

the flora, had become less warm; for as the palms disappeared there came the flora of a more temperate type, including among the more frequent plants species of *Glyptostrobus*, *Betula*, *Populus*, *Carpinus*, *Ulmus*, *Laurus*, *Persea*, *Ilex*, *Podogonium*, and *Potamogeton*.⁷⁹

The fauna points to somewhat similar climatal conditions in Europe. There occur such molluscan genera as *Ancillaria*, *Buccinum*, *Cancellaria*, *Cassis*, *Cypræa*, *Mitra*, *Murex*, *Pyrula*, *Strombus*, *Terebra*, *Arca*, *Cardita*, *Cardium*, *Cytherea*, *Mactra*, *Ostrea*, *Panopæa*, *Pecten*, *Pectunculus*,

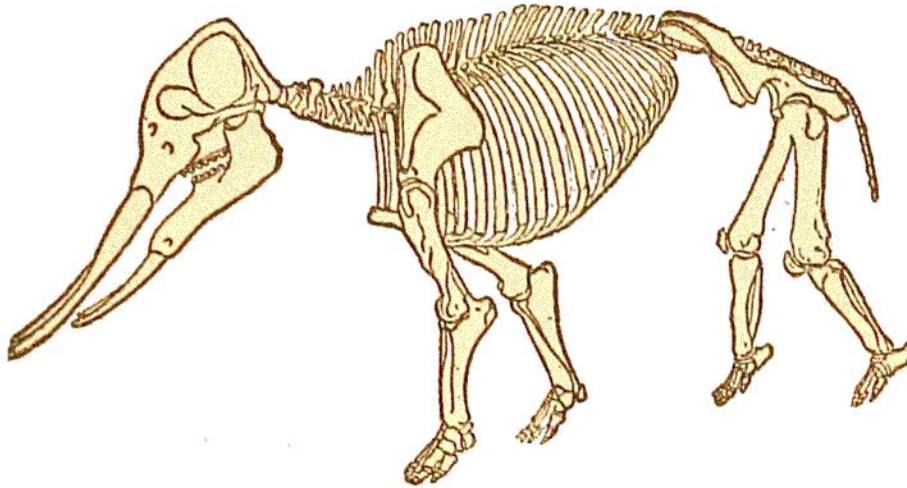


Fig. 439.—*Mastodon angustidens*, Owen.
Reduced from restoration by M. Gaudry.⁸⁰

Spondylus, *Tapes*, *Tellina*, etc. (Fig. 438). The mammalian forms present many points of contrast with those of older Tertiary time. Huge proboscideans now take a foremost place. Among the more important generic types of the time are the colossal *Mastodon* (Fig. 439) and *Deinotherium* (Fig. 440), the latter having tusks curving downward from the lower jaw. With these are associated *Rhinoceros*, of which a hornless and a feebly horned species have been

⁷⁹ Saporta, "Monde des Plantes," p. 272.

⁸⁰ For a restoration of *M. americanus*, see Marsh, Amer. Journ. Sci. xlv. 1892, p. 350.