

Canis familiaris matris optimæ Jeitteles. (See plate 72, figs. 1 and 2.)

I have with great care put together the remains of the skull found at +28 feet and thus reconstructed the whole skull as shown in plate 72, fig. 1. The length of the skull is 164 mm. Therefore, this dog belongs to the dogs of medium size. The skull is relatively low and approaches in this respect *Canis poutiatini* Studer, and the dingo. It is but little developed in width and is arched. Also, in the temporal region it is but slightly concave. The sagittal-muscle ridge is strongly developed. The tympanic cavities are relatively small, blistered, and without the usual keel-shaped ridge. The face shows a slight zygomatic arch and relatively broad, short palate. The relation of the dental arch of the upper jaw is as follows: The length of the carnassial tooth is 25 per cent of the whole row of back teeth, that of the three premolars is 42.5 per cent. We have, therefore, to do with the genuine dog. The carnassial tooth, however, has only an absolute length of 17 mm. and a width of 8 mm., which indicates a house-dog. The other cranial measurements are easily seen in the following table, in which the skull is compared with various others of similar size, of wild and domestic Canidæ.

Table of dimensions (in millimeters).

Skull.	<i>Canis</i> , North Kurgan, Anau, +28 ft.	Australian Dingo, after Studer (<i>op. cit.</i>)		Pariah dogs, after Studer.			Ireland, <i>Canis matris optimæ</i> , after Studer.	Switzerland, recent shepherd-dog of Bern (Studer).	Bohemia, <i>Canis matris optimæ</i> , Mus. Teplitz.		Siberia, <i>Canis inostranzewi</i> , after Studer.	Russia, <i>Canis poutiatini</i> Studer.	India, Salt Range, <i>Canis pallipes</i> (after Studer).
		No. 4.	No. 3.	Male.		Female.			Tschontschitz pile-dwellings.	Briesen La Tène.			
				India	Egypt	Egypt.							
Basilar length.....	164	166	165	161	167	157	165	164	168	164	164	169	208
Length of palate.....	88	91	92	90	94	84	91	91	94	91	90	..	115
Width of palate.....	50	49	52	47	50	47	46	50	49	49	50	..	53
Greatest width of skull....	57	57	57	57	58	56	62	58	56	56	56	57	57.5
Width of meatus auditorius externus.....	57.5	56	57	52.5	55	50	60	52	59	60	60	58	75
Width on arcus zygomaticus	102	105	112	....	112	98	..	104	104	....	..	..	....
Least dimensions between inferior borders of orbits	37	34	35	....	42	39	32	35	34	36	..	38	....
Height of skull.....	54	52	51	51	59	53	56	58	55	57	58	50	59
Length of teeth.....	69	64	62	....	65	63	66	66	68	61	61	65	....
Length of carnassial tooth.	17	18	17	....	17	18	18	18	18	15	18	18	21
Length of molars.....	18	18	17	....	18	19	20	20	17	15	18	..	20
Width of carnassial tooth.	9	....	....	....	9	10	11	10	8	7	..	..	10
Basiscranial axis.....	46	49	48	43	47	44	45	45	48	....	50	..	60
Basifacial axis.....	112	117	117	118	120	113	120	119	120	....	114	..	152

After long and careful consideration I give below certain conclusions which are based on these comparative measurements and on the direct comparison of the Anau skull with the collection of dog skulls in the museum at Bern, and also especially with the rich collection of subfossil Bohemian dog skulls, containing abundant material from 50 different Bohemian localities, which the Museum Society in Teplitz had the kindness to intrust to me for determination and publication.