

In their dimensions they are similar to those of the *palustris* sheep. A horn-core, unfortunately preserved only with the basal part, belonging to an old individual, and marked as an old he-goat by distinct frontal bumps, is the only one that shows any larger measurements.

Table of dimensions (in millimeters).

	Length.	Proximal width.	Proximal diameter.	Median width.	Median diameter.	Distal width.	Distal diameter.	Longitudinal diameter.	Transverse diameter.	Circumference at base.
HORN-CORES:										
Anau:										
Female.....	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	14	73
Female.....	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	19	85
Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	28	ca. 120
<i>Capra hircus</i> , male, Turkestan, Mus. Paris....	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	39	150
<i>Capra hircus</i> , Malay Archipelago, coll. by Hombrone and Jacqueminot.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	15	74
<i>Capra cretensis</i> Brisson, Crete, Mus. Paris.	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	13	65
METACARPUS:										
Anau:										
Adult.....	102	23	16	15	9	27	16	.....	.....	.....
Adult.....	98	20	14	14	8	23	13	.....	.....	.....
Anau City, M. S. IV, - 16 to - 17 feet, recent....	.....	.....	.....	14	9	25	15	.....	.....	.....
Gross Czernosek, Bohemia, Mus. Teplitz..	99	20	14	12	8	24	14	.....	.....	.....
Stockholm, Kungsträdgården (King's Gardens):										
Subfossil goats*....	102	23	.....	16	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subfossil sheep after Kinberg, (p. 373*.....)	107	22.5	.....	15	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....
	98	22	.....	14	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....
	102	18	.....	10	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schlossberg, <i>Ovis aries palustris</i>	103	18	12	8	7	9	8	.....	.....	.....
Sardegna, <i>Ovis musimon</i> , coll. Duerst.....	135	23	21	14	12	25	17	.....	.....	.....

*Kinberg, T. G., "Ossa metacarpi et metatarsi, Ovis et Capræ." Ofversigt Kongl. Vetenskaps-Akadem. Forhandlingar, 1869, pp. 359-433.

Although Rüttimeyer* states that only the hoof phalanges and joint-surfaces of the bones are useful in deciding between the goats and the sheep and that the goat shows a deerlike delicacy of the bones, later investigations† have shown that the metacarpalia and tarsalia are good characteristics for a diagnosis, since, contrary to the general view as well as to Rüttimeyer's assertion, these bones are much broader and shorter in the goat than in the sheep.

This appears clearly in the above dimensions, since the distal width of an equally long metacarpus of a goat and a *palustris* sheep is three times as great in the former as in the latter (27 mm.: 9 mm.).

*Fauna der Pfahlbauten, p. 127.

†Cornevin et Lesbre, Caractères ostéologiques différentiels de la chèvre et du mouton. Bull. Soc. Anthrop., Lyon, 1891. Kriz, Martin, Die Höhlen in den mährischen Devon-Kalken, etc. Jahrbuch der k. k. geolog. Reichsanstalt, Wien, pp. 443-570.