

ized by the possession of one toe, then so is that of the *Protopterus*—which is absurd. If the high rank of the bovine foot is shown by its didactyl structure, then so is that of the *Amphi-u'ma*—which is absurd. I hold that man's limb is *superior because it has adhered to the primitive type; it has undergone no degeneration.* Because it has adhered structurally to the primitive type, it has been capable of its wonderful diversification of function, and admirable subserviency to the ends of high intelligence.

One of the first figures to greet us on our entering Cænozoic times is *Co-ryph'o-don*, one of the best examples of a generalized type. As large as a Malayan tapir, with similar short legs, it had no other characters of the tapir, or of other hoofed quadrupeds (Ungulates). It had the full number of the different sorts of teeth; five toes on each foot; nose not adapted for work as in the tapir, hog, and elephant; canine teeth prominent as in hogs and Carnivores. The feet were somewhat elephant-like, and the head, anterior to the eyes, was long, as in the horse, and the whole range of incisors was horse-like. Here, also was *Hy-rach'y-us*, more tapir-like, with four toes in front and three behind. Here further, were two forms more related to the horse, but only as large as a fox—*Eo-hip'pus* (Dawn-horse) and *O-ro-hip'pus* (Mountain-horse). They had four perfect toes in front and three behind; but in spite of the number of toes, they showed their affinities with the horse in several particulars of structure of the leg and foot-bones and in the teeth.

A little later, the forms of huge and curious mammals crowd on our view. *Til-lo-the'-ri-um* (Biting-beast) had enormous, long incisors, two in number, much like the beaver; but it was not a real Rodent, or gnawer. *Di-noc'-e-ras* (Fearful-horn) was like an elephant in size. It had short legs and perhaps three pairs of horns—one on the snout, one on the cheeks, and one on the forehead. These must have given the creature a grotesque and fierce aspect. Its habits appear to have been like those of the Rhinoceros. It was five toed, like *Coryph'odon*, and in other respects was related—widely