

Periods and Groups	British Examples.	Foreign Equivalents and Synonyms.
13. GAULT.	{ Dark Blue Marl, Kent, p. 250. Folkestone Marl or Clay. Blackdown Beds, green sand and chert, Devonshire, p. 251.	{ Grès vert supérieur } in part. Glaucoulo crayeuse } Alblen, D'Orbigny. Lower Plauer of Saxony
§§ LOWER CRETACEOUS, OR NEOCOMIAN.		
14. LOWER GREENSAND.	{ Sand with green matter, Weald of Kent and Sussex, p. 257. Limestone (Kentish Rag,) p. 257. Sands and clay with calcareous concretions and chert. Atherfield, Isle of Wight, p. 257. Speeton Clay, Yorkshire.	{ Grès vert inférieur. Néocomien supérieur. Aptien, D'Orbigny. Hills-conglomerat of Germany. Hills-thon of Brunswick.
15. WEALDEN (Weald Clay and Hastings Sand).	{ Clay with occasional bands of limestone.—Weald of Kent, Surrey, and Sussex, p. 260. Sand with calcareous grit and clay, —Hastings, Cuckfield, Sussex, p. 262.	{ Formation Waldienno. Néocomien inférieur.
F. OOLITE		F. TERRAINS JURASSIQUES, in part.
§ UPPER OOLITE.		
16. PURBECK BEDS.	{ Upper, Middle, and Lower Purbeck, Dorsetshire and Wilts, pp. 293-296.	{ Serpultenkalk of Dunker, and associated beds of the North German Waldorformation.
17. PORTLAND BEDS.	{ Portland stone and Portland sand, p. 300.	{ Groupe Portlandien of Beudant.
18. KIMMERIDGE CLAY.	{ Clay of Kimmeridge, Dorsetshire, p. 300.	{ Kimmeridgien, D'Orbigny. Calcaire à gryphées virgules, of Thirria. Argiles de Honfleur, E. de Beaumont et Dufresnoy.
§§ MIDDLE OOLITE.		
19. CORAL-RAG.	{ Calcareous grit. Coral-rag or oolitic limestone with corals, Oxfordshire, p. 302.	{ Groupe corallien de Beudant. Corallien, D'Orbigny. Calcaire à Nérunées of Thurmann and Thirria.
20. OXFORD CLAY.	{ 1. Dark blue clay, Oxfordshire and Midland counties, p. 304. 2. Calcareous concretionary limestone with shells, called Kelloway Rock, p. 34.	{ 1. Oxfordien supérieur, Thurmann. 2. Oxfordien inférieur, or Collovien, D'Orbigny.
§§§ LOWER OOLITE.		
21. GREAT or BATH OOLITE.	{ 1. Cornbrash and Forest Marble, Wiltshire, p. 305. 2. Great Oolite and Stonesfield Slate.—Bath, Stonesfield, pp. 305-309.	{ Bathonien of Omalius D'Halloz. Grand Oolitho. Calcaire de Caen.
22. INFERIOR OOLITE.	{ Fuller's Earth, near Bath, p. 314. Calcareous freestone, and yellow sands of Cotteswold Hills, Gloucestershire, p. 314. Dundry Hill, near Bristol, pp. 102, 314.	{ Oolithe inférieur. Oolithe ferrugineux of Normandy. Oolithe de Bayeux. Bajocien of D'Orbigny.
G. LIAS.		G. TERRAINS JURASSIQUES, in part.
23. LIAS.	{ 1. Upper Lias, p. 318. 2. Marl-stone, <i>ibid.</i> 3. Lower Lias, <i>ibid.</i>	{ 1. Étage supérieur du Lias, Thirria. Toarcien D'Orbigny. 2. Lias moyen. Liasien, D'Orbigny. 3. Calcaire à gryphées arquées. Sinémurien, D'Orbigny. Coal-field near Richmond, Virginia, p. 30.
H. TRIAS.		H. NOUVEAU GRÈS ROUGE.
(Upper New Red Sandstone.)		
24. UPPER TRIAS.	{ Saliferous and Gypseous sandstones and shales of Cheshire, pp. 333-336. Bone-bed of Axmouth, Devon, p. 336.	{ Keuper of the Germans. Marnes irisées of the French. Saliférien, D'Orbigny.
25. MIDDLE TRIAS or Muschelkalk.	{ Wanting in England.	{ Muschelkalk of the Germans. Calcaire conchylien, Brongniart Calcaire à Cératites, Cordier. Conchylien, D'Orbigny (in part).
26. LOWER TRIAS.	{ Red and white sandstone of Lancashire and Cheshire, pp. 336, 337.	{ Bunter-Sandstein of the Germans. Grès bigarré of the French. Conchylien, D'Orbigny (in part).