

hippopotamus, rhinoceros, horse, tapir, ox, antelope, hog, gavial, fresh-water turtle, &c. and silicified wood, are part of an extensive collection formed about ten years since by Mr. Craufurd, on his mission to Ava. In descending the river Irawaddi, his steam-boat, owing to the shallowness of the water, ran aground, between Prome and Ava, about 20° north latitude, near some petroleum wells, where the bank of the river presents a cliff 80 feet high; and on the strand were observed masses of petrified wood, and vast quantities of bones. The adjacent country is formed of low, sterile sand-hills, intersected by ravines, with beds of gravel, which are here and there cemented into a conglomerate by iron and carbonate of lime, by the process which was explained in the former lecture (p. 64). Scattered over the surface, in some instances lying loose in the sand, and in others half buried, were masses of silicified wood, and fragments of bones, which had become exposed, from the removal of the sand by the winds and rains. The bones, as you may perceive in these incrustated specimens, were more or less invested with a hard crust, which appears to be a mere local concretion, from the consolidation of loose sand by ferruginous and calcareous infiltrations. The natives who assisted Mr. Craufurd's party in collecting these remains, believed that they were the bones of giants who had warred against Vishnu, by whom they had been destroyed. On these interesting discoveries, Dr.