inches thick, the under 10 to 15 inches), which have been worked at Radoboj. At Hrastreigg, Buchberg, and elsewhere, coal is worked in the Aquitanian stage in a bed sometimes 65 feet thick. In Transylvania, and along the base of the Carpathian Mountains, extensive masses of rocksalt and gypsum are interstratified in the "Neogene" formations.

Italy.—In the north of Italy strata assigned to the Oligocene series attain an enormous development, their total estimated thickness amounting to nearly 12,000 feet. They dovetail regularly with the Eocene below and the Miocene above, and are thus grouped by Prof. Sacco in the central part of the northern Apennines:

Aquitanian Stage 1000 metres	A great thickness of gray and yellowish sands and occa- sional grayish marls, the marly character increasing northward and eastward. Fossils scarce.
Stampian Stage 600 metres	Gray marls more or less sandy and friable.
Tongrian Stage 2000 metres	A vast series of sandy marls, sands, conglomerates, and lenticles of lignite, with frequent nummulites (N. inter- media, N. Fichteli, N. striata), Orbitoides, fresh-water, brackish, and marine shells (Ampullina crassatina, Pota- mides, Cyrena convexa, etc.), Anthracotherium magnum, etc. Sometimes with grayish violet marls.
Sestian Stage 20 metres	A thin band of sandy marls with Nummulites Fichteli, N. vasca, N. Boucheri, Orbitoides, Heterostegina, etc.

North America.—Overlying the Jackson beds referred to on p. 1612 a conformable group of strata known as the "Vicksburg beds" (Orbitoitic) occupies a narrow band in Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, covers the greater part of Florida, and extends into Georgia and Texas. These strata in Mississippi are composed of a lower ferruginous rock (Red Bluff) 12 feet thick, and a set of crystalline limestones and blue marls (80 feet) resting on lignitic clays and lignites (20 feet). Among the fossils are Ostrea gigantea, Pecten Poulsoni, Cardium diversum, Cardita planicosta, Panopæa oblongata, Cypræa lintea, Mitra mississippiensis, Cassidaria lintea, Conus sauridens, Madrepora mississippiensis, Flabellum Wailesii, Orbitoides Mantelli. The last-named fossil is specially characteristic, and is found also in the West Indies, Malta, and the Turco-Persian frontier.