

to which Cuvier gave the name of *gracile*, from its elegant proportions, was of the size and form of a gazelle, and must have lived after the manner of the deer and antelopes.

ANOPLOTHERIUM COMMUNE, fig. 4; was of the height of a wild boar, but of a more elongated form, and had a long and thick tail like a kangaroo, the feet having two large toes like the ruminants. It seems probable that it could swim with facility, and frequented the lakes, in the beds of which its bones were deposited.

More than fifty genera of extinct mammalia have been discovered in the older tertiary, and their characters determined by Baron Cuvier. Some are related to the animals we have just described; as the *anthracotherium*, (so named from the discovery of its remains in the anthracite, or lignite of Cadibona,) which held an intermediate place between the hog and hippopotamus. Six or seven species of carnivora, an opossum, a squirrel, dormouse, &c. have also been found in the Paris basin.

In the miocene strata of Touraine and of Darmstadt, there is an intermixture of the remains of the above extinct mammalia with those of the mastodon, and of genera which still exist. Mr. Murchison has discovered in Bavaria, bones of the palæotherium, anoplotherium, anthracotherium, mastodon, rhinoceros, hippopotamus, ox, horse, bear, &c. in lacustrine deposits, associated with fresh-water and land shells.