

remains with the intention of publishing a descriptive account of his CAVERN RESEARCHES. The manuscript, which was in the possession of Mr. E. Vivian, who published portions of it, has wisely been printed entire by Mr. Pengelly with all its imperfections. When it was begun no one knows, but 'some portions of it are certainly not older than the year 1836 . . . and no portion can be assigned to a later date than 1840, as the author's decease took place on February 18, 1841.'

To analyse the whole of Mr. McEnery's mutilated fasciculus is needless in a work like this, and it is enough to state that under the upper and lower stalagmites he recognised the bones and teeth of the Mammoth (*E. primigenius*), Rhinoceros, Horse, Ox, (bison?) Irish Elk (*Cervus megaceros*), Red Deer, Stag, Fallow Deer, Reindeer, Bears (*Ursus cultridens*, *U. Spelæus*, *U. Arctoideus*, *U. Priscus*), Hyæna, Wolf, and doubtless others unnamed.<sup>1</sup> He specially recognised that the bones had been gnawed, and also insists on the fact that flint implements occur in intimate association with the bones. In 1840 Mr. Godwin-Austen makes the remark that 'arrow-heads and knives of flint occur in all parts of the cave and throughout the entire thickness of the clay, and no distinction, founded on condition, distribution, or relative position, can be observed whereby the human can be separated from the other reliquiæ ;'<sup>2</sup> and further on he adds, 'there is no ground why we should separate man from that period and those accidents when and by which the cave was filled.' The breadth of these remarks (unacceptable at the time), by an experienced observer, who has on this and other sub-

<sup>1</sup> I print these from the imperfect Fasciculus G as they stand, with the exception of the Wolf, mentioned elsewhere.

<sup>2</sup> 'Trans. Geol. Soc.,' London, second series, vol. vi.. t. 2, p. 444.