arranged in the same manner. There are also subgenera, as for example, *Xiphodon* and *Dichobune*, characterised by peculiarities of dental and osteological structure; and *Anthracotherium* (so named from two species having been found in a bed of Anthracite or Lignite, near Savone), a genus intermediate between the Palæotheria and Hogs. The skeletons of these remarkable animals are imbedded with the remains of carnivora, marsupialia, bats, birds, crocodiles, tortoises, and fishes.

In England, no remains of the extinct Pachydermata of the Paris Tertiary strata were discovered till a few years since, and they are still exceedingly rare. There have been found in the fresh-water limestone at Binstead, near Ryde, and at Seafield, Isle of Wight, teeth and portions of the jaws of two species of Anoplotherium, four of Palæotherium, and one of *Chæropotamus*, an animal allied to the Hog tribe (*Geol. Trans.* Vol. VI. pl. 4.).

Two species of a new genus, intermediate between the Hog and the Hyrax, named by Professor Owen, *Hyracotherium*, have been discovered in the London Clay at Kyson, in Suffolk, and in the cliffs at Studd Hill, about a mile to the West of Herne Bay.* The latter specimen consists of a mutilated skull, about the size of that of a Hare, with the molar teeth perfect.

I subjoin figures of molar teeth of *Palæotherium* and *Anoplotherium* (*Lign.* 153.).