

quantity as to be profitably worked. Among the fossils recovered from these recesses are a number of shells (*Cyclostoma*, *Limnæa*, *Planorbis*) and species of *Palæotherium*, *Anoplotherium*, *Xiphodon*, *Hyænodon*, *Cainotherium*, *Amphitragulus*, etc. There have also been found the remains of a lemur (*Necrolemur antiquus*).⁷⁰

Belgium.⁷¹—The succession of Oligocene beds in this country differs from that of France, and has received a different nomenclature, as follows:

		Upper.—Wanting.	
Middle	Rupelian	Fluvio-marine. Marine	White sands of Bolderberg (Bolderian).
			Clay of Boom and Nucula clay of Bergh—upward of 40 species of fossils, including <i>Nucula compta</i> (<i>Leda lyelliana</i>), <i>Corbula subpisum</i> (=“ <i>Septarienthon</i> ” of northern Germany).
Lower	Tongrian	Marine	Cerithium sands of Vieux Jong (Klein Spauwen) and <i>Pectunculus</i> sands of Bergh.
			Henis clay. The fossils in this clay and the overlying sands are fluvio-marine (<i>Cyclostoma</i> , <i>Succinea</i> , <i>Pupa</i> ; <i>Planorbis</i> , <i>Limnæa</i> , <i>Neritina</i> ; <i>Cerithium</i> , <i>Melania</i> , <i>Bythinia</i> , <i>Cyrena</i>).
			Sands of Neerepen.
			Sands of Grimmertingen. The Tongrian deposits contain an abundant marine fauna = the Egelu beds of Germany.

Germany.⁷²—In northern Germany, while true Eocene deposits are wanting, the Oligocene groups are well developed both in their marine and fresh-water facies, and it was from their characters in that region that Beyrich proposed for them the term Oligocene. They occupy large more or less detached areas or basins, with local lithological and palæontological variations, but the following general subdivisions have been established:

Upper.	Marine marls, clays, sands, sparingly distributed (Doberg, Hanover; Wilhelmshöhe; Mecklenburg-Schwerin), with <i>Spatangus Hoffmanni</i> , <i>Terebratula grandis</i> , <i>Pecten Janus</i> , <i>P. decussatus</i> , <i>Arca Speyeri</i> , <i>Nassa pygmæa</i> , <i>Pleurotoma subdenticulata</i> .

⁷⁰ Filhol, *Ann. Sci. Geol.* 1876.

⁷¹ Murlon, “*Geol. Belg.*”

⁷² Beyrich, *Monatsbericht. Akad. Berlin*, 1854, p. 640; 1858, p. 51. A. von Koenen, *Zeitsch. Deutsch. Geol. Ges.* xix. 1867, p. 23.

⁷³ For a popular account of the brown-coal of Germany see M. Vollert, “*Der*