

another narrow passage, at first by creeping, and afterwards by a ladder. The difference of level is 30 feet. The second cave is the richest in stalactite of all forms. The passage to the third cave is at first the most difficult of all, and we have to climb with hands and feet; but it afterwards enlarges, and the stalactites of its walls are those in which the imagination of the curious has pretended to see the best characterized figures. It has two lateral dilatations, of which the map of the *Acta Eruditorum* makes the third and fourth caves. At its extremity, we have still to ascend, in order to arrive at the real third cave, which forms a sort of portal. *Behrens* says, in his *Hercynia curiosa*, that it cannot be reached, because it would be necessary to descend more than 60 feet; but the above mentioned map, and the description of *Von der Hardt*, which accompanies it, describe this third cave under the name of the Fifth, and place beyond it a narrow passage, terminated by two small grottoes. Lastly, *Silberschlag*, in his *Geogony*, adds, that one of these grottoes leads to a narrow passage, which, descending much, leads under the other caves, and terminates in a place filled with water. There are still many bones in these remote and little frequented parts. Most of those bones which are in collections from this cave, or which have been described, are of the bear genus.

A second cave, nearly as celebrated as the former, and very near, is that which is named, after the *unicorn*, *Enihornshæle*, at the foot of the chateau of *Scharzfels*, in a part of the Electorate of Hanover which is named the Dutchy of *Grubenhagen*, and nearly upon the last southern declivity of the *Hartz*. It has also been described by *Leibnitz*, as well as by *M. Deluc*, in his Letters