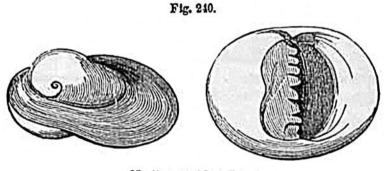
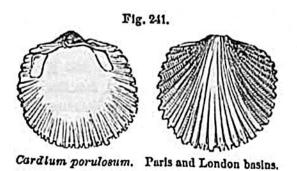
Lower Calcaire grossier, or Glauconie grossière, B. 5.—The lower part of the calcaire grossier, which often contains much green earth, is characterized at Auvers, near Pontoise, to the north of Paris, and still more in the environs of Compiegne, by the abundance of nummulites, consisting chiefly of *N. lævigata*, *N. scabra*, and *N. Lamarcki*, which constitute a large proportion of some of the stony strata, though these same foraminifera are wanting in beds of similar age in the immediate environs of Paris.

Soissonnais Sands or Lits coquilliers, B. 6.—Below the preceding formation, shelly sands are seen, of considerable thickness, especially at Ouisse-Lamotte, near Compiegne, and other localities in the Soissonnais, about fifty miles N. E. of Paris, from which about 300 species of shells have been obtained, many of them common to the Calcaire grossier and the Bracklesham beds of England, and many peculiar. The Nummulites planulata is very abundant, and the most characteristic shell is the Nerita conoidea, Lam., a fossil which has a very wide geographical



Nerita conoidea, Lam. Byn. N. Schmidelliana, Chennitz.

range; for, as M. D'Archiac remarks, it accompanies the nummulitic formation from Europe to India, having been found in Cutch, near the mouths of the Indus, associated with *Nummulites scabra*. No less than thirty-three shells of this group are said to be identical with shells of the London clay proper, yet, after visiting Cuisse-Lamotte and other localities of the "Sables inférieures" of Archiac, I agree with Mr. Prestwich, that the latter are probably newer than the London clay, and perhaps older than the Bracklesham beds of England. The London clay seems to be unrepresented in France, unless partially so, by these sands.* One of the shells of the sandy beds of the Soissonnais is adduced by M. Deshayes as



• D'Archine, Bulletin, tom. x. ; and Prestwich, Geol. Quart. Journ. 1847, p. 877