

mels, are rarely to be found in the strata to which we have been alluding.

I have never detected the smallest relic in our gypsum-quarries, and all that has come to me consists of some fragments of a stag, of the size of the roebuck, but of another species, collected from the palæotheria of Orleans,(1) and in one or two other small fragments from Switzerland, both perhaps of equivocal origin.

But our pachydermata were not consequently the only inhabitants of the countries where they lived. In our gypsum-quarries, at least, we find with them carnivora, glires, many sorts of birds, crocodiles and tortoises, and these two latter also accompany them in the molasse and marly rock of the middle and south of France.

At the head of the carnivora I place a bat very recently discovered at Montmartre, and of the proper genus *vespertilio*.(2) The existence of this genus at so remote an epoch is the more surprising, as neither in this formation, nor in those which follow it, have I been able to discover any trace either of *cheiroptera* nor of *quadrumana*. No bones, no tooth or monkey nor maki, however, presented themselves to me in my long researches.

Montmartre has also produced for me the bones of a fox different from ours, and equally different from the jackals, isatises, and the various species of foxes which are known in America;(3) also the bones of a carnivorous animal, akin to the racoon and coa-

(1) Recherches, vol. iv. p. 103.

(2) I am indebted to the Count de Bournon for my knowledge of this, and as it is not described in my great work, I give the preceding drawings of it.

(3) Recherches, vol. iii. p. 267.