http://www.geology.19thcenturyscience.org/books/1863-Agassiz-PrincZool/README.htm

2d. The *Upper Silurian.* It is also a very extensive formation, since about ten stages of it are found in the State of New York.*

3d. The *Devonian*, including in North America no less than eleven stages.† It occurs also in Russia and Scotland, where it was first made out as a peculiar formation.

4th. The *Carboniferous Formation*, consisting of three grand divisions.‡

5th. The *Trias*, or *Saliferous Formation*, which, containing the richest deposits of Salt on the continent of Europe, comprises three stages,§ to one of which the Sandstone of the Connecticut valley belongs.

6th. The *Oölitic Formation*, only faint traces of which exist on the continent of America. It comprises at least four distinct stages.‖

7th. The *Cretaceous*, or *Chalk Formation*, of which three principal stages have been recognized, two of which are feebly represented in this country, in the Southern and Middle States.

8th. The *Lower Tertiary*, or *Eocene*, very abundant in the Southern States of the Union, and to which belong the coarse limestone of Paris, and the London clay in England.

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* 1. Oneida Conglomerate; 2. Medina Sandstone; 3. Clinton Group; 4 Niagara Group; 5. Onondaga Salt Group; 6. Water Limestone; 7 Pentamerus Limestone; 8. Delthyris Shaly Limestone; 9. Encrinal Limestone; 10. Upper Pentamerus Limestone.

† 1. Oriskany Sandstone; 2. Cauda-Galli Grit; 3. Onondaga Limestone; 4. Corniferous Limestone; 5. Marcellus Shale; 6. Hamilton Group; 7. Tully Limestone; 8. Genesee Slate; 9. Portage Group; 10. Chemung Group; 11. Old Red Sandstone.

‡ 1. The Permian, extensively developed in Russia, especially in the government of Perm; 2. The coal measures, containing the rich deposits of coal in the Old and New World; 3. The Magnesian Limestone of England.

§ 1. New Red Sandstone; 2. Muschelkalk; 3. Keuper.

‖ 1. The Lias; 2. The Lower Oölite; 3. The Middle Oölite; 4 The Upper Oölite.