

tertiary strata should be so distinctly related to the present configuration of the surface of the earth, and so various both as to mineral character and organic contents, though the basins, as we term them, in which they now appear, were parts of one general ocean. In a few instances, however, the tertiary deposits were almost totally formed in vast lakes or inland seas, as in the valley of the Rhine, from Basle to Bingen.

The relation of tertiary deposits to existing seas will appear from the following classification of the European deposits

1. Connected by gradual inclinations with the North Sea.

The basin of London, Norfolk, Yorkshire.

The north-east of France, Belgium, Westphalia, Holstein, Jutland.

2. Between the Baltic and the Black Sea.

The extensive sandy deposits of Prussia, Poland, Volhynia, Wallachia.

3. Dependent on the English Channel.

The basin of Hampshire.

The basin of Paris.

4. Bordering the Atlantic.

The basin of the Garonne.

5. Bordering the Mediterranean.

Tertiaries of Catalonia.

———— of the south coast of France, and the valley of the Rhone.

———— of the northern sub-apennine regions and Sicily.

———— of the northern parts of Africa.

Besides these are the following secluded tracts :—

The valley of the Rhine from Basle to Bingen.

The interior basin of Bohemia.

The great hollow of the northern Swiss lakes, and the vale of the Danube, with the Moravian, Hungarian, and Transylvanian strata.