

p. 234.), not larger than a grain of sand. In short, the tertiary sands and marls, very generally contain immense numbers of this class of organic remains. But no specimens of the British tertiary that have come under my notice, are at all comparable with those of Germany, and other countries on the continent, and in the United States.

The POLIERSCHIEFER (*polishing-slate*) of Bilin, is stated, by M. Ehrenberg, to form a series of strata fourteen feet in thickness, entirely made up of the siliceous shells of *Gaillonellæ*, of such extreme minuteness, that a cubic inch of the stone contains forty-one thousand millions! The *Berghmehl* (*mountain-meal*, or *fossil farina*) of San Fiora, in Tuscany, is one mass of animalculites. In Lapland a similar earth is found, which, in times of scarcity, is mixed by the inhabitants with the ground bark of trees, for food; some of this earth was found to contain twenty different species of fossil animalcules. In the district of Soos, near Egra, in Bohemia, a fine white infusorial earth occurs, about three feet beneath the surface; this substance, when dried, appears to the naked eye, like pure magnesia, but, under the microscope, is seen to be entirely constituted of an elegant species of infusorial carapace, (named *Campilodiscus*,) of which figures are given, *Lign.* 51, figs. 1, 2.*

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