

them, in that part which extends into Germany, where for ages incredible quantities have been carried off and destroyed, because peculiar medical properties have been assigned to them, and there is sufficient remaining to astound the imagination. They are principally bones of a species of very large bear (*ursus spelæus*) characterised by a rounder forehead than that of any of our living bears;(1) with these bones are mingled those of two other species of bears (*U. arctoides et U. priscus*),(2) those of a hyena, (*H. fossilis*) allied to the spotted Cape hyena, but differing in certain details of its teeth, and the form of its head;(3) those of two tigers or panthers,(4) those of a wolf,(5) those of a fox,(6) those of a glutton,(7) those of weasels, civets, and other small carnivora.(8)

We may remark here, that singular association of animals of which those similar live now in climates as distant as the Cape, the country of the spotted hyenas, and Lapland, the country of our gluttons. And we have thus seen in a cavern in France, a rhinoceros and rein-deer beside each other.

Bears rarely occur in alluvial strata, though they are said to have been found in Austria and Hainault, of the large species discovered in caves, and there is one in Tuscany of a peculiar species, remarkable

(1) Recherches, p. 351.

(2) Ibid. pp. 356 and 357.

(3) Ibid. pp. 392 and 507.

(4) Ibid, p. 452.

(5) Ibid. p. 458.

(6) Ibid. p. 461.

(7) Ibid. p. 475.

(8) Ibid. p. 467.