Estimates of the percentages of taxa at different levels which suffer extinction during each of the five main mass Phanerozoic marine extinctions, compared with the average losses at levels 1-4 in the model.

Taxonomic level	Historical mass extinctions					Average model extinctions			
	Ashgillian	Frasnian	End Permian	Norian	End Cretaceous	Random	Bloc	Clade	Level
Species	-	-	91 <sup>1</sup>	-	-	85	85	79	1
Genera	57 <sup>2</sup>	50 <sup>2</sup>	65 <sup>2</sup>	472	51 <sup>2</sup>				
Families	124	144	523 4	124	114	43	78	78	2
Orders '	<b>7</b> 5	115	17 <sup>3</sup>	45	115	12	53	72	3
Classes	0	0	13 <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0	43	43	4
Phyla	0	0	0	0	0				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Valentine, Foin and Peart, 1978

The construction of a model that is supposed to represent reality always has to take two conflicting pressures into account; on the one hand, it must be simple enough to make it amenable to stringent methods; on the other hand, it must be sufficiently realistic that the results of studying the model's properties actually lend thmeselves to the problem at hand. The simplicity of the model -- its beauty -- is incompatible with its faithfulness to reality. The beautiful are seldom faithful, and the faithful are seldom beautiful.

(Mannes Alfvén).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Sepkoski, in press

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Raup, 1979

<sup>4</sup>Raup and Sepkoski, 1982

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>New; data from Sepkoski, 1982