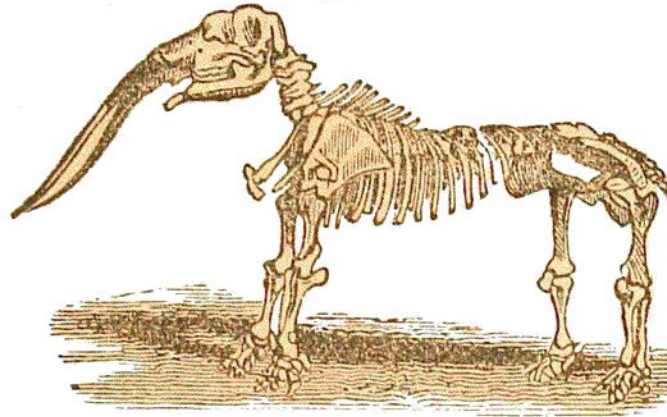
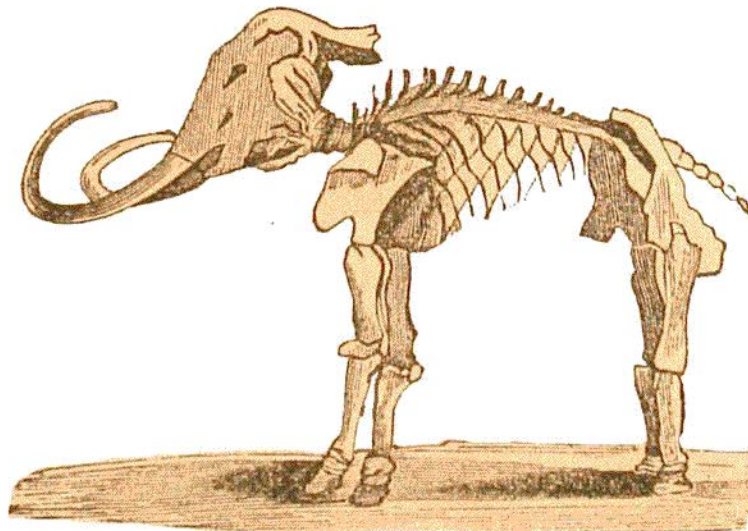


Fig. 399.

*Newbury Mastodon.*

The mastodons preceded, for the most part, the Mammoth (*Behemoth*, Arabic), which was a fossil elephant. "The transition," says Prof. Owen, "from the mastodontal to the elephantine type of dentition is very gradual." Two species of elephant preceded in Europe that which is called Mammoth. The most remarkable of this species was found in Siberia, encased in frozen mud at the mouth of the river Lena. Its flesh was not decayed, and it was covered with a reddish wool and long black hairs, indicating its existence in a colder climate than those countries where the elephant now lives. It is preserved in the Museum of Natural History in St. Petersburg, and has a length of sixteen feet and a height of nine feet. We give a sketch of this animal in Fig. 400.

Fig. 400.

*Mammoth.*

There are two living species of elephant; the Asiatic or Indian, which extends only to the thirty-first degree of north latitude, and