

Another cave of the same neighbourhood, is named *Diebsloch, Thieves' Hole*. Skulls have been found in it, which were supposed to be human.

We shall not speak here of those caves of the Hartz in which bones have not been discovered. And even those in which they have been found, are, at the present day, almost exhausted, it being only by breaking the stalactite that any can be obtained, so much of them had been taken away for selling as medicines.

The caves of *Hungary* come after those of the Hartz, with reference to the remoteness of the time at which they have been known. The first notice of them is due to *Paterson Hayn*, (Ephem. Nat. Cur. 1672, Obs. cxxxix. and cxciv.) *Bruckmann*, a physician of *Wolfenbüttel*, afterwards described them at length. (*Epistola Itineraria*, 77, and *Breslauer Sammlung*, 1725, First Trim. p. 628.) They are situated in the county of *Liptow*, on the southern declivities of the *Carpathian mountains*. They are known in the country by the name of *Dragons' Caves*, because the people of the neighbourhood attribute to those animals the bones which occur in them, and with which they have been acquainted from time immemorial; but all those which have been figured by authors belong to the Bear family, and to the species which is named the *Great Cave Bear* (*Grand Ours des cavernes*).

The caves of Germany the richest in bones are those of *Franconia*, of which *J. F. Esper*, a clergyman of the country of *Bayreuth*, has given a very detailed description in a work, printed in French and German, entitled, *Description des Zoolithes nouvellement decouvertes, &c.* Nuremberg Knorr. 1774, folio, with 14 coloured