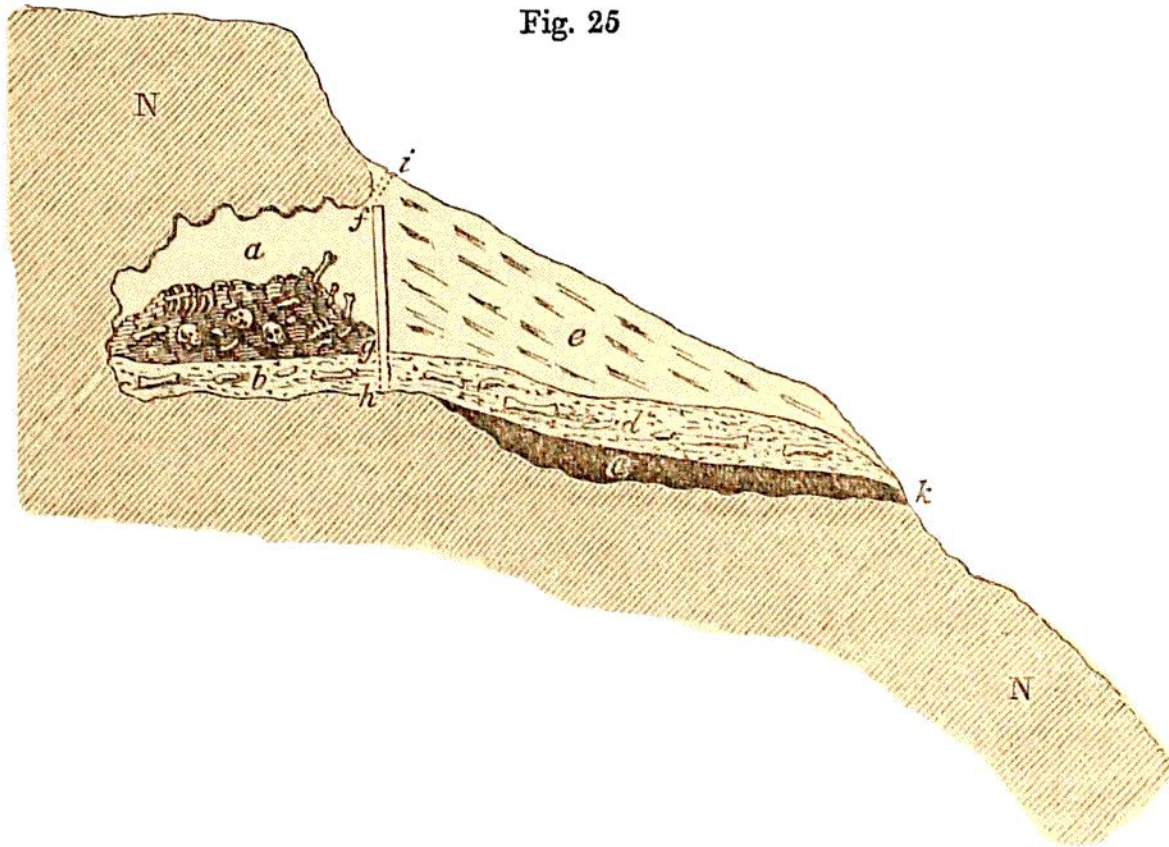


rock, about forty-five feet above the brook, is now visible the entrance of a grotto, *a*, fig. 25, which opened originally on the terrace *h, c, k*, which slopes gently towards the valley.



Section of part of the hill of Fajoles passing through the sepulchral grotto of Aurignac (E. Lartet).

- a* Part of the vault in which the remains of seventeen human skeletons were found.
- b* Layer of made ground, two feet thick, inside the grotto in which a few human bones, with entire bones of extinct and living species of animals, and many works of art were embedded.
- c* Layers of ashes and charcoal, six inches thick, with broken, burnt, and gnawed bones of extinct and recent mammalia; also hearth-stones and works of art; no human bones.
- d* Deposit with similar contents and a few scattered cinders.
- e* Talus of rubbish washed down from the hill above.
- f, g* Slab of rock which closed the vault, not ascertained whether it extended to *h*.
- f, i* Rabbit burrow which led to the discovery of the grotto.
- h, k* Original terrace on which the grotto opened.
- N* Nummulitic limestone of hill of Fajoles.

Until the year 1852, the opening into this grotto was masked by a talus of small fragments of limestone and earthy matter, *e*, such as the rain may have washed down the slope of the hill. In that year a labourer named Bonnemaïson,