

Middle group.	Bordeaux; Dax; Touraine; Turin; Baden; Vienna; Angers; Ronca. The Viennese and Baden fossils are a general type for Moravia, Hungary, Cracovia, Volhynia, Podolia, and Transylvania.
Lower group.	
	Paris, London, Hants, Valognes, Belgium. (The fossils of Castel, Gomberto and Pau- liac are the same nearly as those of the basin of Paris.

From each of these localities, the ratio of the species now living has been determined by M. Deshayes as under:—

Upper group. — General proportion of living species, 49 per cent.
 (Allowance being made for occurrence at more than one locality.)

Sicily has yielded 226 species, of which 216, or 95·0 per cent. are living.
 Subapennine - 569 - - - 238 - 41·8
 Crag - 111* - - - 45 - 40·1

Middle group. — General proportion of living species, 18 per cent.
 Vienna has yielded 124 species, of which 35, or 28·2 per cent. are living.
 Baden - 99 - - - 26 - 26·2
 Bordeaux and Dax 594 - - - 136 - 22·9
 Touraine - 298 - - - 68 - 22·7
 Turin - 97 - - - 17 - 17·5
 Angers - 166 - - - 25 - 15·0

Lower group. — General proportion of living species, 3½ per cent.
 Ronca† has yielded 40 species, of which 3, or, 7·5 per cent. are living.
 London - 239 - - - 12 - 5·0
 Paris - 1122 - - - 38 - 3·4

Mr. Lyell, by independent researches, was induced to class the Sicilian deposits as a separate formation from the rest of the upper group of Deshayes; but in other respects his scheme of nomenclature subjoined is perfectly in accordance with Deshayes' results.

Newer pleiocene of Lyell — Sicilian deposits, with 95 per cent. recent species.
 Elder pleiocene - - - Italian and crag deposits, with 41.
 Miocene - - - - Vienna, Bordeaux, Turin, &c. 18.
 Eocene - - - - Paris, London, Belgium, 3½.

The terms are derived from the Greek *καινος*, recent, combined with *ηως*, the dawn, *μειων*, less, and *πλειων*, more.

* There are above 450 species of fossils in the crag, and on the relation of its shells to recent types, Dr. Beck of Copenhagen holds a different opinion from M. Deshayes. See also Mr. Charlesworth on the crag formation, in *Phil. Mag. and Annals*, 1836.

† Placed by Deshayes in the middle group, but with hesitation.