V. Fossil Rodents.—Of the mammalia termed Rodentia, or Gnawers (see Wond. p. 133.), of which the Mouse and Rabbit are examples, the remains of several genera are found in a fossil state; particularly in the caverns containing the bones of Carnivora. Dr. Buckland collected from Kirkdale Cave, bones of a species of Hare or Rabbit, Mouse, and Water-Rat (Relig. Diluv. pl. 11.).

In the eocene gypseous strata of France, two species of Dormouse and two of Squirrel have been found. From the tertiary sand at Epplesheim, with the bones of the Dinotherium, those of a species of Hamster, or German Dormouse (*Cricetus*) were obtained.

Fossil teeth of a species of Porcupine (Hystrix) occur in the pliocene deposits of Tuscany.

Of the Beaver (Castor), some undoubted remains have been collected in this country. Those of a species apparently identical with the recent Beaver of the Danube, were discovered by the late Mr. Woodward in alluvial silt, in Norfolk; and Professor Owen states (Brit. Rep. 1842.), that the remains of the very large extinct species first observed in Russia (and named by M. Fischer, Trogontherium), have been found in the subterranean forest at Bacton, in Suffolk.

VI. Fossil Marsupialia.*—That the remains

^{*} Marsupialia; animals that carry their young in a pouch (marsupium), as the Kangaroo.