

2. AZOIC OR UNFOSSILIFEROUS.

Interzoic and Hypozoic or Laurentian.	}	1. Quartz Rock,	} also fossiliferous.
		2. Clay Slate,	
		3. Mica Schist.	
		4. Talcose Schist, including Steatite.	
		5. Serpentine.	
		6. Hornblende Schist.	
		7. Gneiss.	
		8. Saccharoid Azoic Limestone.	

CLASS 2.—UNSTRATIFIED OR IGNEOUS ROCKS,

1. GRANITIC GROUP.

1. Granite. 2. Syenite. 3. Protogine.

2. TRAPPEAN GROUP.

1. Porphyry. 2. Greenstone. 3. Amygdaloid, etc.

3. VOLCANIC ROCKS.

1. Basalt. 2. Trachyte. 3. Pumice. 4. Tufa. 5. Peperino.
6. Volcanic Ashes. 7. Vesicular Lava, etc.

Of the Azoic series, quartz rock and clay slate are sometimes found in the Palæozoic system containing fossils, and rocks possessing the same characters are occasionally found interstratified with fossiliferous rocks; that is, gneiss, mica schist, etc., are not confined to the Azoic group, but wherever found they are always devoid of organic remains. Below the Azoic series are the unstratified rocks, which extend to unknown depths.

In this country the Silurian and Devonian series have been subdivided into twenty-three formations, by the State Geologists of New York, who have given them names from the localities where they are best developed. In other States names more or less local have been given to the divisions of other series. In the following table we present the most important subdivisions of all the systems both in Europe and in this country, with the thickness, so far as it is reliable.