

species of lagomys of the osseous breccia of Corsica and Sardinia, somewhat similar to the Alpine lagomys of the high mountains of Siberia; so true is it, that it is not in the torrid zone that we must always seek for animals resembling those of the epoch preceding the last general catastrophe.

These are the principal animals whose remains have been discovered in that mass of earth, of sand and of mud, in that *diluvium*, which every where covers our vast plains, fills our caverns, and chokes up the fissures of many of our large rocks. They formed most indubitably the population of the continents at the epoch of the great catastrophe which has destroyed their race, and which prepared the soil on which the animals of the present day subsist. Whatever resemblance certain of the species of the present day offer to them, it cannot be disputed that the total of this population had a totally distinct character, and that the majority of the races which composed it have been annihilated.

It is wonderful, that among all these mammifera, of which at the present day the greater part have a congenerate species in the warm climates, there has not been one quadrumanous animal, not a single bone, or a single tooth of a monkey, not even a bone or a tooth of an extinct species of this animal.

Neither is there any remains of man. All the bones of the human race which have been collected along with those which we have spoken of, have been the result of accident,(1) and besides their number is extremely small, which it certainly would

(1) See, in Mr. Buckland's 'Reliquiæ Diluvianæ,' an account of the skeleton of a female found in a cave in Pavyland, and in