

serts, that it was called *Klaustein*, or *St Nicholas's Rock*, after a chapel of this name, which formerly stood upon it.—There are still the *Geiss-knok*, or *Goat Cave*, and a cave discovered in 1793. M. Rosenmüller found in them two human skeletons already covered with stalactite.

The country which surrounds this small peninsula has itself several caves, independently of that of *Gaylenreuth*, as those of *Mockas*, *Rabenstein*, and *Kirch-ahorn*, three villages, situate, the first to the south, and the other two to the north-east of Gaylenreuth. Bones were formerly found in the first. The last bears in the country the expressive name of *Zahn-loch*, or *Tooth Cave*; it also bears the name of *Hohen-mirschfeld*, a village on whose ground it is situate; and the country people have long been in the habit of seeking in it those bones, which they imagined to be medicinal. MM. Rosenmüller and Goldfuss have in fact found bear and tiger bones. There are two others in the territory of the same village, of which the one named *Schneider-loch* (*Tailor's Hole*), is said to have furnished the vertebræ of an elephant. That of *Zewig*, close upon *Waschenfeld*, at the very edge of the *Wiesent*, is nearly 80 feet deep; and it is said that skeletons of men and wolves were found in it.

All these hills, containing caves in their interior, and situate so near each other, seem to form a small chain, interrupted only by brooks, and which joins the more elevated chain of the *Fichtelberg*, in which are the highest mountains of Franconia, and from which flow the *Main*, the *Saale*, the *Eger*, the *Naab*, and many small rivers. M. Rosenmüller, and after him, others assert, that those which are in the hills to the north of