APPENDIX.

Abbeville cannot in the least degree invalidate the proofs relied on in our sixth, seventh, and eighth chapters in favour of the coexistence of man with many extinct mammalia, an important conclusion to which the researches of M. Boucher de Perthes, persevered in for so many years with great zeal and ability, have mainly contributed.

B*

(p. 163.)

DISCOVERY OF FLINT IMPLEMENTS IN HIGHER-LEVEL GRAVEL AT FISHERTON, NEAR SALISBURY.

In June 1827, in a paper read to the Geological Society of London, I described a low terrace of brick-earth skirting the small valley of the river Wiley, near Salisbury, and rising 30 or 40 feet above the present water-meadows. I remarked that when this old alluvium was deposited the bottom of the valley must have been at a higher level than at present. I also stated that at the village of Fisherton, in the same valley, about a mile west of Salisbury, there were several pits sunk for brick-earth in this terrace, showing that the deposit of loam was in parts thinly laminated with some parting layers of fine sand and some few of pebbles. Beneath the whole was white chalk decomposed and rubbly at top, separated from the brick-earth by a bed of large unrolled chalk flints.

I also mentioned that bones of the elephant, rhinoceros and ox had been often met with.* Messrs. Prestwich and Brown announced in addition, in 1855, that bones of the red deer (*Cervus elaphus*), as well as that of *Bos longifrons*, and 21 species of British land and freshwater shells had been obtained from the same deposit. †

More recently (Oct. 1863), Dr. H. P. Blackmore discovered in the same brick-earth the following mammalia :— Elephas primigenius, Rhinoceros tichorhinus, Sus (scrofa?), Felis spelæa, Bos primigenius, Hyæna spelæa, Canis vulpes, Equus caballus, Equus fossilis, Bison priscus, Bison minor, Cervus Guettardi (or young of Cervus tarandus), Lepus timidus, Lommus, closely allied to L. Grænlandicus and Spermophilus. The last mentioned genus is allied to the marmot.

* Proceedings of the Geol. Soc. † Geol. Quart. Jour. 1855, p. 101. London, 1826, vol. i. p. 25.