



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
WASHINGTON, D. C.



#131

HHT HHT • 111
 Elveto Lake Elveto
 Dr. Redford Brown
 Walter Smith Tanager Lake 10th

National Museum. Dec 31.

Testudo. -

Type specimen of *T. Crossi*-
scuta differs from the *T.* from
the Good pebble as follows:-

Notch of former less deep, angle
more obtuse. The proportions are:
T. from Good pebble width 47: (depth) 14
T. crossiscuta actual width 220: ... 44
220: 45:: 47: 9.6
(14)

The ~~proportions~~ length of the
posterior lobe is also different.

220: 240:: 42: 45.5
actual measure of
T. crossiscuta measure of plate of
T. from the Good pebble.
(57)

220: 240:: 191: 208 Relative
(200) actual

Jan. 8. Re-examined posterior lobe of *T. la*
specimen but can not say as to its
specific separation until specimens are
compared.

From McMillan Co. New York.

The Vertebrate Skeleton by

Sidney H. Reynolds 1897.

Outlines of Vertebrate Paleontology

by Arthur S. Woodward. 1898

an introduction to the study of
mammals, living & extinct

by Wm. H. Flower, & R. Lydekker. 1896

Globicephalus

Top view of skull - differs from
G. melos in that the Pm's are much
fewer. See Tru's fig. & spec. in Nat. Mus.
Notch of *G. melos* is deep & narrower.

Sides of skull - much the same ^{as *G. melos*}

Back of skull - much the same as *G. melos*

underside - Cerv. coll.

see farther on differences in ^{back} ~~sides~~ of
skull.

Cape. Est

US Geological Survey and
of 100 to 1000. Vol. IV paleontology

Queen Richard

The anatomy of vertebrates.

Vol II Birds & mammals.

Longman Green & Co.

1866

Hue, Edmund, -

Musée d'histoire naturelle.

Schleicher, Francis Edition:

61, Rue des Saints-Pères. Paris.

1907. Ficcules 1 & 2.

Large Rib from Cetona

In size this is equal
a rib of the sulphur bottom
whale, *Balaenoptera*
musculus, & is probably
the first or second rib
of a nearly related species.
The rib is too large & too flat
to be that of the north Atlantic
right whale *Balaena*
glacialis.

The rib is much more like
that of the common fin
back whale, *Balaenoptera*
physalus, & may be the
fourth rib of a specimen of
that species.

Beison

4442. 1st phalange of
hind foot. external left or
internal right.

5783 ~~os magnum~~ of

4443 Iliaculum of Beison

4441 distal end of tibia

#5186. Equus

~~External~~ internal bone from
the first row of carpals.
Right foot Right scaphoid Hoy.

#5165th Equus.

~~Ext~~ bone from the
second row of carpals.
Opposite foot from #5186
Left foot. Left trapezoid Hoy.

✓✓ 4423. Equus. probably
second bone of carpus of
right foot. Right magnum Hoy

✓ ~~4443. compare bones of~~
~~tarsus of Equus~~

✓ 5416 Second phalange of median
toe

5411 1st phalange of median toe.

✓
#4442 Bison
Hind foot
internal right or
external left 1st
metatarsal of digit
2 & 3

✓
#5421 Deer -
~~Left~~ calcaneum.

✓
#5499 Deer
Right scapula

✓
#5443 Deer
Right humerus distal end

Portion of left posterior lobe
of large turtle from Vero compared
you. 1 with turtle from Peace Creek.
differs as follows. Smaller, less
deeply excavated on the inner side,
& true sloping of row ventral.

Conis diris.

Jan 1. 1876.

✓ No. 5145. Left ~~but upper part~~ ^{conspicuous}

seems to agree in all respects with some
teeth of *C. diris* from the same str.

✓ 5451 - Ulna some size as
C. diris, agrees except that it
has been injured.

✓ 5182. Scapula some size as
Conis diris or possibly a little broader
_{*C. diris*?}

✓ 5435. Toe bone of *Conis diris*

✓ 5438. Leg altho smaller than

Conis diris.

✓ 5449. dog. probably *Conis diris*.

