

" many of the countries of Germany, and in such great thickness,
 " that, in its mode of development there, we recognise the normal
 " type of this remarkable sandstone formation. The pigment of
 " the sandstone, consisting principally of iron-oxide, the frequent
 " occurrence of conglomerates, the often repeated change in the
 " size of grain of its rocks, the association with porphyries and
 " melaphyres, the very frequent layers of claystones and porphy-
 " ritic conglomerates, the great poverty, and often complete
 " absence of organic remains,—all these are characters by which
 " the Rothliegende is distinguished as quite a peculiar sandstone
 " formation."* That not one of the peculiarities here emphasised
 by Naumann are absent from the upper group of the Upper
 Copper-bearing rocks of Lake Superior, will be evident to any
 one who has observed them or carefully gone through the
 description above given. It therefore becomes a matter of much
 importance, and deserving of the most careful study, to ascertain
 whether this resemblance is a mere coincidence, or whether there
 is reason for supposing that any part of these Upper Copper-bearing
 rocks ~~is~~ of Permian age.

* Naumann; Lehrbuch der Geognosie. Vol. ii., p. 584.

