near Troy (New York). I should have been delighted to send you some specimens from the author of the *Taconic System*, Dr. Emmons, but I have not heard from him since February, 1861; he resides at Raleigh in North Carolina, and no communication is allowed or possible with him at present.

The Geological Survey of Canada possesses a large collection of Taconic fossils, and I tried to obtain for you, and in your name, a single specimen of a pygidium of Dikelocephalus magnificus, not having been successful in my search for it at Point Lévis, although I found a large number of the glabellæ; but I received so neat a refusal, that I did not dare to ask anything else. I have already told you that we must not expect any aid, material or intellectual, from that quarter.

I shall now be able to finish promptly the memoir with geological maps and sections which I have had in preparation since last year, and I trust it will reach you before the first meeting of the Geological Society in November next; so that, as you will have the fossils previously, you will be able, on presenting my memoir for publication in the Bulletin de la Société Géologique de France, to give at the same time your views and remarks upon the paleontology of the Taconic rocks. In order to enable you to understand the stratigraphical order, I send you now a very short Résumé, with two theoretical sections, containing the corrections and important additions which I have made since the publication, in November, 1861, of my first Résumé, entitled The Taconic and Lower Silurian Rocks of Vermont and Canada. (Proceed. of the Boston Soc. of Nat. Hist.)

EXPLANATION OF FIG. I.—Abstract section for the vicinity of Georgia, St. Albans, Swanton, and Philipsburg. I have comprised Philipsburg (Canada East) in the same section with Swanton and Georgia, because the physical geology of these different places is so connected and similar that it is impossible to describe the northwest corner of Vermont without referring to Philipsburg, St. Armand, and Frelighsburg; and, on the other hand, Canada East cannot well be understood without reference to the discoveries made in Vermont.

St. Albans Group. — The granular quartz and quartzite found in semi-stratified lenticular masses at the base of the St. Albans group ought to be included in it, so that the Lower Taconic begins with the Talcose slates so well developed east of St. Albans on the