

PLATE 3. V. I. p. 81.

Imaginary restoration of four species of Pachydermata, found in the Gypsum Quarries of Mont Martre. (Cuvier.)

PLATE 4. V. I. pp. 81, 85.

Nearly perfect skeletons of the four species of fossil animals, whose restored figures are given in the last Plate. (Cuvier.)

PLATE 5. V. I. p. 139.

1. Skeleton of Megatherium, copied from Pander and D'Alton's figure of the nearly perfect skeleton of this animal, in the Museum at Madrid.
2. Bones of the Pelvis of Megatherium, discovered by Woodbine Parish, Esq. near Buenos Ayres, and now placed in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. The bones of the left hind leg, and several of those of the foot, are restored nearly to their natural place. (Original.)
3. Front view of the left Femur.
4. Front view of the left Tibia and Fibula.
5. Bones of the foot, imperfectly restored.
- 5'. Large unguis bone, supposed to be that of a Toe of the hind foot.
- 6—11. Teeth of Megatherium.

From the near approximation of this Animal to the living Tapir, we may infer that it was furnished with a Proboscis, by means of which it conveyed to its mouth the Vegetables it raked from the bottom of Lakes and Rivers by its Tusks and Claws. The bifid unguis bone (Kaup. Add. Tab. 11,) discovered with the other remains of Dinotherium, having the remarkable bifurcation which is found in no living Quadrupeds, except the Pangolins, seems to have borne a Claw, like that of these animals, possessing peculiar advantages for the purpose of scraping and digging; and indicating functions, concurrent with those of the Tusks and Scapulæ. (see Vol. I. Page 136.)