

	EUROPEAN FORMATIONS.	THICKNESS IN FEET.	NORTH AMERICAN FORMATIONS.	THICKNESS IN FEET.
ALLUVIUM,	{ Recent, } { Pleistocene, }	500	{ Alluvium proper, } { Drift, }	200—500
TERTIARY,	{ Pliocene, } { Miocene, } Eocene,	2,547	Yorktown group, } { Vicksburg group, } { Claiborne group, }	1,200
CRETACEOUS.	{ Chalk, } { Gault, } { Greensand, }	2,460	{ Clays and } { Greensand, }	1,000—3,000
JURASSIC,	{ Wealden, } { Upper oolite, }	1,300	{ Connecticut } River	5,000
	{ Middle oolite, }	2,270		
	{ Lower oolite, }	1,100		
TRIASSIC,	Triassic,	3,100	Sandstone,	
PERMIAN	Permian,	1,040	Permian of Kansas, &c.	861
CARBONIFEROUS.	{ Coal Measures, } { Millstone grit, }	915	{ Coal Measures, } { Conglomerate, } { Carboniferous limestone, }	7,000
	{ Mountain limestone, }	15,000		{ Conglomerate, }
DEVONIAN,	{ Upper, }	10,000	{ Catskill red sandstone, }	5,000
	{ Middle, }		{ Chemung group, }	3,200
	{ Lower, }		{ Portage group, }	1,700
UPPER SILURIAN.	{ Upper Ludlow rock, }	650	{ Lower Helderberg limestone, }	300
	{ Ay estry limestone, }	100	{ Water lime group, }	1,000
	{ Lower Ludlow rock, }	1,000	{ Onondaga salt group, }	
	{ Wenlock limestone, }	300	{ Niagara group, }	2,400
	{ Wenlock shale, }	1,500	{ Clinton group, }	
	{ Woolhope limestone, }	50	{ Upper Hudson river group, }	1,000
	{ Denbigshire sandstone, }	2,000	{ Medina sandstone, }	1,450
	{ Tarannen shales, }	1,000	{ Oneida conglomerate, }	
	{ May Hill Beds, }	1,000	{ Lower Hudson River group, }	2,000
	LOWER SILURIAN.	{ Lower Llandovery beds, }	1,000	{ Utica slate, }
{ Caradoc sandstone, }		9,000	{ Trenton limestone, }	2,500
{ Llandoilo flags, }		5,000 ?	{ Chazy limestone, }	100
{ Lingula flags, }		5,000 ?	{ Calciferous sand rock, }	300
CAMBRIAN, AZOIC,	Cambrian,	26,000	Huronian,	12,000
	Hypozoic		Laurentian,	20,000
		78,832—92,917	60,761—69,061	

Professors H. D. and W. B. Rogers have adopted a different classification for the Palæozoic system, as it occurs in the States of Pennsylvania and Virginia. The system is called the *Appalachian Palæozoic Day*, and is divided like the different parts of a day. We present it in a Table, placing along with it the names of the corresponding formations elsewhere, according to the nomenclature of the New York State Geologists. It is copied from the magnificent "Geology of Pennsylvania," by Professor H. D. Rogers.

APPALACHIAN PALÆOZOIC DAY.

NEW YORK SYSTEM.	ROGERS' CLASSIFICATION.	THICKNESS IN PENN.
Potsdam sandstone,	<i>Primal Series.</i>	
	Primal conglomerate,	150
	Primal older slate,	1200
	{ Primal white sandstone, }	300
	{ Primal upper slate. }	700
		2350