vestiges of birds have been discovered. Dr. Buckland states that some bones, apparently of a species of goose, found with the remains of an Elephant and Rhinoceros, is the only instance he has met with of fossil birds in the drift of England.*

Some bones of the Dodo † (see Wond. p. 119), a bird which appears to have become extinct by human agency, within the last two centuries, are said to have been found, associated with the remains of a recent species of Tortoise, beneath a bed of lava in the Isle of France. And in some caverns in the island of Rodriguez, the bones of a large bird, supposed to be the Dodo, have also been discovered.

Ornitholites of the Chalk.—In the White Chalk of Kent and Sussex, five or six fragments of bones have been found, which evidently belong to birds. Those from Sussex are too imperfect to admit of any approximative conjecture as to their affinity with recent species; but three bones from Burham Chalk-pit, near Maidstone (in the collection of the Earl of Enniskillen), afford certain available characters; these have been examined by Professor Owen, and are figured and described in Geol. Trans. Vol. VI. pl. 21. One of these specimens is a long bone, nine inches in length, slightly bent, with one

^{*} Reliquiæ Diluvianæ, p. 27.

[†] An excellent account of the Dodo will be found in the Penny Cyclopædia, Art. Dodo.