

ton, in southwestern Massachusetts, into Canaan and Salisbury in northwestern Connecticut.

The accompanying map (Fig. 733) illustrates the character and positions of the belts of limestone (horizontally lined areas), which extend southward in eastern New York and from Canaan and Salisbury in Connecticut. The area covered with V symbols is mainly Archæan. It is a continuation of the New Jersey Highlands (a part of the protaxis); it crosses the Hudson, between Peekskill and Fishkill, N.Y. West of the Kent Belt of limestone there is an area of gneiss and other schists and some limestone of Archæan age, between borders of Taconic schists and quartzite. The cross-lined area, west of the Hudson, is the Palisade belt of trap.

At the northeast corner of the map, in Canaan (a town lying mostly to the north of the northern limit of the map), the southern part of the great Stockbridge belt divides. The chief branch extends southwestward into eastern New York, and then southward to Dykemans, where it ends against the Archæan, after an interval of mica schist. Just *west* of the Taconic Ridge are other belts of limestone. The first of these is a western portion of the limestone belt of Stockbridge and West Stockbridge; for the limestone east of the Taconic Ridge dips under the schist of the mountain, and comes again to the surface, through a synclinal flexure; the character of the syncline is illustrated for the Mount Washington region, in Fig. 103, page 105.

In further illustration of the synclines of the Taconic Range, Figs. 734, 735 are here introduced. Fig. 734 represents the general structure of Grey-



Taconic synclinal mountains of crystalline limestone overlaid by mica or hydromica schist. Fig. 734, Greylock, Emmons. 735, Mount Eolus in Dorset, Vt. Hitchcock.

lock, the Taconic Mountain of northwestern Massachusetts (the blocked areas are limestone); and Fig. 735, Mount Eolus, Vt., a different phase of the syncline, in which the mountain consists mainly of limestone. All the western belts of limestone have similar relations to the schists. On the map they are shown to extend southwestward, with one or two interruptions, into and through Dutchess County, N.Y., and to and beyond the Hudson River, as above stated.

The other narrower branch, which begins in southern Canaan (just beyond the north border of the map), as shown by Percival, extends southward, and passes Kent. Farther eastward, there is still another outcrop of this same limestone, owing to a syncline, in a belt that passes by New Milford. Southward from the extremities of these two belts (see the map) a series of smaller limestone belts is continued through Westchester County, N.Y.,