Limnæa acuminata, L. columellaris, L. fusiformis, L. longiscata, L. inflata, L. cornea, L. fabulum, L. strigosa, L. palustris antiqua.

Bulmus terebra, B. pygmæus?; B. conicus. Planorbis rotundatus, P. cornu, P. rotundus. Ancylus elegans.

At Montabusard, a league west of Orleans, in marls with Limnæa and Planorbis, at a depth of 18 feet, bones of land mammalia were found, belonging to cervus, rhinoceros, mastodon tapiroïdes, palæotherium, and lophiodon. The deposit is thought to be younger than the millstone freshwater beds of Paris. In freshwater beds in the Orleannois, are found Mastodon angustidens, M. maximus?; Hippopotamus, Rhinoceros incisivus, R. minutus, Dinotherium giganteum, Canis, 2 rodentia, and 1 ruminant.

Lacustrine deposits of undoubtedly meiocene age are scarcely known; the list of quadrupeds of this period must therefore be chiefly collected from the marine beds of Touraine, Bourdeaux, Dax, &c.

In the marine beds of Touraine, the following mammalia are found: —

Mastodon angustidens.

Hippopotamus major.

minutus.

Rhinoceros (large).

minutus.

Dinotherium giganteum.

Anthracotherium.
Palæotherium magnum.
Equus.
Lepus.
Cervus, 2 species.

If this list be compared with that of the Paris basin, we perceive, that mastodon, hippopotamus, rhinoceros, dinotherium, anthracotherium, and equus, are introduced among the pachydermata, but without excluding the palæotheria, and that ruminant quadrupeds appear.

At Eppelsheim, on the Rhine, the sandy deposit has yielded a large suite of animal remains, now in the museum at Darmstadt, which present a general analogy to those of Touraine, but possibly are of somewhat later date. Among them are—

Carnivora

- Gulo antediluvianus. Felis aphanistes.