

ON COLLECTING AND DEVELOPING THE FOSSIL REMAINS OF MAMMALIA.—But few directions for the developing and repairing of the fossil remains of mammalia will be required in this place, the suggestions already offered, and particularly those in Vol. I. pp. 56—62, embracing full instructions on this head. On the method recommended in p. 57, for strengthening the friable bones of the large mammalia, I may observe, that the *drying-oil* is composed of *litharge* dissolved in oil; in the proportion of one ounce of the litharge to a pint of oil.

The search for fossils of this class is attended with much less certainty of success than that of the other animal remains. I know not one accessible British locality where the collector may depend on obtaining interesting specimens of mammalian teeth and bones. In the following list, the localities most likely to be productive are enumerated; but we have no caverns, as in Germany, so rich in remains of this kind, as to ensure the discovery of specimens by the casual visitor; for the treasures of the most productive cave, that of Banwell, are prohibited: the proprietor carefully preserving every fragment. A short residence near some of the best localities, and daily research, are required for obtaining interesting specimens. For example, a residence at Ryde, for a search in the fresh-water tertiary limestone at Binstead; at Torquay, for Kent's cavern; or some other town or village near