



2. Total generic diversity of the Cambrian (c), Paleozoic, and Modern Faunas through 90 intervals from renig to Plio-Pleistocene time. Mean duration of intervals is 5.4 Myr ($\sigma = 2.0$). A, Total diversity for intervals, g the timing of the late Paleozoic ice age of the Southern Hemisphere. This method of plotting diversity has antage of depicting high levels of diversity for intervals marked by substantial diversification and terminated y extinction; it has the disadvantage of distorting the overall pattern because of (1) variations in interval ns and mean generic longevities and (2) failure to display the full magnitudes of mass extinctions at the intervals. B, Diversity at interval boundaries, showing percentages of genera lost for eight mass extinction ls (Modern Fauna above, Paleozoic Fauna below). This method of plotting diversity has the advantage of ag standing diversities without bias from variations in interval duration; it has the disadvantage of excluding versities for intervals marked by substantial diversification and terminated by heavy extinction; it also fails