posited before the chalk, but after the primitive formations and those termed Transition.

The recent observations of many geologists who have followed up our views, such as MM. Buckland, Webster, Constant-Prevost, and those of M. Brongniart himself; have proved that these formations, posterior to the chalk, have been reproduced in many other basins besides that of Paris, although with some variations; so that it has been possible to constitute an order of succession, many of the stages of which extend to nearly all countries that have been examined.

RECAPITULATION OF THE OBSERVATIONS ON THE SUCCESSION OF FORMATIONS.

The most superficial strata, those deposites of mud and clayey sand mixed with round flints transported from distant countries, and filled with fossil remains of land animals for the most part unknown, or at least foreign to the country, seem principally to have covered all the plains, filled the bottoms of all caverns, choked up all the clefts of rocks which have been in their way. Described with great care by M. Buckland, under the name of diluvium, and very different from other beds consisting of matter deposited incessantly by torrents and rivers, which contain only relics of the animals of the country, and which M. Buckland distinguishes by the name of alluvium; they form at present, in the eyes of all geologists, the most evident proof of the immense inundation which was the last catastrophe of this globe.(1)

⁽¹⁾ See Professor Buckland's great work, called 'Reliquæ Di-