

In the Ordovician Period of the Paleozoic Era, the Bryozoans and the first Vertebrates appear, the latter in the form of jawless fishes.

In the Silurian Period of the Paleozoic, the simplest vascular plants, the oldest known land plants, and the first land animals (scorpions) appear.

In the Devonian Period, Fungi, the first known seed-bearing plants (seed ferns), the first bony fishes, and the Amphibians appear.

In the Mississippian Period, the first Bryophytes appear.

In the Pennsylvanian Period, the first Conifers, primitive insects, and primitive reptiles appear.

In the Permian Period of the Paleozoic Era, modern insects appear.

In the Triassic Period of the Mesozoic Era, the first dinosaurs appear.

In the Jurassic Period of the Mesozoic Era, the first flowering plants, the giant dinosaurs, the first birds, and the first mammals appear.

In the Cretaceous Period of the Mesozoic Era, the last dinosaurs and the first modern birds appear.

In the Tertiary Period of the Cenozoic Era, a large number of new mammals appear, together with the Primates, which include lemurs, tarsiers, monkeys, and apes.

In the Quaternary Period of the Cenozoic Era, most of the modern families, genera, and species of plants and animals appeared, together with humans.

This, then, in very brief outline, is what we are told by the record of the rocks.

Now we come to the crucial question. Can the scriptural record and the record of the rocks be synthesized and correlated? A number of men, including theologians and scientists, have made the attempt but have been unsuccessful. Perhaps they have not been willing or competent or patient enough to carefully examine the data in each other's field, or perhaps they