

and fragments of sepulchral urns of high antiquity.

30. FORSTER'S HÖHLE.—Another cavern in this part of Germany is mentioned by Dr. Buckland, as one of the most remarkable for the beauty of its incrustations. It is called *Forster's Höhle*, and varies in height from ten to thirty feet; its greatest width is about ten yards. In the side vaults or recesses, which descend, at an angle of about forty-five degrees, into the main chamber, the stalagmite has formed the appearance of cascades of pure alabaster, the waves of which seem to be rushing out at the bottom, to pour themselves into the stagnant lake of the same substance which covers the floor. The rocky roof has been corroded into deep cavities, which are separated by partitions of every conceivable form and tenuity, giving it the appearance of the richly fretted gothic roof of a chapel, with pendent corbels. Beautiful stalactites depending from these projections, reach almost to the floor, and contribute by their delicacy and transparency to throw additional richness over the scene.

It is certainly, as M. Cuvier remarks, a most extraordinary fact, that caves, spread over an extent of two hundred leagues, should have the same osseous contents. The relative proportions of the different species are computed to be as follow:—three-fourths belong to bears—two-thirds of the remainder to hyenas—and a small number to the tiger or lion, and to the wolf or dog; rolled pebbles