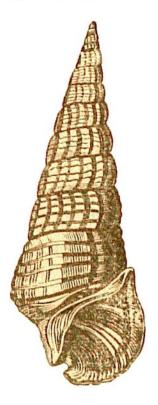
which form the passes leading to Caboul; and it has been followed still further eastward into India, as far as eastern Bengal and the frontiers of China."

"When we have once arrived at the conclusion," he adds, "that the Nummulitic formation occupies a middle place in the Eocene series, we are struck with the comparatively modern date to which some of the greatest revolutions in the physical geography of Europe, Asia, and northern Africa must be referred. All the mountain chains, such as the Alps, Pyrenees, Carpathians, and Himalayas, into the composition of whose central and loftiest parts the Nummulitic strata enter bodily, could have had no existence till after the Middle Eocene period."

The Eocene strata, Professor Ramsay thinks, extended in their day *much further* west, "because," he says, "here, at the extreme edge of the chalk escarpments, you find outlying fragments of them," from which he argues that they were originally deposited all over the Chalk as far as these points, but being formed of soft strata they were "denuded" backwards.

The Beloptera represented in Fig. 195 are curious Belemnite-like organisms, occurring in Tertiary strata, and evidently the internal bone of a Cephalopod, having a wing-like projection or process on each side. As a genus it holds a place intermediate between the Cuttle-fish and the Belemnite.



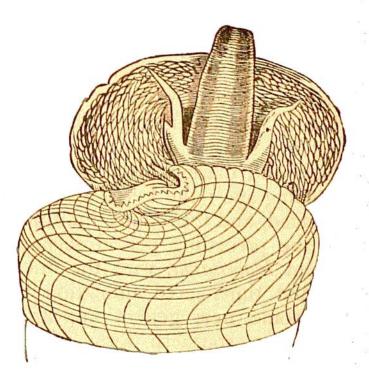


Fig. 157.—Cerithium telescopium. (Living form.)