

universal employment of slate for economical purposes. This system extends over a great part of Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire, reaching to elevations of 3000 feet, and giving rise to the grand scenery of the Lakes, and of North Wales.

HYPOGENE ROCKS. (*Wond.* p. 705.)

(*Non-fossiliferous.*)

XII. METAMORPHIC (*transformed*) or stratified crystalline rocks.

Subdivisions.—1. *Mica-schist System.* (*Ly.* II. p. 401. *Wond.* p. 706.) Probably sedimentary rocks altered by high temperature. Mica-slate, quartz rock, crystalline limestone, and hornblend schist.

2. *Gneiss System.* (*Wond.* p. 707.) Layers of gneiss, sienite and quartz-rock, alternating with clay-slate, mica-schist, &c.

XIII. PLUTONIC, or unstratified crystalline rocks.

Granitic System. (*Wond.* p. 709. *Ly.* II. p. 324.) Porphyry, serpentine, trap. These rocks occur in amorphous masses, or in dykes and veins.

Obs.—No certain traces of fossils have been detected in these rocks: but the intense igneous action