

formation in Maryland is probably between 2000 and 3000 feet. It has yielded a considerable fauna of trilobites, gasteropods, lamellibranchs and brachiopods which present close affinities with the Chemung forms of the north.

**THE HAMPSHIRE FORMATION.**—The Hampshire formation, so called from Hampshire county, West Virginia, is found represented, like the Jennings formation, both in the central and western portions of the Appalachian Region, but is best developed in the western portion of Allegany and Garrett counties, where excellent sections occur along the Alleghany front, and may also be seen to good advantage in Jennings' and Braddock's runs west of Cumberland. From these latter points the strata dip beneath the Carboniferous rocks of the George's Creek Valley, occurring again in a broad Y-shaped belt which extends from northeast to southwest across Garrett county. The deposits of the Hampshire formation consist principally of thin-bedded sandstones, separated by fine-grained shales, although at times the sandstones become thick-bedded and may merge gradually into the shales. The shales which predominate in the upper portion of the Hampshire formation are for the most part of a reddish color, although at times brown or grey. The thickness of the formation somewhat exceeds 2000 feet. No fossils have as yet been obtained from the Hampshire formation in Maryland, but the formation is undoubtedly the equivalent of the Catskill of the North.

#### THE CARBONIFEROUS PERIOD.

The rocks of Carboniferous age are confined to the western division of the Appalachian Region, where they largely make up the Alleghany Plateau and are found in western Allegany and Garrett counties. The formations represented are the Pocono, Greenbrier, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Savage, Bayard, Fairfax and Elk garden.

**THE POCONO FORMATION.**—The Pocono formation, so called from Pocono, Pennsylvania, is the basal member of the Carboniferous and directly overlies the Hampshire formation above described. It occurs in a series of narrow belts which extend from northeast to southwest through western Allegany and Garrett counties. The Pocono formation consists mainly of hard, thin-bedded, flaggy sand-