CAVICORNIA.

BOVINA.

(Plates 73 and 74; plate 78, figs. 1-4, and 7; plate 81, fig. 1; plate 83, fig. 1; plate 85; text-fig. 490.)

Bos namadicus Falconer & Cautley (Bos macroceros Duerst) or the Asiatic form of the urus (Bos primigenius Bojanus).

The remains of this bovid are also not very complete, but next to those of the sheep and the fox they are certainly the best of the bone fragments. They at least answer the requirements for the exact determination of the species present and are sufficient for the reconstruction of the skeletons. Among the 68 fragments of parts of the skull, trunk and extremity bones, the most remarkable pieces are two proximal ends of the radius with the corresponding olecranon of the ulna, Nos. 13 to 18. Both bones show old fractures, about 10 cm. below the articulations, and the ulna, No. 13, has distinct traces of gnawing, probably by human teeth. The dimensions of these bone fragments compared with the homogeneous bones of other animals are given (in millimeters) in the following table of dimensions:

	Radius.				Ulna.		
	Width of proxi- mal end.	Diameter of proximal end.	Width of mid- dle.	Diam- eter of mid- dle.	Length of ole- cranon.	Least width of ole- cra- non.	Height of sig- moid fossa.
North Kurgen Annu (-24 feet	101	48	51	33			
North Kurgan, Anau $\begin{cases} -24 \text{ feet} \\ -20 \text{ feet} \end{cases}$	96	49	52	33	140?	64	45
Bos primigenius (after David* after Rütimeyer	99				146	77	50
after Rütimeyer.	103				152	84	53
Egyptian Apis, Paris Mus	89	30	48	20			
Bubalus arnee, No. 6707, Paris Mus	78	28	40	22			
Equus caballus (Clydesdale)	92		43		130		
	Metacarpus.						
	Width of distal end.				Vidth of middle.	Diameter of middle.	
North Kurgan, Anau, — 20 feet Bos primigenius, after Tscherski	70 76.5		36 37		37	26	
Egyptian Apis, Paris Mus	70.3		37		51 38	35 27	
Bubalus arnee, No. 6707, Paris Mus	67		34		35	538753	
Bos taurus, Paris Mus			42		46	23 32	
Bubalus bainii, Ambolisatra	92		45		62	36	

^{*}David, A., Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Abstammung des Hausrinds. Landw. Jahrbuch der Schweiz, Bern, 1897, p. 134.

It is easy to observe that the dimensions of the subfossil bones from Anau greatly exceed those of the corresponding bones of one of the greatest modern horses and closely approach the bones of *Bos primigenius* of the ancient European culture-strata. It is not probable, considering the remains we find in the later periods of the kurgan, that the first inhabitants of Anau hunted a gigantic wild horse or had a horse of the size of a Clydesdale or a Percheron; and there can be no doubt that the bones mentioned belonged to a large bovine animal. Another extremity bone, a metacarpus medius, No. 121, confirms this conclusion. Marked