

in Gorden Gulch. The crown measured 13.5 lines (28 mm.) fore and aft and 10 lines (21 mm.) in width. This locality was evidently not far from Sonora. The county surveyor, Robert Thom, informs the writer that he can learn nothing about such a place in Tuolumne County.

From a locality in Tuolumne County, not more exactly indicated, came an upper left second molar which Leidy described (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1865, p. 94), with other teeth from Buena Vista Lake, Kern County, as *Equus occidentalis*. This Tuolumne County tooth was, in 1873 (Contrib. Ext. Vert. Fauna West. Terrs., p. 242, pl. xxxiii, fig. 2), further described and illustrated. In 1901, Gidley (Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. xiv, p. 115, fig. 10) chose this tooth as the type of *Equus occidentalis*. On his page 107 he stated that the tooth is in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

On his pages 257, 258, Leidy recorded a part of a humerus of a small equine animal which was described as "found under the lava at a depth of 210 feet from the surface, and from Table Mountain." The specimen was firm in texture and partially fossilized.

From a locality called Mojave Valley, Leidy recorded a specimen of tooth which he regarded as belonging to the domestic horse. The writer has not determined where this mining locality was situated, but it is in Tuolumne County.

*Stockton, San Joaquin County* (11)—In the collection of Stanford University the writer has seen some teeth, a hoof phalange and some other foot bones of a horse found near Stockton, at a depth of about 225 feet. These had been sent to the University by Edward Hughes. From the same well had come some bones and a second lower milk molar of a young elephant, apparently *Elephas columbi*. There was also an upper tooth of a camel and an undetermined tooth of a suid-like animal.

*Benicia, Solano County* (12)—In 1862 (Geol. Surv. Calif. Geol., vol. I, p. 102), J. D. Whitney wrote that at Bottle Hill, near Benicia, bones of the horse and the mastodon had been found in beds of gravel. No details were furnished.

*Mare Island, Solano County* (13)—In 1864, Professor W. P. Blake published (Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., ser. 1, vol. III, p. 166) a note stating that he had found a lower jaw of a horse and its teeth in the shore cliff of Mare Island. With it were broken bones of other quadrupeds. Some weeks previously some teeth of an elephant had been found in the same place.

*Kelseyville, Lake County* (14)—In 1888, Dr. G. F. Becker reported (Monogr. XIII, U. S. Geol. Surv., p. 221) that some fragments of bone found in the Cache Lake beds, near Kelseyville, had been identified by Professor O. C. Marsh as probably belonging to a horse. In the same beds were discovered the head of a femur of an elephant or of a mastodon and a part of a scapula of probably a camel. On this collection Marsh referred the beds to near the close of the Pliocene.

*Byron, Contra Costa County* (15)—Under this number is recorded the discovery of a lower jaw of a horse at Byron. This was sent to the University of California by W. O. Plumley, of Byron, as learned from a clipping from the "Byron Times" of November 22, 1912. The jaw is said to have been found