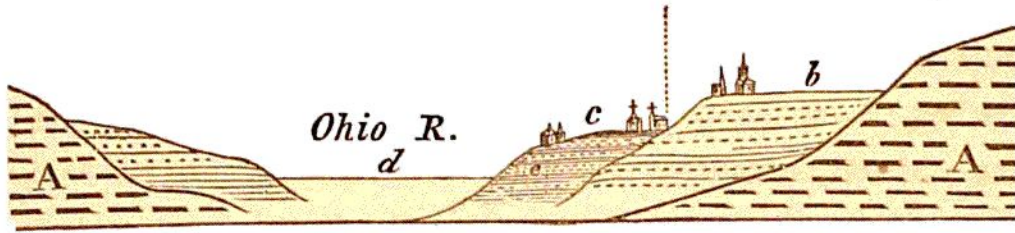


Fig. 9.
Cincinnati.

- A. Blue limestone (Lower Silurian).
 b. Upper terrace. c. Lower terrace.
 e. Fossil wood and nuts, &c., found here in silt.

street, they discovered lately the teeth of the *Elephas primigenius*, the same extinct species which is met with in very analogous situations on the banks of the Thames, and the same which was found preserved entire with its flesh in the ice of Siberia. Above the stratum from which the tooth was obtained, I observed about six feet of gravel covered by ten feet of fine yellow loam, and below it were alternations of gravel, loam, and sand, for 20 feet. But I searched in vain for any accompanying fossil shells. These, however, have been found in a similar situation at Mill Creek, near Cincinnati; a place where several teeth of mastodons have been met with. They belong to the genera *Melania*, *Lymnæa*, *Amnicola*, *Succinea*, *Physa*, *Planorbis*, *Paludina*, *Cyclas*, *Helix*, and *Pupa*, all of recent species, and nearly all known to inhabit the immediate neighbourhood. I was also informed that, near Wheeling, a bed of freshwater shells, one foot thick, of the genus *Unio*, is exposed at the height of 120 feet above the mean level of the Ohio. The remains of the common American mastodon (*M. giganteus*) have also been found at several points in the strata in the upper terrace, both above and below Cincinnati.