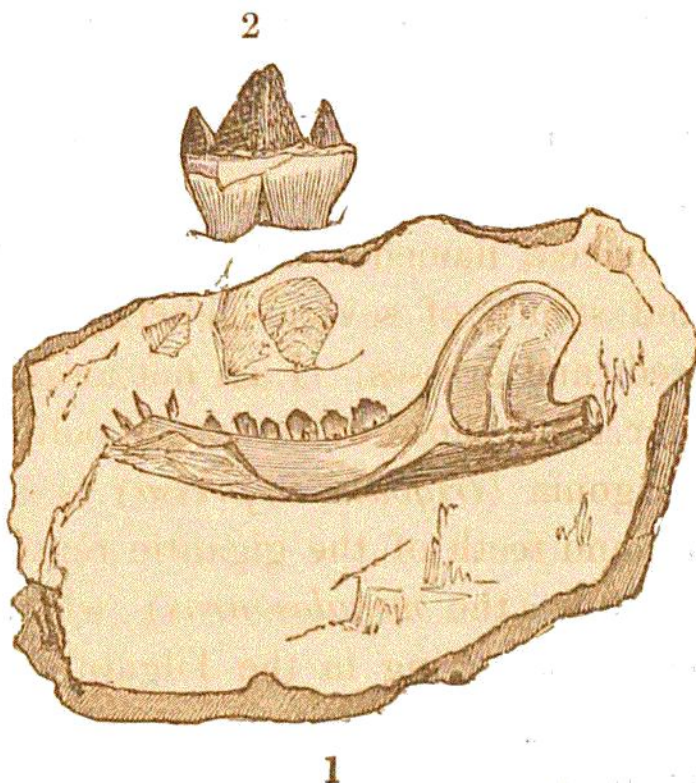


yielded to the geologist some of the most precious relics of the past ages of the globe—the only known examples of mammalian remains in the secondary formations; a fact, standing in this respect in the same rank with the discovery of birds in the



TAB. 86.—LOWER JAW OF AN OPOSSUM, FROM STONESFIELD.

*Didelphis Bucklandii.*

(From W. J. Broderip, Esq. F.R.S.)\*

Fig. 1. The jaw of its natural size. 2. Second molar tooth, magnified six times.

wealden, but of still greater interest, since it carries back the existence of the higher vertebrated animals to a period far more remote. Four specimens of jaws have been discovered, which Mr. Broderip

\* Zoological Journal: "Observations on the jaw of a fossil mammiferous animal in the Stonesfield slate," by W. J. Broderip, Esq.