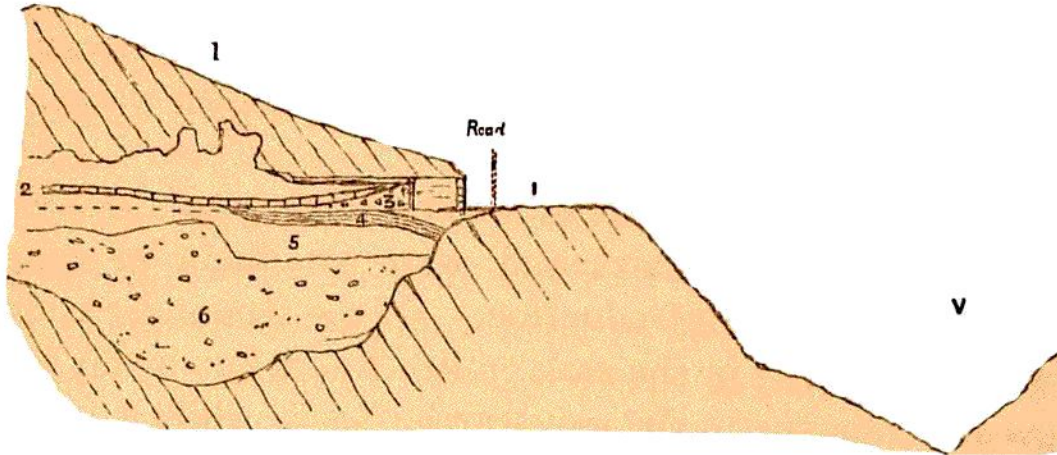


the section was subsequently proved to be as follows, in descending order :

FIG. 96.



- |                        |                |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Devonian Limestone. | 4. Black bed.  |
| 2. Stalagmite.         | 5. Cave-earth. |
| 3. Breccia.            | 6. Shingle.    |
|                        | v. Valley.     |

The cave is about 66 feet above the bottom of the valley V.

The exploration, as far as it could conveniently be followed, was completed in the summer of 1859, the work having been carried on in galleries, which, with many ramifications, comprised a space measuring 135 feet from north to south and 100 from east to west, as reported by Mr. Pengelly.

In the abstract of the report by Professor Prestwich, published in the 'Proceedings of the Royal Society,' vol. xx. 1872, it is stated that 'mammalian remains were found sparingly in the stalagmite, No. 2, in abundance in the cave-earth, No. 5, and rarely in the shingle, No. 6.' They are of the following species: *Elephas primigenius* (Mammoth), *Rhinoceros tichorhinus* (Woolly Rhinoceros), *Equus caballus* (common Horse), *Bos primigenius*, *Bos taurus* (common Ox), *Cervus elaphus* (Red Deer), *C. tarandus* (Reindeer),