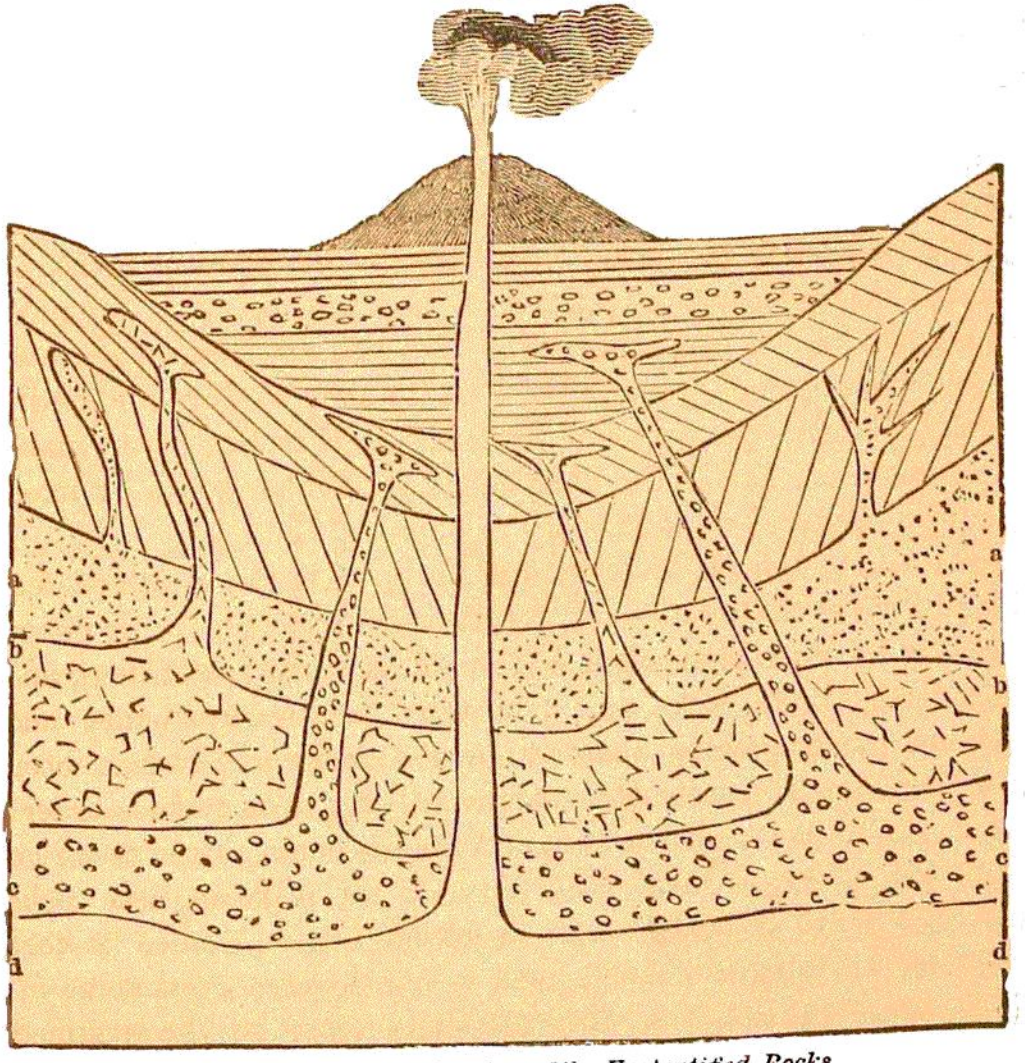
rocks. The particular geological period when an unstratified rock has been thus pushed upward, can be known by finding how high it has reached among the strata. Hence, Sir Charles Lyell has divided the unstratified rocks into the *Primary Plutonic*, *a*, *a*, Fig. 72, the *Secondary Plutonic*, *b*, *b*, the *Tertiary Plutonic*, *c*, *c*, and the *Recent Plutonic*, *d*, *d*, according to the period in which they have been erupted. But in fact we do not find that particular igneous rocks were produced only during particular fossiliferous periods; for most of them have been formed during nearly all these periods. The Granitic rocks, however, were most abundant during the older periods, but they have been found high in the tertiary, as in Catalonia; but lava is still poured out so as to cover alluvium. The crystalline unstratified rocks were most abundantly produced in the earlier periods; while the trappean and volcanic varieties have been most abundant at later periods.

Fig. 72.



Section of the Relative Age of the Unstratified Rocks.