nis tanaupus, Odontopteryx toliapicus (a bird with bony tooth-like processes to its large beak). From the upper Eocene beds of the Paris basin ten species of birds have been obtained, including forms allied to the buzzard, osprey, hawk, nuthatch, quail, pelican, ibis, flamingo, and

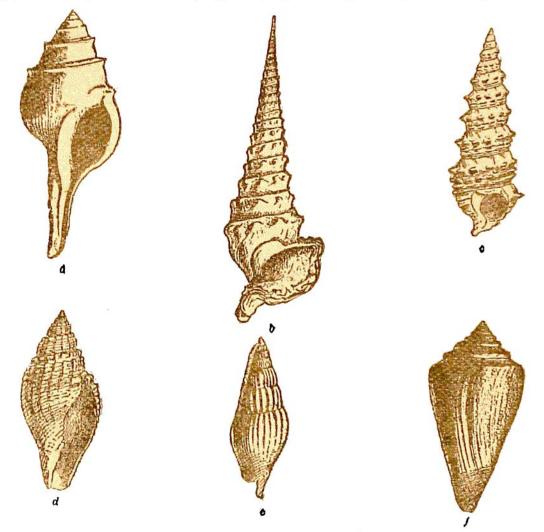


Fig. 427.-Eocene Gasteropods.

a, Fusus (Clavalithes) longævus, Brand. (3); b, Cerithium (Campanile) gigantium, Lam. (4); c, Melania inquinata, Defr. (3); d, Voluta (Volutilithes) elevata, Sow. (3); e, Rostellaria (Rimella) fissurella, Desh. (3); f, Conus dependitus, Brug. (3)

African hornbill.¹⁰ But the most notable feature in the palæontology of the period is the advent of some of the numerous mammalian forms for which Tertiary time was so distinguished. In the lower Eocene period appeared

¹⁰ Owen, Q. J. Geol. Soc. 1856, 1873, 1878, 1880; Boyd Dawkins, "Early Man in Britain," p. 33; Milne Edwards, "Oiseaux Fossiles," i. 543.