

Periods and Groups.

British Examples.

Foreign Equivalents and Synonyms.

IV. PRIMARY.

IV. TERRAINS DE TRANSITION.
TERRAINS PALÉOZOIQUES.

I. PERMIAN,
OR MAGNESIAN LIMESTONE.

I. CALCAIRE MAGNÉSIEN.

(Lower New Red.)

27. PERMIAN,
OR
MAGNESIAN
LIMESTONE.

1. Concretionary limestone of Durham and Yorkshire, p. 351.
 2. Brecciated limestone, *ibid.*
 3. Fossiliferous limestone, p. 352.
 4. Compact limestone, *ibid.*
 5. Marl-Slate of Durham, p. 353.
 6. Inferior sandstones of various colors,—N. of England, p. 354.
- Dolomitic conglomerate,—Bristol, p. 354.

1. Stinkstein of Thuringia.
 2. Rauchwacke, *ibid.*
 3. Dolomit or Upper Zechstein.
 4. Zechstein, p. 350.
 5. Mergel or Kupfer-schiefer.
 6. Rothliegendes of Thuringia.
- Permian of Russia, p. 355.
Grès des Vosges of the French (in part).

X. CARBONIFEROUS.

X. TERRAIN HOUILIER.

28. UPPER
CARBONIFEROUS.

1. Coal-measures, sandstone and shale with seams of coal,—West of England and Ireland, Chapters 24 and 25.
2. Millstone Grit, pp. 359, 359.

- Coal-fields of the United States, p. 357.

29. LOWER
CARBONIFEROUS.

1. Mountain or Carboniferous limestone, p. 403, *et seq.*
 2. Lower limestone shale,—Mendips. Carboniferous slate,—Ireland.
- Carbonaceous schist with *Possidonomya Becheri*, p. 409.

1. Calcaire carbonifère of the French.
 1. Bergkalk or Kohlenkalk of the Germans.
 1. Pontremite limestone, United States, p. 410.
- Kiesel-schiefer and Jüngere Grauwacke of the Germans, p. 409.
Gypsaceous beds and Enderbital limestone of Nova Scotia, p. 409.

L. DEVONIAN,
OR OLD RED SANDSTONE.

L. TERRAIN DEVONIEN.
VIEUX GRÈS ROUGE.

30. UPPER
DEVONIAN.

- Yellow sandstone of Dura Den, Fife, p. 412.
- White sandstone of Elgin, with *Telerpeton*, *ibid.*
- Red sandstone and conglomerate, p. 414.
- Upper and middle Devonian of N. Devon, including Plymouth limestone, pp. 420, 422.

- Russian Devonian, Upper part, p. 425.
Catskill Group, United States, p. 426.
Eifel Limestone, p. 424.
Limestone of Villmar, &c., Nassau.

31. LOWER
DEVONIAN.

- Lower Devonian of N. Devon, North Foreland, p. 424.
- Arbroath paving-stone, pp. 412-415.
- Bituminous schists of Calthness, p. 418.

1. Spirifer Sandstone and Slate of Sandberger, p. 424.
- Older Rhinish Greywacke of Roemer, *ibid.*
- Russian Devonian, Lower part, p. 425.

M. SILURIAN.

M. TERRAIN SILURIEN.

32. UPPER
SILURIAN.

1. Upper Ludlow, p. 430.
2. Aymestry Limestone, p. 434.
3. Lower Ludlow, *ibid.*
4. Wenlock Limestone, p. 435.
5. Wenlock shale, p. 437.

- New York division from the Upper Pentamerus to the Niagara Group inclusive, p. 444.
Étages E. to H. of Barrande, Bohemia.

32 a. MIDDLE SILURIAN.
(Beds of passage between
Upper and Lower Silurian.)

- Caradoc or May Hill Sandstone, p. 437.

- New York Groups from the Clinton to the Grey sandstone inclusive, p. 444.

33. LOWER
SILURIAN.

- Llandello Flags and shale, p. 439.
- Bala Limestone and black slate, p. 441.
- Graptolite Schists, S. of Scotland.
- Limestone, Chair of Kildare, Ireland.

- New York groups from the Hudson-River beds to the Calciferous sandstone inclusive, p. 444.
Étages and D. (Barrande), Bohemia.
Slates of Angers, France.

N. CAMBRIAN.

34. UPPER
CAMBRIAN.

- Lingula Flags, North Wales, p. 448.
- Silper Stones, Shropshire.

- Primordial zone of Barrande in Bohemia, p. 460.
Alum Schists of Sweden, p. 451.
Potadam Sandstone of United States and Canada, p. 451.
Wisconsin and Minnesota lowest fossiliferous rocks, p. 462.

35. LOWER
CAMBRIAN.

- Lowest fossiliferous rocks of Wicklow, in Ireland, p. 419.