

The highest members of the Carboniferous system in the United States are usually barren of coal. The characteristic *Lepidodendra* and *Sigillariæ* disappear and their place is taken by plants with Permian affinities (Pennsylvania, Ohio, W. Virginia), while in Illinois, Texas, and New Mexico, Permian reptiles occur in this part of the system. In these regions no definite upper limit to the system can be found, as it shades upward into strata which may represent the Permian series of Europe.³⁴²

³⁴² See Report to the International Geological Congress, London, 1888, by J. J. Stevenson. Full details of the N. American Carboniferous system are given in Correlation Papers—Devonian and Carboniferous, by H. S. Williams, Bull. U. S. Geol. Survey, No. 80, 1891.