

the Tertiary, as a whole, was of a generalised character; forms now confined to the southern and northern hemispheres respectively being then common to both. It would thus seem that the present geographical diversities must have largely arisen from the great changes in climate and distribution of land and water in the later Tertiary.

The length of our discussion of the early angiospermous flora does not permit us to trace it in detail through the Miocene and Pliocene, but we may notice the connection through these in the next chapter, and may refer to the magnificent publications of Heer and Lesquereux on the Tertiary floras of Europe and America respectively.