

are now extinct, lived in Florida during Pamlico time. Simpson (1929) lists 49 species of mammals from two localities near Seminole, Pinellas County. Of these, 14 are still living and 28 are extinct, the others being doubtful. Practically all the species of the existing fauna that might be expected to live in a similar environment occur in the Pamlico sand near Seminole. Simpson finds no evidence that the living conditions then were much different from those of today, and he suggests that the extinction of so many species was caused by the entrance of "the most destructive of all animals, man" into Florida.

Though no human bones or artifacts were found in the bone bed near Seminole, there is strong evidence that man lived in Florida during the latter part of Pamlico time or immediately thereafter. In 1924, Gidley (Smithsonian Inst., 1926, p. 26; Cooke, 1926c) found at Melbourne, "at three relatively widely separated areas human bones or artifacts associated with undisturbed, and not redeposited, fossil bones of the Pleistocene fauna." As these finds were all in or at the top of the bone bed, Gidley was of the opinion that man arrived in Florida about the end of the epoch represented by the bone bed or during the erosion interval that succeeded its deposition, that is, during the mid-Wisconsin time or during the latter part of the Wisconsin glacial stage, according to the chronology here accepted.

The human bones attributed to the Pamlico are indistinguishable from those of the American Indian. This is not surprising, for there is no reason to suppose that the evolution of man proceeded more rapidly than that of contemporaneous animals. The only tangible difference between the Recent fauna and the late Pleistocene fauna is that many of the Pleistocene species have died off, leaving the residue unchanged. If other human or near-human species lived in Florida during the Pleistocene epoch, their remains have not been discovered.

Utilization—The Pamlico may contain sand beds of local value, but it is commonly too thin.

LOCAL DETAILS

Bay County—In Pamlico time a single embayment some