

the remains of the cellular basis of the skull; and both the wings are well preserved. Nine or ten species of fossil birds were identified by Baron Cuvier from the Paris eocene strata.

Three or four species of Ornitholites, and several examples of the eggs of aquatic birds, have been discovered in the lacustrine strata of Cournon, in Auvergne. Bird's bones also occur in the fresh-water limestone near Issoire, in the Puy de Dôme, associated with the remains of eocene mammalia.

LITHORNIS VULTURINUS. *Geol. Trans.* Vol. VI. pl. 21.—Under the name of Lithornis (*fossil-bird*), Professor Owen has described the fossil remains of a bird, consisting of two most characteristic bones,—the sternum and sacrum,—and fragments of other bones, obtained from the London Clay of the Isle of Sheppey. These relics present the closest agreement with the corresponding bones of the Vulture tribe, but indicate a smaller species of Vulture than any now known to exist. In the Crag of Norfolk and Suffolk, fossil bones of birds have been discovered, but no accurate determination of their characters has hitherto been published.*

ORNITHOLITES OF THE CAVERNS.—Many limestone districts abound in fissures and caves, which

* This desideratum will doubtless soon be supplied by a work now in progress of periodical publication, "A History of British Fossil Mammalia and Birds," by Professor Owen.