

"Both specimens are from the upper jaw, and they are well characterized, not only by the isolation of the internal median column, but also by the complex plication of the interior or central enamel columns.

"The larger specimen is firm in texture; has the enamel stained jet black, and the dentine and cement gray.

"I have personally had the opportunity of inspecting remains of the tapir, found in Texas, Louisiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, Indiana, Ohio and South Carolina, proving an extensive range of this animal at one time over the country of the United States.

"The specimens which were presented by Dr. Carpenter to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, on close comparison are not found to differ from the corresponding parts of the living *Tupia americana*.

"The post-pliocene deposit of the Ashley River contains a number of small fragments of molar teeth, and one nearly entire and unworn crown of a second lower molar, which have the same characters of form and size, as in the living tapir. Besides these, the same collections contain fragments of lower molars, and two nearly entire crowns of upper molars, having the exact form of the corresponding teeth of the *T. americana*, but larger in size.

"Teeth of the beaver, jet black in color, have likewise been obtained from the post-pliocene deposit of Ashley River.

"The collections contain numerous specimens of blackened molar teeth, together with a few incisors and fragments of jaws, from the Ashley post-pliocene deposit which neither differ in form nor size from the corresponding parts of the recent musk-rat.

"Remains of *Lepus sylvaticus*—common gray rabbit—have been found in association with those of other rodents and of the extinct peccary near Galena, Illinois. A few specimens of molar teeth, black in color, apparently belonging to this species, were obtained from the post-pliocene beds of the Ashley River.

"Several small fragments of teeth of the *Megatherium*, in Prof. Holmes' collection, were obtained from the post-pliocene bed of the Ashley River. Previously to the discovery of those specimens, remains of the *Megatherium* had been found in no other locality of North America than in the State of Georgia.

"Two small fragments of lower molar teeth of *Myiodon harlani* were obtained from the Ashley post-pliocene beds. One of the fragments is represented in figure 21, plate xvi. of 'A Memoir on the extinct Sloth Tribe of North America' by the author."

On these remarks from the pen of Professor Leidy, Professor Holmes observes:

As regards the specimens of human art found as above, it must be remarked that it is only at this locality—Ashley Ferry—that we find such relics. Here at the base of a low bluff, is a beach of coeue marl; above the bluff is a farm-yard, and all the sweepings of the premises, consisting in part of old hoes, broken plough-shares, and fragments of crockery-ware, etc., are thrown into the river, and lie mingled with the fossils which are washed out of the bluff, and scattered over the surface of the beach below, which is exposed at low tide. At no other locality on this river, and there are several, viz.: Ramsay's, Clement's, Greer's, Middleton's, &c., where similar fossils are found, do we obtain relics of human art; at least I have never found such.