http://www.geology.19thcenturyscience.org/books/1845-49-Lyell-TravelsNA/README.htm

the Santee river and some other places, classed by several preceding observers as Upper Cretaceous.

No. 4. *Cretaceous.*—The strata indicated by this colour in New Jersey, are described in the 4th chapter, p. 77, Vol. I., and in my paper in the Quarterly Journal of Geol. Soc. No. I. I have already alluded to the authorities on which various regions of the map have been delineated as cretaceous.

No. 5. *Coal (Oolite?) Virginia.*—I have already mentioned (p. 207), that Professor W. B. Rogers considers the plants of the newer coal of Virginia to agree very closely with those of the oolitic formations of Europe. I have therefore distinguished the coal field near Richmond in Virginia, which I did not visit, by a different figure (No. 5) from the formation next in succession, or No. 6.

No. 6. *New Red Sandstone and Trap.*—The probable age of this formation has been discussed by me in the 6th chapter, p. 125, Vol. I., it being still a question whether it should be referred to the upper or lower New Red, to the Trias or Permian groups of Europe. This sandstone, in the valley of the Connecticut and elsewhere, rests on hypogene rocks, and contains the footprints of birds and numerous fish of a genus allied to Paleoniscus.

No. 7. *Coal Measures.*—I have alluded to the Illinois and Appalachian coal-fields at pp. 81, 86, Vol. I.; and at pp. 25, 26, Vol. II. That of Nova Scotia has been mentioned in the 24th and 25th chapters, Vol. II., and in my reference to Dr. Gesner, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Dawson as authorities.

No. 8. *Carboniferous Limestone and Gypsum of Nova Scotia.*—This formation, when it is represented