5430. Left tibia

not like modern gray wolf
~~which has feline undertone~~

5430

cos of nearly the size of the
modern *Felis tigris*. slightly
smaller.

Camel. No. 5414

5445. camel, distal end of common bone.

Differs from C. *surpenevici*

✓ # 5445. ~~Probably camel~~
certainly camel, distal end of
common bone.

✓ 5414 - distinctly larger than the
same bone in the foot of the horse
not so large as the camel foot.
is the longer of the bones.
apparently agrees with

Procomelus minimus Leidy

(see Leidy) *minimus* is

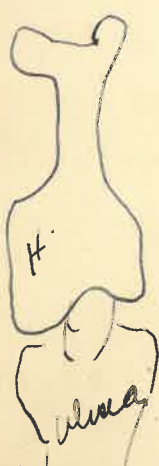
distinctly smaller than
the type of Leidy shrews.

also that species does not
present the groove seen just
above (no. 5414). but on the
contrary is full & that edge is
also much sharper. also feet
seen on right side of Leidy's figure
with the proximal end not on this one.

Elephantoids.

The large complete bone in the exhibition case is the Tibia as this is the only ^{large} bone of the elephant's leg that does not present pronounced tubercles.

To tell left tibia from right. Held bone with excavated posterior surface in view. the orator's foot for the fibula is then on the outer side. The two articular facets of the proximal end are more nearly equal in size than are the two of the distal end.



Radius reduced & completely crosses the ulna.

The dorsal ribs show two facets like the rib from West Palm Beach. & are about that size.

3158. Elephantid tusk.

Deer

✓ # 5440. Left ^{front} Cannon bone.

Not *Odocoileus Virginianus* as the bone is more slender. Sharper in front and much more deeply grooved behind. Slight groove on the front proximal fourth of proximal $\frac{1}{3}$. None in *O. Virginianus* (Genus *Odocoileus* according to Hay).

✓ # 5195. ~~bone~~ Left hind cannon bone. Groove in front more narrow than in *O. Virginianus*.

✓ # 5189. Right Scapula. Coracoid process ~~scapular~~ more developed & broader in *Odocoileus Virginianus* than in this species.

✓ # 5443. Distal end of right humerus. Not different from *O. Virginianus*. (Noviculus cuboid?)

✓ # 5164. Left hind tarsus.

✓ # 5447 & 5448 ^{Right} radius of deer. (Worked left radius of 5449 in error)

✓ # 5436. Fragment of antler

Megalonyx giffreni

- ✓ 5190 - median phalange subequal
- ✓ 5579 - 2nd or 4th toe terminal phalanx
- ✓ 5212 - Hyoid bone. subequal

✓ 5410 on edentate axis ~~but~~
~~too small for megalonyx~~
5394 may be on edentate foot
bone but can't place some.

Other Lutra canadensis var.

✓ 5148. Part of right lower jaw
two teeth present not distin-
guishable from the modern
species. compared by Gidley, Mills & S.

Copobane

✓ 5145. 1st or 2nd left upper molar
distinguishable by size.

Perory

✓ # 5434 -
Doubtful if this is the modern
Perory.

✓ 5450. Right tibia of a slender
legged perory (How identified this).

thus cont.

- ✓ 5439 Left ostiognathus large
- ✓ 5438 " " smaller.
- ✓ 5421 Left calcaneum (Hoy)

✓ 5435. Cat

The bone of front foot.

~~manichippus~~
Orchehippus

5084.

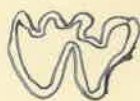
Right upper molar or premolar perimol
~~Left~~ tooth and but slightly worn
Rather shorter crowned than m. insignis
Leads from the lower fork. (Upper molar)
Niobrara River, Nebraska, John Good Nat
Sci Phil. 2, VII. 1869. p 296. pl 17.
Orhap 1st molar.

M. calimarius from m. moien
teeth larger & crowns longer.

M. from the Morrall beds
Oregon. very similar altho slightly
smaller & not so wide. Also
shorter crowned.

~~Archeohippus~~ ~~merriamensis~~
~~Merriamensis~~ lower tooth
probably 2nd left premolar
5083, one lower molar probab
Pm 3 or m1 of left side.
and fragment of jaw.

