

Beds of limestone, occupying a similar geological position, and containing the same organic remains, (some of which belong to the well known deposit at Burdie House, near Edinburgh), have more recently been recognized at Ardwick, near Manchester; these beds were identified with those of Shropshire, by Professor Phillips (Brit. Assoc. Adv. of Science, 1836), and have also been described by Mr. Williamson, Phil. Mag. October, 1836.

P. 75, *Note*, and 491, *Note*. The Coal of Bückeberg, in Nassau, respecting which various opinions have been entertained, some referring it to the Green sand, and others to the Oolite series, has been determined by Prof. Hoffmann to belong to the Wealden Fresh-water formation.

See Roemer's *Versteinerungen des Norddeutschen Oolithen Gebirges*. Hanover, 1836.

P. 88. An account has recently been received from India of the discovery of an unknown and very curious fossil ruminating animal, nearly as large as an Elephant, which supplies a new and important link in the Order of Mammalia, between the Ruminantia and Pachydermata. A detailed description of this animal has been published by Dr. Falconer and Captain Cautley, who have given it the name of *Sivatherium*, from the Sivalic or Sub-Himalayan range of hills in which it was found, between the Jumna and the Ganges. In size it exceeded the largest Rhinoceros. The head has been discovered nearly entire. The front of the skull is remarkably wide, and retains the bony cores of two short thick and straight horns, similar in position to those of the four horned Antelope of Hindostan. The nasal bones are salient in a degree without example among Ruminants, exceeding in this respect those of the Rhinoceros, Tapir, and Palæotherium, the only herbivorous animals that have this sort of structure. Hence there is no doubt that the *Sivatherium* was invested with a trunk, and probably this organ had an intermediate character between the trunk of the Tapir and that of the Elephant. Its jaw is twice as large as that of a Buffalo, and larger than that of a Rhinoceros. The remains of the *Sivatherium* were accompanied by those of the Elephant, Mastodon, Rhinoceros, Hippopotamus, several Ruminantia, &c.