

belong to extinct genera, and not one is identical with any existing species; they are all marine, and the greater number approach most nearly to forms now living within the tropics.*

To this first period of the Tertiary formations belong also the Fishes of the London clay; many of the species found in Sheppy, though not identical with those of Monte Bolca, are closely allied to them. The Fishes of Libanus also are of this era. The Fishes in the gypsum of Mont Martre are referred to the same period by M. Agassiz, who differs from Cuvier, in attributing them all to extinct genera.

The Fishes of Oeningen have, by all writers, been referred to a very recent local lacustrine deposit. M. Agassiz assigns them to the second period of the Tertiary formations, coeval with the Molasse of Switzerland and the sandstone of Fontainbleau. Of seventeen extinct species, one only is of an extra-European genus, and all belong to existing genera.

The gypsum of Aix contains some species referrible to one of the extinct genera of Mont Martre, but the greatest part are of existing genera. M. Agassiz considers the age of this for-

* M. Agassiz has re-arranged these fishes under 127 Species, all extinct, and 77 Genera. Of these Genera 38 are extinct, and 39 still living; the latter present 81 fossil species at Monte Bolca, and the former 46 species. These 39 living Genera appear for the first time in this formation.