

## APPENDIX.

P. 73, l. 25. I learn from Mr. Pentland, that the head of a species of *Dasyurus* as large as, and closely allied to, *D. Cynocephalus* (*Thylacinus Harrisii*) of Van Diemen's Land, has been recently discovered in the Eocene Fresh-water limestone of Auvergne. The *Thylacinus* is the largest of the carnivorous marsupial animals, being of the size of a wolf, but having shorter legs; it is the only living species of this genus, and is found only in Van Diemen's Land.

P. 166, Note. In the Tertiary formations we have fossil frogs, tadpoles, and salamanders, in the Papier Kohle near Bonn (see P. 509, Note, and P. 514, Note, l. 26), and fossil Snakes in the Fresh-water strata of Clermont, in Auvergne.

P. 331. It is shown in a notice read by M. Voltz to the Natural History Society at Strasbourg, December 6, 1836, that the problematical fossils known by the name of *Aptychus*, *Trigonellites*, &c. which are sometimes found lodged in pairs within the first chamber of *Ammonites*, were *Opercula* connected with the foot, or organ by which the animals inhabiting these shells moved along the bottom of the sea. (*L'Institut*, February 8, 1837.) The form of the dense coriaceous foot of the Pearly *Nautilus* figured by Mr. Owen in his Plate 3, Fig. 1, (See our Supp. Note, P. 608); resembles that of the valves of several species of *Aptychus*; but it has no shelly appendage.

P. 473, l. 27. Further important communications respecting *Sigillaria* have recently been published in the 11th and 12th *Livraisons* of M. Adolphe Brongniart's *Végétaux Fossiles*, 1836; in the details of which he points out the relations of these abundant and curious fossil plants of the coal formation to arborescent Ferns, in a manner that justifies the place he originally assigned to them in the family of Ferns.