

Devonshire, have yielded great numbers of bones and teeth of Carnivora and of Pachydermata (see *Reliq. Diluv.* p. 67.).

Kent's Cavern, or Hole, is the most productive ossiferous cavern in England, and its vicinity to Torquay renders it easy of access to the student. An extensive collection of fossil bones was obtained from this cavern by the late Rev. J. MacEnery; comprising, in addition to the usual extinct Carnivora, skulls and teeth of a species of Badger (*Meles taxus*), Otter (*Lutra vulgaris*), Pole-cat (*Putorius vulgaris*), Stoat or Ermine (*P. erminius*).

A selection of the choicest specimens in this collection has been obtained for the British Museum.

In Glamorganshire, two large caverns, called Goat's Hole, and Paviland Cave, containing numerous bones of Bear, Hyena, Wolf, Fox, Rhinoceros, Elephant, &c. are situated in a lofty cliff of limestone, between Oxwich Bay and the Worm's Head, on the property of Earl Talbot, fifteen miles west of Swansea, (*Reliq. Diluv.* p. 82.).

In the western district of the Mendip Hills, in Somersetshire, there are several ossiferous fissures and caves. The most interesting are those of Hutton, on the northern escarpment of Bleadon Hill; and of Banwell, lying about a mile to the east of Hutton. They contain remains of two species of bear, one (*U. spelæus*) of immense size