

## XLIX. THE EARTH RECEIVES HER KING.

## THE ADVENT OF MAN.

AT some juncture in the progress of these later events, man made his first appearance on the earth. He was not present during Tertiary periods, in any portion of the world which has been subjected to research. There appears to have been no European Tertiary man, and no American Tertiary man. This conclusion is now almost universally accepted.

But both in America and Europe, man seems to have been present during a portion of the Glacial Epoch. American man dwelt in California. Along the Pacific coast, as I stated in Talk XLVII, a milder climate prevented the prevalence of universal glaciers. The situation, therefore, may have been as favorable for human occupation as that in our day, at the foot of the glaciated valleys of Switzerland. The human remains of California, however, are found in situations which at first excite our wonder; for they lie in the deep placers underneath great tables of ancient lava (Talk XVI, end). These lava-sheets, in the judgment of Professor J. D. Whitney, were erupted in the latter part of the Pliocene Epoch; and if so, man was a Tertiary resident on the Pacific coast. This opinion, I have myself been disposed heretofore, to adopt. (*Preadamites*, pp. 426-428). Every thing depends on the epoch of the lava eruption. That would be given, if the other fossil remains of the deep placers afforded unquestionable criteria of age. Professor Whitney thinks they do. In his report on California he says: "The beds which were deposited prior to the great volcanic disturbance and consequent overflow of lava throughout the Sierra, inclose a peculiar fauna which we refer to the Pliocene epoch, and which appears to have some analogy with the group of the same age occurring on the Niobrara and White Rivers and in their vicinity, to the east of the Rocky Mountain chain." "Among the animals of the Pliocene of California, or the group which preceded the epoch of volcanic activity, we recognize the