

fessor J. C. Booth, the geologist of Delaware, have been embodied by Mr. Hall in his map, which I have followed in regard to each of those States.

That portion of Mr. Hall's map which relates to Pennsylvania and Virginia, especially the ridges of the Appalachian mountains, is necessarily imperfect, in consequence of the unavoidable delay which has attended the publication of the splendid maps, now nearly ready, by Professors H. D. and W. B. Rogers, the surveyors of those States.

I have not had the advantage of seeing a geological map of the Western States, published by Mr. Byrem Lawrence, to which Mr. Hall refers.

Dr. Emmons published his "Final Report on the Second District of New York" in 1842. It contains geological maps of the counties of Jefferson and Clinton, and many detailed sections, extending from the great primary or hypogene district of New York across the Silurian basin of Lake Champlain into Vermont, where the primary reappears; giving, upon several different lines, the points at which the various strata appear at the surface. I have also profited by much valuable information respecting the geographical distribution of the rocks of Canada, &c., in the body of Dr. Emmons' book.

#### PERCIVAL, JAMES G

In 1842, Mr. Percival's "Report on the Geology of the State of Connecticut" appeared, with a map exhibiting, with great accuracy, the boundary lines of the various hypogene rocks, and the new red sandstone of the valley of the Connecticut, with the remarkable crescent-shaped masses of trap which oc-