parts have been separated by maceration, the only perceptible differences in their physical properties are, that they are a little heavier, a degree harder, that their surface is brown, and that they all, with the exception of the horns, present a polished appearance, which is owing to the periosteum having been preserved, and still remaining to cover them, as was discovered when they were chemically examined.

The existence of fat or adipocire in the shaft of one of the bones mentioned by Archdeacon Maunsell, and which I saw in his possession, is a thing for which it is extremely difficult to account, as it occurred but in one solitary instance, and it did not appear that this bone was at all differently circumstanced from the rest. Those which I had an opportunity of examining, by boring holes in them, were hollow, and contained, for the most part, only a small quantity of black animal earth.

Mr Stokes found, in a rib of this animal,

Animal matter, - - - - -	42.87
Phosphates with some Fluates, - -	43.45
Carb. Lime, - - - - -	9.14
Oxides, - - - - - -	1.02
Silica, - - - - - -	1.14
Water and loss, - - - - -	2.38
	100.00

Dr Apjohn of Dublin made the following observations with regard to the animal matter in the bones:

" The bone was subjected for two days to the action of dilute muriatic acid. When examined at the end