

Lower Silurian.

- I. *Potsdam*. — "Primal Series" of Rogers: sandstones and slates, 3000'-4000'.
- II. *Calciferosus*. — "Auroral" calcareous sandstone, 250'.
Chazy. — "Auroral" magnesian limestone, with some cherty beds, 5400'.
Trenton. — "Matinal" limestone, with blue shale, 550'.
- III. *Utica*. — "Matinal" bituminous shale, 400'.
Hudson. — "Matinal" blue shale and slate, with some thin gray calcareous sandstones, 1200'.

Upper Silurian.

- IV. *Oneida*. — "Levant Gray" sandstone and conglomerate, 700'.
Medina. — "Levant Red" sandstone and shale, 1050'; and "Levant White" sandstone, with olive and green shales, 760': total, 1810'.
- V. *Clinton*. — "Surgent Series," shales of various colors, both argillaceous and calcareous, with some limestones, ferruginous sandstones, and iron-ore beds, 2600'.
Niagara. — Not well defined; possibly corresponds with part of the "Surgent Series."
Salina. — "Scalent" variegated marls and shales, some layers of argillaceous limestone, 1650'.
- VI. *Lower Helderberg*. — "Scalent" limestone, thin-bedded, with much chert, 350'; "Pre-meridian" encrinal and coralline limestone, 250': total, 600'.
- VII. *Oriskany*. — "Meridian" calcareous shales, and calcareous and argillaceous sandstone, 520'.

Devonian.

- VIII. *Upper Helderberg, Cauda-galli*. — "Post-meridian" silico-calcareous shales, 200' to 300'.
Corniferous. — "Post-meridian" massive blue limestone, 80'.
Marcellus. — "Cadent" Lower black and ash-colored slate, with some argillaceous limestone, 800'.
Hamilton. — "Cadent" argillaceous and calcareous shales and sandstone, 1100'.
Genesee. — "Cadent" Upper black calcareous slate, 700'.
Portage. — "Vergent" dark-gray, flaggy sandstones, with some blue shale, 1700'.
Chemung. — "Vergent" gray, red, and olive shales, with gray and red sandstones, 3200'.
- IX. *Catskill*. — "Ponent" red sandstone and shale, with some conglomerate, 6000'.

Carboniferous.

- X. *Pocono*. — "Vespertine" coarse, gray sandstones and siliceous conglomerate at the eastward, becoming fine sandstones and shales at the westward, 2660'.
- XI. *Mauch Chunk*. — "Umbral" fine red sandstones and shales, with some limestone, 3000'.
- XII. *Millstone-grit, or Pottsville conglomerate*. — "Seral" siliceous conglomerate, coarse sandstone and shale, including coal-beds, 1100'.
Coal-measures. — 2000'-3000'.

POST-PALEOZOIC OR APPALACHIAN REVOLUTION.

Paleozoic time closed with the making of one of the great mountain systems of North America — the Appalachian, besides ranges in other lands, and in producing one of the most universal and abrupt disappearances of life in geological history. So great an event is properly styled a revolution.