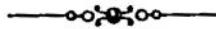


## APPENDIX.



### A

(pp. 133, 199, 228.)

ON THE SUPPOSED TRACES OF THE COEXISTENCE OF MAN WITH  
ELEPHAS MERIDIONALIS BEFORE THE GLACIAL EPOCH AT  
SAINT-PREST, NEAR CHARTRES.

SINCE the appearance of the last edition of this work, my friend M. Desnoyers, well known as an original observer and able writer in archæology and geology, has published an important memoir on 'The material traces of the coexistence of Man with the *Elephas meridionalis*, in a formation near Chartres, older than the quaternary drift of the valleys of the Somme and Seine.'\* The supposed indications of the existence of man at so remote a period consist of striæ, furrows, cuts, notches, and other markings observable on the surface of certain fossil bones imbedded in the stratified sand and gravel of Saint-Prest.

I have alluded, in the 11th chapter (p. 199), to this fluviatile formation on the banks of the Eure, near Chartres, which contains in abundance the remains of *Elephas meridionalis*, and I have stated that its geological position is such that we must assign to it a date long anterior to the drifts of the Seine and Somme, in which bones of the mammoth, associated with flint implements, have been found.

\* 'Sur les Indices matériels de la coexistence de l'homme avec l'*Elephas meridionalis* dans un terrain des environs de Chartres, plus ancien que les terrains de transport quaternaires des

vallées de la Somme et de la Seine.' Comptes rendus, &c., Institut. imp. de France, 8 Juin 1863, par M. G. Desnoyers, membre de l'Institut.