Lower molar smaller also
simpler. molar stem



this shows



See Scott Trans Am Mus Phil Soc.
1895. found in river near my office.

Astrogales # 5025

very much larger than the *astrogales*
of the *Moscal* species.

1 inch across as against $\frac{3}{4}$ in across

greater length $1\frac{3}{8}$ in against $\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{8}$

From *Mesohippus* the *astrogales*
differs entirely being subtriangular
beyond that of *Mesohippus*.

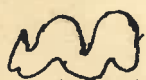
Porohippus cognatus

Milk molars many resemblances to the permanent molars of this species, altho the permanent molars of *Porohippus* are high.

Archaeohippus Sidley (*Anchitherium*) *cognatus*

Sidley cat. B. Figs 16. 17. Pl VII
Second premolar, lower 2nd left.
Grinding surface 10mm. across
1 1/2"

Practically the same size for the Florida specimen lacks the pronounced cingulum on the exterior of the tooth.



Fla. specimen



Moscow specimen.

Archaeohippus ~~altimus~~

See ~~moscow~~ right side upper molar much the same.

Scott. Trans. ^{Am. Phil.} ~~Acad.~~ Soc. Pl III. Fig 24. Lute. ^{shag} differs. ^{this is Hypohippus communis. 203. 900 17. 1861.} ~~moscow~~

Camel

5073 presents close resemblance to the 2nd upper right molar of *P. minor*. See Sidley. When compared to that tooth is seen to be altogether different, crown very short while *P. minor* is 4 times as long.

When compared to the modern *Lama glama* from Peru is seen to be of about the size of the 1st molar (right) altho shorter crown. If near the size also of *Lama huacachu*

Leptomeryx

5097

Astragalus

compared with Leptomeryx
from the Hot Creek Basin
Sioux County, Neb. Said to
be white river Oligocene.
said by Woodward to be lower Miocene.
Literature see Lidy.

The astragalus is of the same
size as those of a L. in our
mus coll. from above locality.
but the groove is more ad on
the flat. Specimens of the astragalus
is wider, other side also more
grooved, sides much the same

Globicephalus

From the photograph it would
seem that the occipital
condyles are much farther
apart & longer than on
modern skulls of the genus
also the obturator foramen
of the notum is more
weakly rounded & of nearly equal
width both ways.

B. brachypterus # 37261
shows the same characters.

Art. surfaces set back
further than in modern.

seen from the base of skull the
articular surfaces are
more nearly up & down
not sloping to the inferior side

Leptomeryx cont.

From beds 10 & 11 of Hayden
Section of the tertiary formation
of Hoboken, called Miocene at that time.

dog.

not cynodesmian. see Scott 1890.

" close to *Olepx* (new)

the blue fox *Vulpes logobus* Scott differs

Vulpes japonicus " "

Urocyon " "

Urocyon fulvus " "

Crocodon " "

Canis rather like this

about the size of a modern greyhound.

Compared with specimen #

7916 Not. Mus. coll. from Blue Mt.

Comp. Mus. Crooked River Oregon

John Roy Oliver Presents

these differences, 1st molar

cornual set at about the

same angle inner tubercle in

same position alve. br. prominent

in the John Roy spec. cutting crest

of this spec. broader than John Roy sp.

innermost crest placed noticeably farther

back on the thick specimen. Speculation

that the was made in 2nd molar.

Both molars very similar.

Tufts into Cor. r.

Commercial very noticeably
more sloping

mesodon josephi

from cups figured specimens
from Comp Creek Oregon John Roy,
rather closer than to the other shrews,
altho less molar smaller.

