

PLATE I.



FIG. 1
Skull with one tusk still partly in the ground.

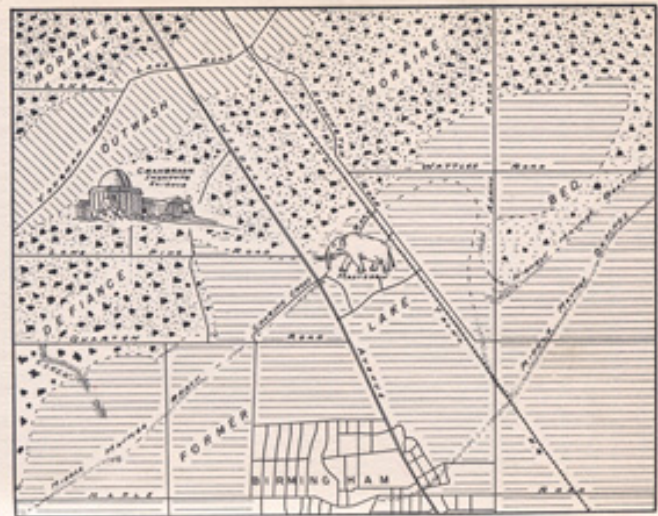


FIG. 2
Lower jaw in position before removal. The figure shows the depth of the marl, below two or three feet of peat.

In 1934, the bones and tusks of a young mastodon were accidentally uncovered by workmen using a steam shovel at a marl pond currently known as “Dinosaur Pond” near Avondale and Charing Cross. The bones, including the jawbone and skull were taken to the Cranbrook Institute of Science where it was determined that this particular mastodon was young when it died more than 250 centuries ago. The bones remain at Cranbrook today.



The Bloomfield Hills Mastodon, 1931.



Sketch map showing the glacial features of the region and the location (in the center of the map) where the Bloomfield Mastodon was found.

Photos and information for this story courtesy of John Zawiskie, Geologist, Cranbrook Institute of Science.