

a depth of about 110 feet. He also sent to the U. S. National Museum, from the same locality and depth, a part of the lower jaw of *Elephas columbi* (p. 25). All of the animals recorded here are believed to have lived during the early Pleistocene.

Mr. Clinton informed the writer that a miner at the "Tuesday Claim" found an entire tusk over 7 feet long, but this was broken up in removing it. Later it crumbled into fragments. It is reported as only moderately curved and it may have been that of a mastodon, but mastodons are rare in that region. None of the fossils found there show any evidences of transportation.

According to Russell (op. cit., p. 238) a considerable part of a mastodon, or more probably of an elephant (p. 47), was found at Rye Patch, in

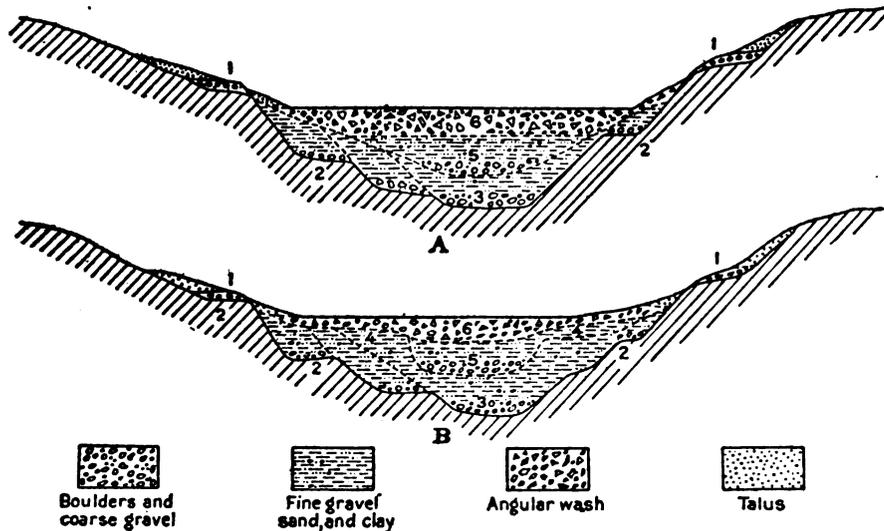


FIG. 8.—Diagrammatic cross-section of Manhattan Gulch, Nevada. After Ferguson.

1, Older bench gravels; 2, Later bench gravels, buried beneath more recent accumulations; 3, Deep ("wet channel") gravels containing early Pleistocene fossils; 4, Possible older series of ephemeral stream deposits, not distinguishable from recent deposits of same type (6); 5, Younger gravels; 6, Recent deposits of ephemeral stream.

Humboldt County; but so far as the present writer knows, none of the bones was preserved. On his page 130, Russell presented a geological section of the west bank of Humboldt River and on his plate xxii is given a view of the river and of the Lahontan sediments near Rye Patch. He did not state in which of the strata the proboscidean remains were discovered, but it is implied that it was in the lower lacustral clays which come down to the level of the river and are the oldest.

In 1903 the U. S. Geological Survey published Bulletin 27, prepared by Josiah E. Spurr. This dealt with the geology of Nevada south of the 40th parallel and adjacent portions of California. The map is especially interesting and useful in showing the immense tracts of Pleistocene deposits which lie in the valleys between the numerous mountain ranges.

It is interesting at this point to consider the deposits and the vertebrate fossils found in another locality in the Great Basin. This is situated close