Comparative measurements of
lower bones made Nov. 22-29.
molar tooth no. 5084 weighs 3.4 grams,
" " Equus no. 5120 " 80 "
" " " " 5126 " 75.6 "
" " " " 5124 " 70 "

Toe bone # 5080 weighs 5 grams
" " Equus # 411 " 100 "

Toe bone ant base doft. front? 124 "
" " " " " 131 "
Hind? 124 " "

astragalus of # 5095 weighs 6.5 grams
" " Equus # 1852 " 113. "
" " " doft base " 145 "

molar tooth 5084 displaces $1\frac{1}{2}$ cc water
" " 5120 Equus " 34 " "
" " 5126 " " 32 " "
" " 5124 " " 30 "

Toe bone # 5080 displaces $3\frac{1}{2}$ " "
" " # 5411 Equus " 70 " "
" " Front? doft " 120 " "
" " Hind? " " 115 " "

astragalus # 5095 displaces 3 cc water
" " # 1852 Equus " $11\frac{1}{2}$ " "
" " doft base " 120 " "
Pisicobun from astragalus of doft Equus 12 cc.
Remains of astragalus of doft Equus 108 "
astragalus of 5084 horse displaces 50 cc.

Sept. 5. - 1916

Albany meeting of the
Association of State Geologists.
Pres. John M. Clarke. Readmon.
Hartnagel. Bownocker. Stonnon.
De Wolf. Hotchkiss. Ulrich. Cleland.
White. Kummer. Fairchild.

By auto-bus from Albany in
a general westerly direction, 1st
stop at the residence of John
M Hall in Albany, now a
public park.

2nd stop at Normans Kill Cuts
to see the Normanskill shales.
upper Devonian.

3rd at Indian Ledge exposed
the following standard section of
Devonian, Silurian and
Ordovician.

Devonian

Coeymans limestone

Silurian

monilus limestone

Roundabout waterline

Brayman shale

Ordovician

Indian hills bed

Schenectady shales

On the hills bed of the Indian hills
the section is continued as follows:-
to the top of the Devonian.

Onondaga limestone

Schoharie grit

Esopus limestone a grit

Oriskany sandstone

Becraft limestone

New Scotland limestone

at the top of Countrymore Hill is
found also Devonian flags at top
Hamilton shales & flags at top
marcellus shales.

The whole escarpment is about
1000 feet. The formations all
dip to the south. Rudynow
estimates the dip at about 1 foot
in 50 or 105 feet per mile. This
escarpment has no counter-
part on the northern side of the
Mohawk valley.

Fresh-water & estuarine deposits
lie in the Mohawk valley which
are known as the Albany lake &
as Fairchild's ancient Albany waters.

Karst or solution topography
is seen on the plateau of Onondaga
limestone. Thompson and
Werners Lakes support solution
basins altho not simple basins as
they are bounded in part by
glacial debris.

a typical drumlin cut thro
east of Werners Lake. also sink hole.
an return called at home of Mrs.
John Boyd Thatcher

Sept. 8-

Saratoga Springs. The springs
are carbonated. a few springs are
natural but most of them
have been obtained by
forcing. all springs are located
on the east side of our approximately
north-south fault line. The
~~well~~ water runs to a near the
surface by a tension pressure and is
made to flow above the surface by
CO₂ pressure. Increased height of
flow is obtained by stopping down
the size of the well by a tube
run to the bottom & and water raised.

Port Henry - Crown Point fort
taken from the English by
Arthur Allen.

Sept. 8. -

Magnetics minus of Henry
mineville.

7053 - Probably a pterony.

6773 - Common of bio.

6856 - of *Hyænarcos* from the
~~Lower Pliocene~~ *Upper Miocene* of Phocis

Hyænarcos.

~~Said~~ Lydekker, R. Paleon. Ind.

ser. X. vol II. p.

Agriotherium hispania Wagner 1837

miusculus gelertii Anzeiger 1837.

Species *H. insignis*. Lower Pliocene of Montpellier
uncoloured skins from Upper Miocene of Elcor in
Spain. *H. sivalensis* from old Pliocene of
England (Red Cross).

Indian specimens from Sind Punjab
and Sub-Himalayan swaths.

Measurements & notes.

