

EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE ON P. 149.

Column I. contains the names of the successive sedimentary strata.

- ” II. contains the percentage of the duration of the various epochs, according to *Williams*, the time from the Cambrian until recent times being taken as 100.
- ” III. gives the estimated duration in years of the Palæozoic, Mesozoic, and Cænozoic periods, according to *Walcott*.
- ” IV. gives in years the duration of the various smaller epochs, as computed from *Walcott* and *Williams*' statements.
- ” V. Representatives of stages of the ancestral line of man. The names stand in the level of the stratum in which they have made their first appearance.
- ” VI. contains the number of years which, in the present calculation, have been assumed necessary for the animal to reach puberty.
- ” VII. contains the number of generations which can have elapsed from stage to stage. For example, 60,000 generations separate the earliest known anthropoid apes from *Pithecanthropus*.

Let us follow the descent of man further back. The next stage, reckoning backwards, is that from *Pithecanthropus* to *bonâ-fide* anthropoid apes. They are represented in the Miocene by various genera—*e.g.*, *Pliopithecus* and *Dryopithecus*. According to *Croll* and *Wallace*, 850,000 years ago carry us