1101				
Tertiary or Cainozoio (Continued)	Oligocene — Upper fluvio-marine beds of Isle of Wight; Basalt plateaus of N.W. Europe and Iceland; Rupelian and Tongrian of Belgium, Calcaire de la Beauce, Grès de Fontainebleau, Gypse lacustre, etc.; Brown Coal series of Germany. In France, Belgium, Switzerland, and northern Italy the following subdivisions have been generally adopted: Aguitanian stage; Stampian stage; Tongrain stage, underlain in N. Italy by the Sestain stage. Focene—sands and clays of the London and Hampshire basins; Gypsum, Caillasses, Calcaire grossier, etc., of Paris basin; Nummulitic Limestone and Flysch (in part) of Alps and southern Europe; Liburnian stage of eastern Alps.	Eocene—Lignitic sands and clays, Clayborne and Jackson (Alabama) beds of the East—Wahsatch, Green R., Bridger, Uinta formations of the West.	Nari group, Kir- thar group, Ranikot beds, Nummulitic beds, etc., of Cutch, Sind, Salt Range, etc.	calcareous sandstones, with abundant inter-
SECONDARY OR MESOZOIO	Cretaceous. Danian—Chalk of Faxoe, Maestricht, Garumnian, Maestrichtian, etc. Senonian—Upper Chalk, Oberer Quadersandstein, Campanian, Santonian. Turonian—Lower Chalk and Chalk-marl; Oberer and Mittlerer Pläner, Hippurite Limestone, Gosau beds, Angoumian, Ligerian. Cenomanian—Upper Greensand, Unterer Pläner, Unterer Quadersandstein, Carentonian, Rothomagian. Albian—Gault Clay. Aptian—Calcaires à Plicatules. Urgonian—Calcaires à Requienia. Neocomian—Lower Greensand, Wealden beds, Hauterivian Valenginian.	ramie group. Fox Hills "Colorado "Dakota "Dakota		uable coal deposits of New Zealand. Green and gray sand-