Length of humerus 260 mm

As compared with the recent *miusculus* and
notes that the fossil has a well-marked bumpy
line separating the articular area from the
insertion of the recent bird beak. The curvature
and proportions of the bones under the same

On the fossil a more pronounced
backward curvature ^{at the} ridge

Circumference of ulna 40 mm

This bone ulna practically same size in both
now does one notice other differences ~~at the~~
except in species of primary feathers of wings.
which in the recent bird are 18, in fossil
+ 26 for seven + 17 + 16 for the small

The ulna of the fossil is larger in width
to the shape of the pen feathers

Recent to the 5th bump 145

Fossil to " " " " 165

Recent from 5th to total length 183

Fossil Total length est 185 x 2 = 370 mm

Recent " " " " 325 mm

Recent 1st joint least 12. Seals 14

" " " " 12 " 14

metacarpus

Total length of new
fetus 132 mm
158 "

158

Process more nearly horizontal on the fossil, notch above the process correspondingly shallower

As compared to ~~Coccinia~~ Coccid
Coccid of much larger than that of
the fossil

measure of west end of Oct face 22 m
22 "

found 22
" 31

found
rec'd from four to eight 31

.. next 31
 .. find .. 19

was found " "
was just before per 18
" " 18.

11 was just under 14.
frame

Coronoids of about the same size.
metacarpals & metatarsals. min. dist. of base 8 mm
metacarpals minimum dist. of long bone 7 mm

metacarpals minimum doubt of longer bone } ray

Circum 7 rems. lincous 65 mm

from 63

compared to *Ciconia*
agrees with *musctina* closer than most
Ciconia. in *lunus*. !

coarct closely similar in fact.
 never very numerous.

mitocarpus sonchifolius 94

matrix. alt. flatness
now w. gress.

No. 7053. distal end of radius of
pecory but with distyle in
foyuna.

Ext. Indian Territory Post Office
fossils as Leidy's.

Palaeontologica Indica, Indian
Tertiary & Post Tertiary Vertebrates
Vol II.

Cornu Hens type. Sept 13 1896

Pm 1. looking for remains cut away
obscure alveolus. also count
make sure of the place of the
canine alveolus. The suggestion
of two hollows in the molar seen
in figure not in specimen.

Size of teeth

Pm ²	Oribasporus	15 mm
Pm ³	" "	18 "
Pm ⁴	" "	?
m ¹	" "	18
m ¹	tricus	22
m ²	antropus	10
m ²	tricus	18

Washington:

7022 - 2 mm end of rodentus right

Comparison in size & in all
other characters very close to *Tragelaphus*
Pomeroy collection from Naivasha
Station July 31 1909. Not Mus. 164630
slightly in shape

6938. Rabbit very close to the
modern *Sylvilagus palustris holbrooki*

7057 - *Cryptotis peninsularis*
appears like species.

New York. Dec 1916
modern Selenka
Hotel Majestic
New York N.Y.

Not sure of the Albany meeting.
Hotel on the European Plan. runs
\$250 to \$150.

meetings of the Educational Bd.
Office for registration and for
checking suits, also for mail
and general information. Signs
at meeting place.
Opening business session in
auditorium probably 200
present.

Afternoon of first day reading
papers in smaller rooms,
probably 150 present. Polovut.
section probably 50 present.
consulting rooms much
used. Tea served each day
at 4.30 to 5.30 P.M. Also
sandwiches.

General address in auditorium
at 6 P.M. 2 or 3 present.

Dinner at night \$3 per plate.
This did not pay the whole bill as
it did not include the music
nor the cigars. The only drink
offered was a cocktail.

No cocktail used at my table.
Dinner began by grace.
Music included, poultry, fish.

Also meats, chicken, cream, coffee,
cigars.

Music during our following
dinner. Speeches began after
cigars. Clark spoke. followed
by Finley, Emerson and others.
Hinner closed without formality,
following the speeches, or
rather changed into a general
reception which continued
until past midnight.

On the second evening the
President's address probably
300 present. after the

Address a member of the
University club. Does not
not work for the smoker.
at the smoker was served
for cigars & ginger ale.
Not much beer used. Smoker
lasted without formality
of any kind until about
midnight.

Council meeting at night.
Lenten slides used frequently
both in the main section in
the sectional meetings.

2 de Cleybot

Overs th Lake N. of East. from
the Redford Pond landing.
Leaves on middle of Lake 20 ft.

Overs th Lake N. & South
at intersection of East West line 20 ft.

