

Explanation of Letters and Figures used in the references to unstratified and crystalline Rocks in Plate 1.

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| a. Granite. | b. Sienite. | c. Porphyry. |
| d. Greenstone. | e. Serpentine. | f. Basalt, or Trap. |
| g. Trachyte. | h. Products of Extinct Volcanos. | |
| i. Products of Active Volcanos. | | |

- a. 1.—a. 3. Mountains of Granite, raised into lofty ridges, from beneath Gneiss and Primary Slates.
- a. 4. Granite intermixed with Gneiss.
- a. 5.—a. 8. Granite, subjacent to stratified rocks of all ages, and intersected by volcanic rocks.
- a. 9. Granite Veins, intersecting Granite, Gneiss, and primary Slate.
- a. 10. Granite Vein, intersecting Primary and Transition rocks, and forming overlying masses at the surface.
- a. 11. Granite Vein, intersecting Secondary strata, and overlying Chalk.*
- b. Dykes of Sienite.
- b. 1. Overlying masses of Sienite.
- c. Dykes of Porphyry.
- c. 1. Overlying masses of Porphyry.
- d. Dykes of ancient Greenstone.
- d. 1. Overlying masses of the same. The Rocks represented by d. and e. often pass into one another.
- e. Dykes of Serpentine.
- e. 1. Overlying masses of Serpentine.
- f. Dykes and intruded subterraneous masses of Basalt.
- f. 1. to f. 7. Masses of Basalt protruded through, and overlying strata of various ages.

* In the locality quoted in the *Explanation of Plates*, Vol. II. p. 5, the Granite which comes to the surface over the Chalk, is not covered by Tertiary deposits, as represented in our section, Pl. 1.