

which also form its eastern boundary. Rhode Island itself, and the bays and islands northwards, are coloured as Greywacke and coal, which I have represented as Old Red sandstone and coal.

In 1841 and subsequent years Dr. Jackson published various Reports, succeeded in 1844 by one large 4to volume, entitled "Final Report on the Geology and Mineralogy of the State of New Hampshire." The State consists entirely of Hypogene and Metamorphic rocks. The non-fossiliferous limestones of Haver Hill and Francisca are the only additions which, owing to the *wholesale* grouping of the rocks in the present map, I have been able to make, beyond the single colour used for the whole State in Maclure's map.

In the years 1837, 1838, and 1839, Dr. Jackson published three reports on the Geology of Maine, from which it appears that that great region consists almost entirely of Hypogene and Silurian rocks. As the latter have not yet been subdivided, or referred to their equivalents in other States, I have coloured all the fossiliferous tracts with one tint. Nos. 10-13.

HITCHCOCK, EDWARD.

Professor Hitchcock published his first Report on the Geology of Massachusetts in 1833, but the map of which I have availed myself, appeared in 1841, accompanying a new edition of his Report.

In this, the boundaries of the various metamorphic and primary rocks are laid down in great detail. The small scale of my present map only allows me to correct the general outline originally given by Maclure.