he

of

ır-

r.

ra

(ti

al

s,

08

ıe

of

S-

ed

h

n

n

n

ıl

n

e

e

f

f

Philos. Mag. III, viii, 303, 367, 501,) and is also rejected by Lyell, (Student's Mannal of Geology, page 452.) It is not used by Murchison, either in his Silurian System or in the various editions of Siluria, or by Ramsay, who however speaks of the Llandovery rocks as an intermediate series, (Mem. Geol. Survey III, part 2, page 2.) Inasmuch as the name of Silurian was erroneously applied to the rocks of the second fauna, and properly belongs to those of the third fauna only, that of Middle Silurian should be rejected from our nomenclature in North America, as has already been done in England. The strata to which it has been applied, on both sides of the Atlantic, are however important as illustrations of the passage from one fauna to another.

The history of the introduction of the names of Silurian and Devonian into North American geology demands our notice. Prof. Hall, as we have seen, while recognizing in the rocks of the New York system the representatives alike of the British Cambrian, Silurian and Devonian, wisely refrained from adopting this nomenclature, drawn from a region where wide diversities of opinion and controversies existed as to the value and significance of these divisions. Lyell however in the account of his first journey to the United States, published in 1845, applied the terms Lower and Upper Silurian and Devonian to our paleozoic rocks. Later, in 1846, de Verneuil, the friend and the colleague of Murchison in his Russian researches, visited the United States, and on his return to France published, in 1847, (Bul. Soc. Geol. de Fr. II, iv, 12, 646) an elaborate comparison between the European paleozoic deposits and those of North America, as made known by Hall and others. He proposed to group the whole of the rocks of the New York system, up to the summit of the Hudson-River group, in the Lower Silurian, and the succeeding members, including the Lower Helderberg, and the overlying Oriskany, in the Upper Silurian; the remaining formations to the base of the Carboniferous system being ealled Devonian. This essay by de Verneuil was translated and abridged by Prof. Hall, and published by him in the American Journal of Science (II. v. 176, 359; vii. 45, 218,) with critical remarks, wherein he objected to the application of this disputed nomenclature to North American geology.

Meanwhile the Geological Survey of Canada was in progress under Logan, who in his preliminary report in 1842, and in his