

neighbouring seas; for in those distant latitudes, the *Cestracionts*, *Trigonie*, and *Terebratulæ* inhabit the ocean, and the *Cycadeæ* and *Araucariæ* flourish on the dry land.

Thus we have evidence of the existence of the marsupial order during the Secondary and Tertiary formations; a proof, as Dr. Buckland observes (*Bd.* p. 73.), that this order, instead of being, as was once supposed, of more recent introduction than other orders of mammalia, was, in reality, the most ancient condition under which animals of this class first existed in the earlier geological epochs; that according to the data at present obtained, it was the only type of mammalian organization during the Secondary formations; that it was co-existent with many other orders throughout Europe in the Eocene period; while its geographical distribution in the existing fauna, is restricted to North and South America, and to New Holland, and the adjacent islands.

VII. FOSSIL CARNIVORA. — The fossil bones and teeth of numerous species of *Carnivora*, the order comprising the mammalia which prey on other animals, of which the Lion, Tiger, Cat, Dog, &c. are examples, abound in fissures and caverns, in conglomerated rocks, and in drifted sand and gravel. The remains of the colossal *Pachydermata*, the *Mastodons* and *Elephants*, for the most part, as we have previously shown, lie buried in the superficial