

Tertiary formations, the jaws, teeth, skull, and other remains of this most gigantic of terrestrial mammals have been discovered, and are preserved in the museum at Darmstadt. The length of the largest species is estimated at eighteen feet. The teeth had previously been found in France, Bavaria, and Austria; and from their close analogy to those of the Tapir, were described by Baron Cuvier as belonging to an extinct colossal animal of that genus.* But subsequent discoveries have shown that the *Dinotherium* was a proboscideal animal, allied to the Mastodon; and had two large curved tusks directed downwards in the anterior extremity of the lower jaw.†

CUVIERIAN PACHYDERMATA. *Wond.* p. 241. *Bd.* I. p. 81.—A large proportion of the numerous bones and teeth which are found in the Tertiary gypseous deposits at Montmartre, near Paris, are referable to the several extinct genera of Pachydermata, which the genius of Cuvier first made known. The *Palæotheria* and *Anoplotheria*, must be familiar to the intelligent reader, for the restored

* My cabinet contains (through the kindness of the widow of the late Mr. Bakewell) the first specimen of a tooth of the *Dinotherium* discovered at Grenoble, in France. It was formerly in the possession of Faujas St. Fond, and has attached to it a ticket descriptive of its locality, by that celebrated naturalist.

† There are good models of the Darmstadt specimens in the British Museum.