http://www.geology.19thcenturyscience.org/books/1857-Agassiz-NatHist/README.htm

me to make a few more remarks upon this topic. I can, fortunately, be very brief, as we possess a text-book of Palæontology, arranged in zoölogical order, in which every one may at a glance see how, throughout all the classes of the animal kingdom, the different representatives of each, in past ages, are distributed in the successive geological formations.[1] From such a cursory survey, it must appear, that while certain types prevail during some periods, they are entirely foreign to others. This limitation is conspicuous, with reference to entire classes among Vertebrata, while, in other types, it relates more to the orders, or to the families, and extends frequently only to the genera or the species. But, whatever be the extent of their range in time, we shall see presently, that all these types bear, as far as the order of their succession is concerned, the closest relation to the relative rank of living animals of the same types compared with one another, to the phases of the embryonic growth of these types in the present day, and even to their geographical distribution upon the present surface of our globe. I will, however, select

Red Sandstone, etc., Philadelphia, 1852, 4to. fig. — LEIDY, (JOS.,) Description of Extinct Mammalia and Chelonia from Nebraska Territory, in D. D. OWEN, Geol. Surv. of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minesota, etc., Philadelphia, 1852, 4to. fig. — On Bathygnathus borealis, an extinct Saurian, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sc., Philad., 1854, 4to. fig. — Description of a New Species of Crocodile, etc., Ibid., 1851. — *Birds:* OWEN, (R.,) History of British Fossil Mammalia and Birds, London, 1844–46, 1 vol. 8vo. fig. — Fossil Birds from the Wealden, Journ. Geol. Soc., II., p. 96. — Memoir on the Dinornis, Trans. Zool. Soc., vol. 3, p. 3, London, 1844, 4to. fig. — *Mammalia:* CUVIER, (G.,) Oss. foss., q. a. — BUCKLAND, (W.,) Rel. Diluv., q. a., p. 94. — DEBLAINVILLE, (DUCR.,) Ostéographie ou Description iconographique comparée du Squelette, etc., Paris, 1841, et suiv. 4to., Atlas fol. — KAUP, (J. J.,) Descriptions d'ossemens fossiles de Mammifères inconnus, Darmstadt, 1832–39, 4to. fig. — OWEN, (R.,) Odontography, or a Treatise on the Comparative Anatomy of the Teeth, London, 1840–41, 3 vols. 8vo. fig. — Brit. foss. Mam. and Birds, q. a. — The Fossil Mammalia of the Voyage of H. M. S. BEAGLE, London, 1838, 4to. fig. — Description of the Skeleton of an extinct gigantic Sloth, Mylodon robustus, London, 1842, 4to. fig.; and many papers in Journal of Geological Society; Trans. Zool. Society, etc. — SCHMERLING, (P. C.,) Recherches sur les ossemens fossiles des cavernes de Liège, Liège, 1833–36, 2 vols. 4to. fig. — CROIZET et JOBERT, Recherches sur les ossemens fossiles du département du Puy-de-Dôme, Paris, 1828, fol. fig. — MEYER, (H. v.,) Zur Fauna, etc., q. a. — Die fossilen Zähne und Knochen, in der Gegend von Georgensgmünd, Frankfurt a. M., 1834, 4to. fig. — JAEGER, (G. FR.,) Die fossilen Säugethiere Würtembergs, Stuttgardt, 1835–39, fol. fig. — FALCONER, (H.,) and CAUTLEY, (P. T.,) Fauna antiqua sivalensis, etc., London, 1846, fol. fig. — GERVAIS, (P.,) Zoologie et Paléontologie françaises, Paris, 1848–52, 4to. fig. — MÜLLER, (J.,) Ueber die fossilen Reste der Zeuglodonten, etc., Berlin, 1849, fol. fig. — LECONTE, (J.,) On Platygonus compressus, Mem. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sc., 1848, 4to. fig. — WYMAN, (J.,) Notice of the Geological Position of Castoroides ohioensis, by J. HALL, and an Anatomical Description of the same, Boston Journ. Nat. Hist., 1847, vol. 5, p. 385, 8vo. fig. — WARREN, (J. C.,) Description of a Skeleton of the Mastodon giganteus, Boston, 1852, 4to. fol. — LEIDY, (J.,) The Ancient Fauna of Nebraska, Smith. Contr., Washington, 1852, 4to. fig. See also Sect. 22.

[1] I allude to the classical work of PICTET, Traité élémentaire de Paléontologie, q. a., a second edition of which is now publishing.