, sharp sand.	0.20 dark-gray micaceous clay.
0.60 brown, sandy micaceous clay.	0.80 lignite.
0.30 lignite.	1.30 gray, sharp sand.
12.80 gray sand with layer of micaceous clay.	0.60 gray micaceous clay.
1.60 lignite.	6.40 gray, sharp sand with thin layer of micaceous clay.
4.70 gray sand with layer of clay.	
3.50 dark-gray, sandy micaceous clay.	
3.20 gray, sharp sand.	
	29.00 m.
37.00 m.	

#### WELL IN HORSENS, 1900

1.9 m. mould and débris.
4.4 moraine clay
1.2 sand (fluvioglacial?)
6.0 micaceous sand with pieces of lignite.
0.6 lignite.
1.9 micaceous sand (?)
1.2 micaceous sand with thin layer of sand
1.3 lignite.
1.0 micaceous sand, fine.
0.5 lignite with wood.
quartz sand.

20.0 m.

The accompanying section of a larger excavation at Sandfeldgaard, made in 1906 by Mr. Gebhardt and the author, gives some notion of the occurrence