first made known to the writers by Mr. J. Ward, of the Cardiff Museum, but the news of mammalian bones being found soon spread, and many of the remains were carried away. An arrangement to work the cave systematically was made, with the permission of the owner, Major Nicholson, and it has now been entirely worked out,

the results being given in the present paper.

The quarry is situated near the top of the plateau, at about 1100 feet above Ordnance-datum. The cave is evidently a masterjoint in the limestone, enlarged by water, and, besides being a swallow-hole, has served as a hyæna-den. The large number of mammalian remains found includes lion, hyæna, rhinoceros, Elephas, and other Pleistocene forms; but, besides these, there were numerous bones and teeth of fallow-deer, mixed with the Pleistocene remains at all horizons in the cave. The physical conditions are such as to preclude, as the Authors think, any idea of a redeposition of the bones at any date subsequent to the Pleistocene Period; and it is concluded, therefore, that the fallow-deer (Cervus dama) was a Pleistocene species, although hitherto supposed to be a much later introduction.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On Chelonethi. By C. J. With, Copenhagen.

By an oversight, which I greatly regret, the names Chelifer punctatus, Keys., and Ch. brevidigitatus, Keys., have been confused in my paper "On Chelonethi &c." in the January number of the 'Annals.' I have not examined Ch. brevidigitatus, as stated on p. 112, but Ch. punctatus; the former species is not in the collections of the British Museum, only the latter. The remarks on "Chelifer brevidigitatus, Keys. 1885 (3), pp. 48-49, tab. iv. figs. 6-6 c," consequently refer to Ch. punctatus, Keys. 1885 (3), pp. 45-46, tab. iv. figs. 3-3 c.

Owing to the same confusion of the names, " a^{17} and b^{17} " in the

synopsis (p. 97) must be altered to

 a^{17} . Hairs of the tergites within a distinct white spot; hand higher than broad, distinctly longer than fingers

punctatus, Keys.

b17. Hairs not situated in distinct white spots brevidigitatus, Keys.

An indistinctly written Museum label caused the locality for Ideoroncus mexicanus, Bks., to be wrongly given on p. 130. It should be "Chantilly, Windward side of Grenada, West Indies." On p. 139, fourth line from bottom, for "sternite" read " segment."



With, Carl. 1905. "Miscellaneous." *The Annals and magazine of natural history;* zoology, botany, and geology 15, 328–328.

https://doi.org/10.1080/03745480509443055.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/63423

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/03745480509443055

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/59260

Holding Institution

University of Toronto - Gerstein Science Information Centre

Sponsored by

University of Toronto

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: NOT_IN_COPYRIGHT

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.