

36. TERTIARY STRATA OF AIX, IN PROVENCE. (See Pl. 9, section iii.)—A group of tertiary strata, remarkable as well for their mineralogical character as for the organic remains which they contain, occurs near Aix, a town in Provence, which is situated upon a thick deposit of tertiary conglomerate. The series on the northern side of the valley consists of—1. Tertiary breccia, (see Pl. 9, fig. 3,) lying unconformably on the secondary rocks of oolite and green sand, which are nearly vertical. 2. Marl, with fishes and insects. 3. Gypsum and gypseous marls, with fishes and insects; leaves of

and its adaptation for a semi-erect position of the body; in their great cerebral organization, the perfection and equable development of their senses; their intellectual capacity, and complicated instincts. These most elevated of all inferior animals are fitted to select, obtain, and digest the succulent ripe fruits of trees, and are destined to inhabit the rich and shady forests of tropical climates. They leave to the squirrels and the sloths the buds and leaves; to the ponderous elephant and rhinoceros the branches and the stems; and to the beavers, and other rodentia, the dark bark of the trees. Their delicate organization is adapted only for the richest products of the vegetable kingdom; and the soft and nutritious quality of their food is suitable to the broad enamelled crowns of their molar teeth, which are studded with rounded tubercles: their stomach is simple. With a high cerebral and muscular development, corresponding with their elevated rank in the scale of beings, and the position of their food, they are the most agile and sportive of all mammalia; and they are provided with prehensile organs at every point; their teeth, tail, feet, and hands assist in their agile movements, and in their boundings from branch to branch, and from tree to tree.—*Dr. Grant's Lectures on Comparative Anatomy.*