

much resembling those of our deer,(1) as well as bones very closely assimilating to those of the aurochs(2) and those of the domestic ox,(3) two very distinct species, which former naturalists had improperly confounded. However, the entire heads, like those of other animals, as well as the musk ox of Canada,(4) which have often been dug up, do not come from positions sufficiently assured to enable us to determine that these species were cotemporary with the great pachydermata that we have above mentioned.

The osseous brecciaë, of the banks of the Mediterranean, have also afforded two species of *lagomys*,(5) an animal now only existing in Siberia; two species of rabbits,(6) lemmings, and rats of the size of the water-rat, and that of a mouse,(7) They are also found in the caverns of England.(8)

The osseous brecciaë, contain even the bones of shrew mice and lizards.(9)

There are in certain sandy strata of Tuscany, the teeth of a porcupine;(10) and in those of Russia, the head of a species of beaver larger than ours, which Mr. Fischer calls *trogotherium*.(11) But it is principally in the class Edentata, that these races of

(1) Recherches, p. 98.

(2) Ibid. p. 140; and vol. v. part second, p. 509.

(3) Ibid. p. 150; and vol. v. part second, p. 510.

(4) Ibid. vol. iv. part second; p. 155.

(5) Ibid. vol. iv. pp. 199 to 204.

(6) Ibid. pp. 174, 177, and 196; vol. v. part first, p. 55.

(7) Ibid. pp. 178, 202 and 206; ibid. p. 54.

(8) Ibid. vol. v. part first, p. 55.

(9) Ibid. v. iv. p. 206.

(10) Ibid. vol. v. part second, p. 517.

(11) Ibid. vol. v. part first, p. 59.