

(Pleistocene, mid-Wisconsin glacial stage):

2. Fine white to light-brown sand containing a few local irregular lenses of marine shells and local accumulations of bones; where shell lenses are absent this bed appears massive or is streaked horizontally by dark carbonaceous sand - - - - - 1-10

Unconformity (early Wisconsin glacial stage).

Anastasia formation (Pleistocene, Sangamon interglacial stage):

1. Coarse sandy coquina composed of rather firmly cemented broken shells and sand; base not exposed - - - - -

The marine shells in bed 2 appear not to have been reworked from the Anastasia formation, for the valves of some of them are joined and unbroken, and the texture of the material of the lenses in which they are embedded is very different from that of the Anastasia formation. The shellfish, while still alive, may have been carried across a low, narrow gap in the barrier island by storm waves or hurricanes.

Gidley (1929a) found that the surface of bed 2, when stripped of its cover of stream deposits, is pitted with depressions that range in diameter from a few inches to about 8 feet and in depth from a few inches to about 2 feet. He suggested that these depressions may have been made by the trampling of animals. The upper part of this bed is so firm that lumps of it will withstand considerable handling. The induration follows closely the contour of the surface of the bed—an indication that the surface was bare for some time before the stream deposits accumulated on it.

Bed 2 is especially interesting because it contains human bones. In 1924, *Gidley and Loomis (Smithsonian Inst., 1926)* found human bones near the top of bed 2, which was overlain by undisturbed stream deposits, and in 1928, *Gidley* found additional remains at the same stratigraphic position. A woman's skull had been crushed as if by the trampling of an elephant, and some of the bones of animals also had been crushed. *Gidley (1929a, p. 501)* was quite certain

... that man reached Florida contemporaneously with a Pleistocene fauna; that he continued to remain there after most of this fauna had disappeared; and that he occupied the country in great numbers before certain changes produced conditions that permitted the formation of the swamp deposits of bed number 3.

Many fragments of bones and teeth are embedded in 2 or 3 feet of clay, rather coarse sand, and macerated debris from