

(b,) the *Hippurites*, (c,) and peculiar *Spondyli*, with long spines, (d.) There is also a great variety of Gasteropods, among which are some peculiar forms of *Pleu*

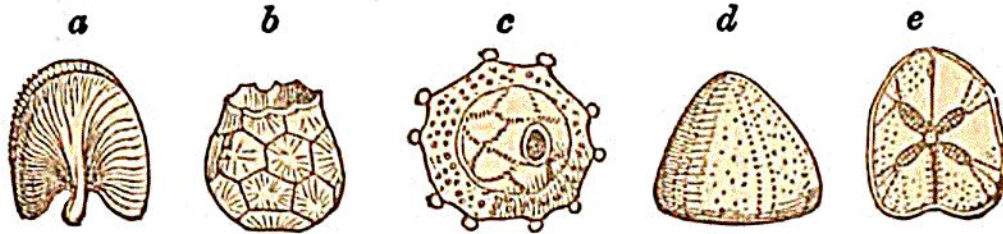


Fig. 166.

rotomaria, (e.) The Radiates are not inferior to the others in variety.*

489. TERTIARY AGE. *Reign of Mammals*. — The most significant characteristic of the Tertiary faunas is their great resemblance to those of the present epoch. The animals belong in general to the same families, and mostly to the same genera, differing only as to the species. And the specific differences are sometimes so slightly marked, that a considerable familiarity with the subject is required, in order readily to detect them. Many of the most abundant types of former epochs have now disappeared. The changes are especially striking among the Mollusks, the two great families of Ammonites and Belemnites, which present such an astonishing variety in the Oölitic and Cretaceous epochs, being now completely wanting. Changes of no less importance take place among the Fishes, which are for the most part covered with horny scales, like those of the present epoch, while in earlier ages they were generally covered with enamel. Among the Radiata, we see the family of Crinoids reduced to a very few species, while, on the other hand, a great number of new Star-fishes and Sea-urchins make their appearance. There are, besides, innumerable

* (a) *Diploctenium cordatum*; (b) *Marsupites*; (c) *Salenia*; (d) *Gastropods*; (e) *Micraster cor-arguinum*.