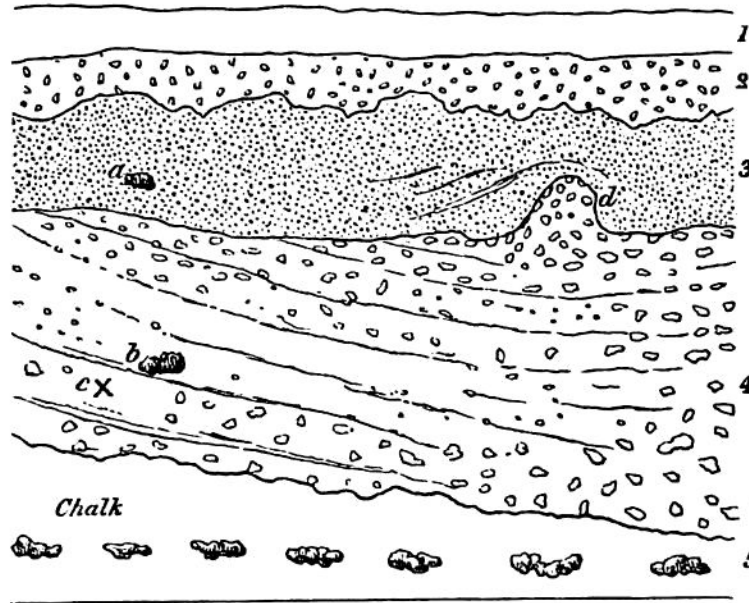


is noticed as having been dug out of unstratified sandy loam at the point *a*, eleven feet from the surface. This was found at the time of my visit; and at a lower point, at *b*, eighteen

Fig. 21



Section of a gravel pit containing flint implements at St. Acheul, near Amiens, observed in July 1860.

- 1 Vegetable soil and made ground, two to three feet thick.
- 2 Brown loam with some angular flints, in parts passing into ochreous gravel, filling up indentations on the surface of No. 3, — three feet thick.
- 3 White siliceous sand with layers of chalky marl, and included fragments of chalk, for the most part unstratified, — nine feet.
- 4 Flint-gravel, and whitish chalky sand, flints subangular, average size of fragments, three inches diameter, but with some large unbroken chalk flints intermixed, cross stratification in parts. Bones of mammalia, grinder of elephant at *b*, and flint implement at *c*, — ten to fourteen feet.
- 5 Chalk with flints.
 - a* Part of elephant's molar, eleven feet from the surface.
 - b* Entire molar of *E. primigenius*, seventeen feet from surface.
 - c* Position of flint hatchet, eighteen feet from surface.

feet from the surface, a large nearly entire and unrolled molar of the same species was obtained, which is now in my possession. It has been pronounced by Dr. Falconer to belong to *Elephas primigenius*.