

engraver, is not arranged as in the cave—the figures in the original were in single file, covering a space of three and a half feet in length. The bison, the upper left hand figure, is twelve inches long, eight inches from top of the horns to the fore feet, and nearly ten inches from tip of the tail to the hind feet. The lynx, the lower left hand figure, is ten and a half inches from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail, five and a quarter inches from the tips of the ears to the fore feet, and eight inches from the tip of the tail to the hind feet. The otter, the upper right hand figure, is eight and a half inches from the tip of the nose to the end of the body, while the tail is seven and a half inches long; from the top of the rump to the hind feet, five inches; and four inches from the top of the shoulders to the fore feet. The rabbit, the lower right hand figure, is ten and a half inches from the nose to the end of the tail, five and a half inches from the top of the neck to the fore feet, and five and a quarter inches from the top of the rump to the rear hind foot. The upright figure, in the center, is seven and a half inches tall, and three inches from the end of the arm to the back of the body.



FIG. 7.

No. 7, represents, perhaps, a badger; thirteen and a half inches long, four inches and three-quarters from the top of the head to the

fore feet, and three and a half inches from the rump to the hind feet.

No. 8, an Indian painted on the wall, and the rude drawing of an animal cut in the rock—occupying the relative positions represented in the engraving. The animal is sixteen and a half inches from the lower extremity of the head to the tip of the tail, and seven

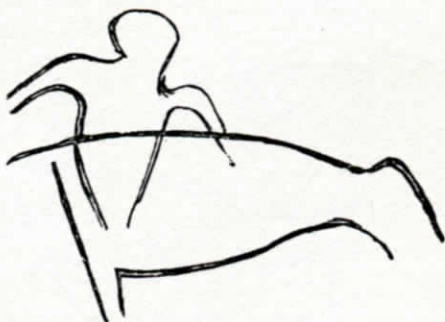


FIG. 8.

and a quarter inches from the rump to the rear hind foot; while the Indian figure is ten inches in height, and nine and a half inches from the end of one arm to that of the other.