

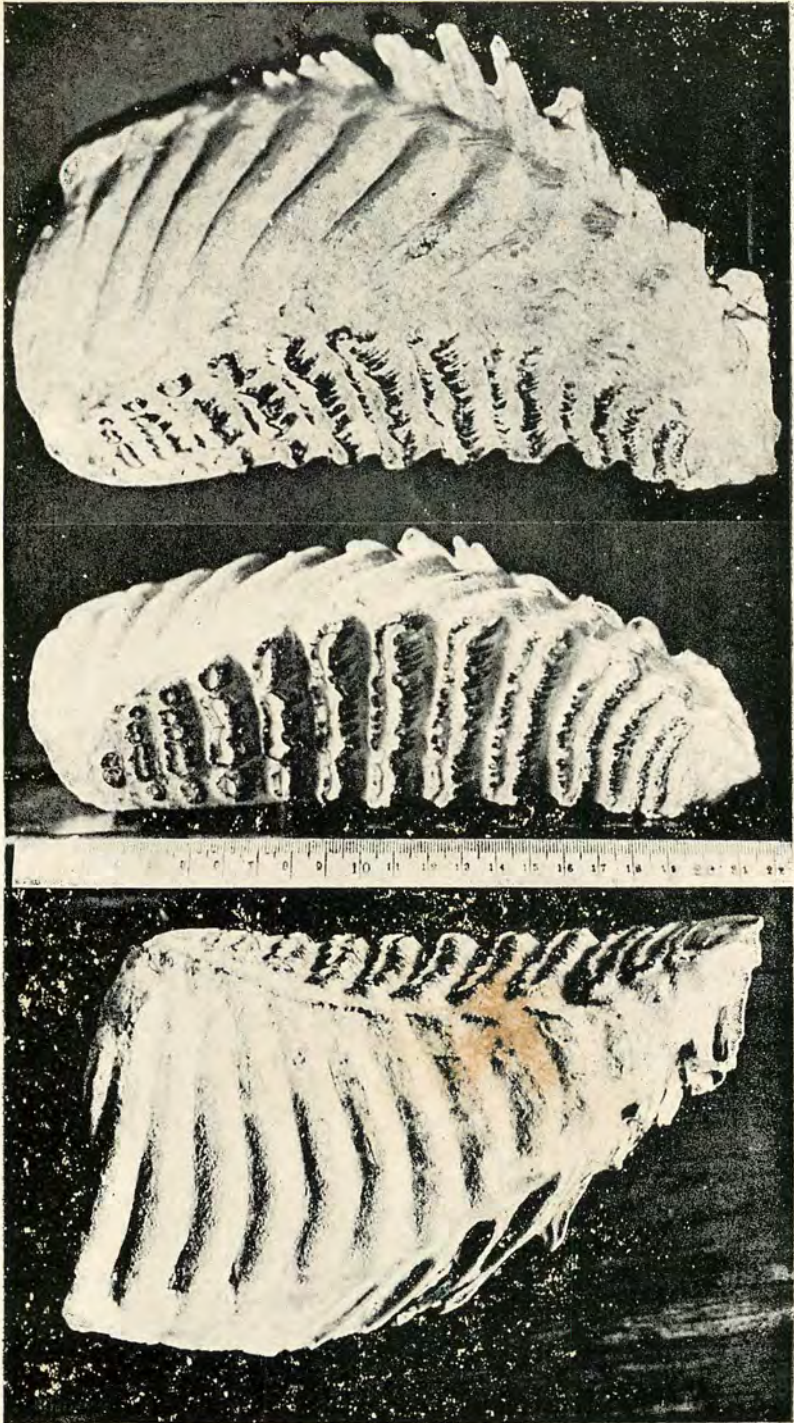
MOLAR OF A MAMMOTH (ELEPHAS PRIMIGENIUS ?)

By ARNO VIEHOEVER.

The molar, placed in the National Museum, under the care of Phya Anunam Rajadhwa and Nai Tri Amatyakul, was recently found in the canal Ban Rong-Fuan, deep (2 1/2 metres) in the earth. The finder Nai Cham-Chunjita, the head of Bhan Rong-Fuan Tambol Bang-Kau, also discovered other remains of the skeleton, as legs, ribs, not as yet deposited in Bangkok.

Although the sizes of our specimen exceed somewhat, the molar structure agrees well with the description and illustrations, given for the upper molar of the mammoth, by Nicholson and Lydekker in the Manual of Palaeontology, vol II., p. 1406.

The age of the well preserved specimen, according to Dr. Kloom Vajjakich of the Biology Dept. of the Chulalankarana University, is probably of rather recent date, and may be counted by centuries, rather than millenniums. Thanks are due to the above mentioned custodians for the loan of the specimen, and to Dr. Kloom Vajjakich for his assistance.



L. L.

Upper Molar of the Mammoth (*Elephas primigenius?*)
Viewed from the grinding surface and from the sides. Appr.
 $1/2$ ($\frac{0.45}{1}$) natural size (Measuring Rule divided in cms. and mms.)

