

All the land and fresh-water shells of the basins of Paris and Hampshire belong to *extinct* species. In Hordwell cliff Mr. Lyell found *vivipara lenta*, *melania conica*, *melanopsis carinata*, *M. brevis*, *planorbis lens*, *P. rotundatus*, *Limnæa fusiformis*, *L. longiscata*, *L. columellaris*, *potamidum margaritaceum*, *neritina*, *ancylus elegans*, *unio solandri*, *mya gregarea*, *M. plana*, *M. subangulata*, and 2 species of *Cyclas*. (Geol. Trans. 2d Series, vol. ii.)

The coeval beds of the Paris basin contain *Cyclostoma mumia*; *Limnæa longiscata*, *L. elongata*, *L. acuminata*, *L. ovum*, *bulimus pusillus*, &c.

Middle Tertiary Period.

In the upper fresh-water beds of the Paris basin (considered eocene by Mr. Lyell) occur many shells closely approaching recent species, as well as those of the true palæotherian age. The series is *cyclostoma truncatum*, *C. elegans antiquum*; *Potamidum Lamarckii*, *Planorbis rotundatus*, *P. cornu*, *P. prevostinus*; *limnæa cornea*, *L. fabulum*, *L. ventricosa*, *L. inflata*, *L. cylindrus*; *Bulimus pygmæus*, *B. terebra*; *paludina carinata*; *Pupa Défrancii*, *P. muscorum*; *Helix lemana*, *H. desmarestina*.

In the fresh-water limestone of Saucats, near Bordeaux (considered to be of meiocene date by Mr. Lyell and M. Deshayes, but ranked with later deposits by M. Dufrenoy,) are found *Cyrena Brongniarti*, *Planorbis rotundatus*, and *Limnæa longiscata*.

A strong analogy to existing as well as extinct species appears in the fresh-water deposits of Aix in Provence, where, according to Lyell and Murchison, the series of strata in descending order is as follows:—

150 feet of white calcareous marls and limestone, calcareous and siliceous millstone and resinous flints,—containing *Potamidum Lamarckii*, *Bulimus terebra*, *B. pygmæa*; *Cyclas gibbosa*, and another species.

The subjacent strata (marls, with fishes, plants, &c.) run out into a terrace, beneath which gypsum is exten-