

I have explained the conclusion to which I came after examining the jaw in Paris, and communicating with several of the French and English *savants* who took part in the enquiry.

3rdly. In October last, flint implements of the post-pliocene period were found for the first time in Wiltshire. I have given an abstract of a communication made to me by Dr. Blackmore on this subject, with a list of the extinct mammalia supplied by him, and supposed to be coeval with the flint tools.

4thly. M. Lartet, whose valuable account of an ancient sepulchral vault at Aurignac, in the South of France, was noticed by me at some length in the Tenth Chapter, paid a third visit to that grotto in 1862, and kindly communicated to me several new and important particulars which were brought to light during his new researches. It will be seen that they confirm the opinion previously arrived at respecting the co-existence of a people practising the rites of burial, with many species of mammalia long since extinct.

5thly. No part of the evidence adduced in support of great geographical changes and movements of the land within the area of the British Islands, has been thought to stand so much in need of confirmation as that founded on the alleged occurrence of marine shells in drift at the height of nearly 1,400 feet above the sea, on a Welsh mountain called Moel Tryfaen, near Caernarvon. I have now stated the results of a visit to this locality in July last, made by Mr. Symonds and myself, on which occasion we examined a fresh section of the marine drift alluded to, at the height of 1,360 feet. It will be seen that Mr. R. D. Darbishire has enabled me to point out the inferences as to the climate deduced from the