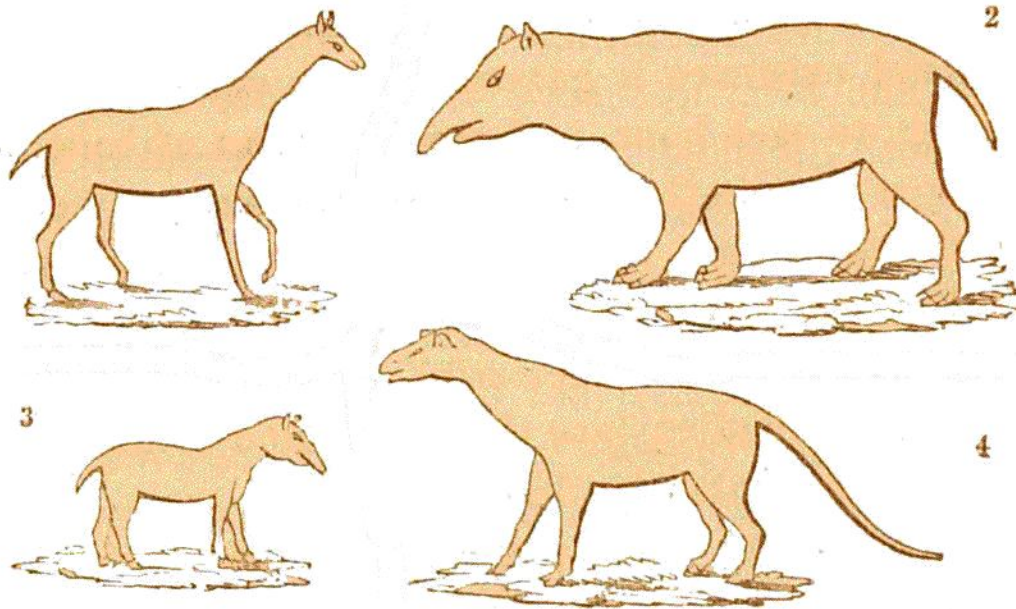


ivory being disposed in the manner already explained (page 132); the crown of the tooth is composed of two or three simple crescents, as in certain



Tab. 43.—ANIMALS OF THE TERTIARY EPOCH.

Fig. 1. *Anoplotherium gracile*. 2. *Palæotherium magnum*. 3. *P. minus*.
4. *Anoplotherium commune*.

pachydermata; thus differing from the ruminants, which have double crescents, and each four lines of enamel. Following out the inquiry, Cuvier at length established that the great proportion of bones and teeth belonged to two extinct genera of pachydermata, which bear an affinity to the tapir, rhinoceros, and hippopotamus. Almost every one is familiar with the form and habits of the two last animals; but the tapir is not so well known. Of this genus there are several living species, all natives of tropical climes. The Malay tapir (a stuffed specimen of which is placed on the lobby of the British