

some of their teeth bear marks of extreme old age, being abraded to their very sockets by continual gnawing, there are others which have belonged to exceedingly young animals.

The German caves of Gailenruth, Kühloch, Scharzfeld, and Baumanns Höhle, contain abundance of bones, but the greater number of these belong to two extinct species of bear. Sir Philip Egerton, who has recently visited these places, states, in a letter to Professor Buckland, that bones of pigs, birds, dogs, foxes, and ruminantia were found in all the caves he visited, and, what is still more remarkable, old coins and iron household implements of most ancient and uncouth forms in that of Rabenstein. This discovery seems to throw an additional interest over the existence of bones in caves, and especially when connected with the fact that the remains of man have been found in the South of France, mingled with the bones of the extinct rhinoceros and other animals. It may, even in the present state of our knowledge, be deduced, that the bones of all caves have not been carried to their present situation at the same period, or by a common cause; but we cannot expect to gain much additional information until travellers pay some attention to the condition of the country around the caves they visit, as well as to the collection of bones. If we possessed as full and accurate accounts of the many bone caverns, whose names we know, as M. De la Beche has given of that of Plymouth, there would be little difficulty in determining their eras. "At Oreston quarries, Plymouth, clefts and caverns in limestone rocks have afforded numerous remains of the elephant, rhinoceros, bear, ox, horse, deer, and other animals, buried, more particularly in the case of clefts, beneath considerable angular masses and smaller fragments of limestone. In one instance which I noticed, the animal remains occurred beneath ninety feet of such accumulations, the bones and teeth being confined to a black clay under the fragments. The remains of bears, rhinoceroses, hyænas, and other animals contained in the celebrated Kent's Hole, near Torquay, belong to the same district. In the superficial gravel of this part of the country, the remains of animals of the same kind as those detected in the caverns have not yet been discovered; but, if we continue our researches eastward, we shall find them in the valleys of Charmouth and Lyme; thus, apparently, giving these remains of elephants and rhinoceroses