remains of a species very similar to the fallow-deer, but a third larger, * and prodigious quantities of horns, very much resembling those of our present stag †, as well as bones, very like those of the aurochs ‡ and domestic ox ||, two very distinct species, which had been erroneously confounded by the naturalists who preceded us. The entire heads, however, resembling those of these two animals, as well as that of the musk-ox of Canada §, which have often been extracted from the earth, do not come from localities sufficiently well determined to enable us to assert that these species had been contemporaries of the great pachydermata, of which we have made mention above.

The osseous brecciæ of the shores of the Mediterranean have also afforded two species of Lagomys, ¶ animals, the genus of which exists at the present day only in Siberia; two species of rabbits **, lemmings, and rats of the size of the

^{*} See my "Researches," vol. iv. p. 94.

[†] Id. vol. iv. p. 98.

[‡] Id. vol. iv. p. 148; and vol. v. part ii. p. 509.

[|] Id. vol. iv. p. 150; vol. v. part ii. p. 510.

[§] Id. vol. iv. p. 153.

[¶] Id. vol. iv. p. 199-204.

^{**} Id. vol. iv. p. 174, 177, 196; vol. v. part i. p. 55.