The palæotheria resemble the tapirs in the general form, in that of the head, and particularly in the shortness of the bones of the nose, which proves that they had, like the tapirs, a small proboscis; and also in having six incisores and two canine teeth in each jaw; but they resembled the rhinoceros in their grinders, of which the upper ones were square, with prominent ridges differently shaped, and the lower ones shaped like double crescents, and their feet in like manner were divided into three toes, while the fore feet of the tapir have four divisions.

It is one of the genera the most distributed and numerous in species, that are found in the layers of its particular period. Our gypsum quarries in the environs of Paris are crowded with them. The first, (P. magnum) as large as a horse. Three resemble swine, but one (P. medium) has narrow and long feet; one (P. crassum) with larger feet; one (P. latum) with feet still larger and much more short; the fifth species (P. curtum) of the size of a sheep, is much lower, and has feet still larger and shorter in proportion than the last; a sixth, (P. minus) is of the size of a small sheep, and has slim feet, the lateral toes of which are shorter than the others; and finally, there is one (P. minimum) not larger than a hare, which has also long and slender feet.(1)

They have also been found in other provinces of France; at Puy in Velay, in the beds of gypseous marl, one species (P. velaunum,) (2) very similar to the (P. medium,) but differing from it in the formation of the lower jaw; in the vicinity of Orleans, in the layer of marly stone, a species (P. aurelia-

(2) Ibid.

⁽¹⁾ See Recherches, v. iii. and particularly p. 250, and v. 5, 2nd part, p. 505.