

Rhinoceros Remains in London.—The window of a daily newspaper office in Fleet-street has, for the past few days, been a centre of attraction, owing to the exhibition by this means of some rhinoceros remains lately discovered while excavations were being made in Salisbury-square for the purpose of putting new machinery. The most important part of the find is a skull (without the lower jaw) of the extinct woolly or tichorhine rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros antiquitatis*) sometimes called the Siberian, because whole carcasses have been discovered in large numbers in the frozen soil of Siberia. The identification of the species is beyond all doubt, for the remains were in the first place sent to Mr F. E. Beddard, and since then Dr C. W. Andrews and Mr R. I. Pocock, of the Natural History Museum, have confirmed his views. There is no doubt that this skull is the finest and best preserved yet obtained in England. In Pleistocene times the Siberian rhinoceros ranged from north-eastern Asia across the continent and into Britain, for the North Sea bed was then an open valley. Its remains are found in caves and river deposits in Europe, and they occur plentifully as frozen mummies in Siberia. The suggestion that the skull belongs to a modern form is at once negatived by the bony partition between the nostrils. At some distance from this skull was one of the branches of the lower jaw, probably belonging to the slender-nosed species *R. leptorhinus*, in which the partition is also ossified, though scarcely to the same extent. Of minor importance are a few ribs and the head of a broken femur. The species to which these bones belonged were not uncommon in the Thames Valley in Pleistocene times, and the occurrence of these remains so far from the river bank is accounted for by its much greater width at the period. Probably the animals sunk or fell into a hole in the marshes bordering the river, and the skeletons broke up with the slow movements of the soft mud, which became consolidated owing to the narrowing of the river bed.

had
F
you
an e
pare
but
the
bird
adja
up t
the
ren
Hal
is le
cou
year
189
use
loc
the
gre
T
wit
on t
pr
tion
diff
the
by t
ing
as
fea
win