

be elevated above the waters, become dry land, and contribute to the wants and luxuries of future races of mankind.

The celebrated lacustrine strata of Æningen, of which we shall treat hereafter, contain numerous interesting remains of this class. (*Bd.* pp. 511—514.)

LEAVES.—The foliage of dicotyledonous trees are of frequent occurrence, in the tertiary marls and limestones; and in some localities are found in considerable abundance, and in a good state of preservation. Near Bournemouth, on the Hampshire coast, several species are to be met with in a fissile marl, the substance of the leaves being carbonaceous; some of them belong to the *Lauraceæ* and *Amentaceæ*, others to the *Characeæ*.* Some specimens (presented to me by Miss Wollaston) resemble the leaves of *Nerium oleander*.

The red marl associated with lignite at Castle Hill, Newhaven (*Geol. S. E.* p. 54.), contains leaves of a similar kind; a seed-vessel of some coniferous tree has also been found therein.

Some of the most interesting examples that have come under my notice, were collected from the sub-Apennine tertiary strata, at Stradella, near Pavia. These leaves belong to several genera of arborescent, or at least ligneous dicotyledons, and most of them

* Rev. J. Brodie. *Geol. Proc.* III. p. 592.