

Mammals

The great majority of our fossil mammal specimens are from deposits of the geologically recent past. Most are from Ice Age gravels and cave deposits.



Pleistocene Bear

Name: *Ursus arctos* Linnaeus.

Formation: Pleistocene.

Locality: found during the construction of the Canal des Ardennes, Vouziers, France.

Registered number: Cd5777

Notes: Right ramus of lower jaw with a canine tooth and two worn molars.



Giant Irish Deer

Name: *Megaloceros giganteus* Blumenbach

Formation: Holocene, Recent, peat

Locality: Ireland.

History: Given by the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland in 1960

Registered number: Cb4132

Notes: An almost complete skeleton, although probably not all of the bones are from one individual animal. The skull at least is of a male with a full span of antlers, which would have been replaced every year.



Pleistocene Hyaena

Name: *Crocuta crocuta* Erxleben

Formation: Pleistocene, Devensian Stage

Locality: Uphill Caves, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset

History: excavated in the late 1890s by Edward Wilson and others

Registered number: Ce14436.

Notes: Portion of lower jaw with two teeth.



Pliocene Mastodon

Name: *Anancus arvernensis* Croizet & Jobert
Formation: Pliocene, Crag Formation
Locality: Suffolk
History: unknown collection
Registered number: Cd5311.
Notes: molar tooth of an early type of elephant



Straight-tusked Elephant

Name: *Palaeoloxodon antiquus* (Falconer)
Formation: Pleistocene, warm interglacial deposits in a fissure
Locality: Durdham Down, Clifton, Bristol.
Registered numbers: Cb5507, 5508
Notes: Molar teeth of an adult and a juvenile