

Buckland* calls attention to the remarkable fact, that in the twelve chests full of osseous remains, not a fragment belongs to the elephant, tiger, or hyena, which abound in India; while evidence is afforded that the extinct mastodon must once have swarmed in the districts bordering on the Irawaddi.

22. THE SIVATHERIUM.†—The flanks of a range of hills belonging to the Sub-Himalaya mountains, between the river Sutlej and the Ganges, are covered by beds of concretionary sandstone, conglomerate, and loam, bearing a close analogy to those of Ava. These hills, which are called the Sivalik, (from Siva, an Indian deity,) rise to an altitude of from one to three thousand feet above the level of the sea. In these deposits occur immense quantities of fossil teeth and bones of the elephant, mastodon, hippopotamus, rhinoceros, elk, ox, horse, deer; and of several carnivorous animals, crocodiles, gavials, and fresh-water turtles; with fluviatile shells, and remains of fishes; an extinct species of *monkey*, and of the *camel* have also been found. These interesting discoveries were made by Captain Proby Cautley, of the Bengal artillery, and Dr. Falconer, who, with an energy and perseverance beyond all praise, have followed out their researches, and transmitted magnificent collections of these remains to England. The valuable specimens in my

* See a Memoir on the Bones from Ava, by Dr. Buckland. Geol. Trans. vol. ii. New Series.

† From *Siva*, an Indian deity, and *therion*, wild animal.