

cans, marabouts, cranes, secretary-birds, eagles, grouse, and numerous gallinaceous birds—a fauna reminding us of that of the lakes in Southern Africa.⁵⁸ The mammalia increase



Fig. 434.—Oligocene Gasteropods.

a, *Planorbis euomphalus*, Sow. (?); b, *Terebralia (Cerithium) plicata*, Lam. (?);
c, *Potamides cinctus*, Sow. (?); d, *Limnaea longiscata*, Brongn. (?).

in variety of forms. According to Gaudry the following chronological sequence of appearances and disappearances during the Oligocene period have been noted:⁵⁹

Upper.—St. Gerande-Puy (Allier), Calcaire de Beauce in part, Sables de Fontainebleaux, Hamstead beds.	} Appearance of the genera Rhinoceros (?), Tapir, Palaeochœrus shrew, Plesiosorex, Mysarachne, mole, muskrat, Lutricitis, Palaeonycteris, Tetracus. Disappearance of Palaeotherium. Reign of Hyopotamus and Anthracotherium.
Middle.—Calcaire de Brie, etc.	
Lower.—Lacustrine gypsum of Paris, beds of Vaucluse, St. Hippolyte, Cattion, Souvignargues, Bembridge beds.	

Appearance of the genera Cadurcotherium, Hyrachius, Entelodon, Anthracotherium, Dacrytherium, Chalicotherium, Tragulohyus, Lophiomeryx, Hyämoschus (?), Gelocus, Dremotherium, Thereutherium, dog (?), civet, marten, Plesictis, Plesiogale, Ælurogale, Rhinolophus, Necrolemur.

Appearance of the genera opossum, Chœropotamus, Tapirus, Anoplotherium (Fig. 435), Eurytherium, Cainotherium, Anchilophus, Acotherulum, Cebochœrus, Xiphodon, Amphimeryx, Plesiarctomys, dormouse (?), Trechomys, Galethylax (?), Hyænodon, Adapis. Reign of pachyderms. The carnivora have still partly marsupial characters.

⁵⁸ A. Milne Edwards, "Oiseaux Fossiles de la France," 1867-71; Boyd Dawkins, "Early Man in Britain," p. 54.

⁵⁹ "Les Enchainements du Monde Animal," 1878, p. 4.