

for the continual growth and firm fixture of the long and vertical molar teeth; the extraordinary and strong process (b) descending from the zygomatic arch in the *Megatherium*, as well as in the Sloths, seems intended to support the unusual weight of the lower jaw consequent upon the peculiar form of the molar teeth.

Bones of the Trunk.

The vertebræ of the neck, though strong, are small in comparison with those towards the opposite extremity of the body; being duly proportioned to the size of a head, comparatively light, and without tusks. The dorsal portion of the vertebral column is of moderate size, but there is an enlargement of the vertebræ of the loins, corresponding with the extraordinary bulk of the pelvis and hind-legs; the summits of the spinous processes, (e,) are flattened like those in the Armadillo, as if by the pressure of a cuirass.

The sacral bone, (Pl. 5, Fig. 2, a), is united to the pelvis, (p), in a manner peculiar to itself, and calculated to produce extraordinary strength; its processes indicate the existence of very powerful muscles for the movement of the tail. The tail was long, and composed of vertebræ of enormous magnitude, (Pl. 6, Fig. 2), the body of the largest being seven inches in diameter, and