

FEMUR.

Of the femora not one shows itself sufficiently intact to permit an exact measurement. Only the width and thickness can be determined, these confirming the narrow-footed peculiarity of the Anau horse.

TIBIA.

Of the tibia, on the contrary, we have a perfect specimen, which permits of very exact measurement. This, too, shows that we have to do with a narrow-footed horse. The indices of width are:

Anau horse.....	25.8
Small Schlossberg horse.....	24.7
La Tène horse.....	22.7
<i>Equus hemionus</i>	28.0
Diluvial horse of Siberia.....	30.0
<i>Equus przewalskii</i>	33.0

Table of dimensions (in millimeters).

	Greatest length.	Proximal width.	Proximal diameter.	Median width.	Median diameter.	Distal width.	Distal diameter.	Lateral length.
FEMUR:								
North Kurgan, Anau:								
+ 26 feet.....	....	....	....	....	....	76	98	....
+ 26 feet.....	....	....	....	44	39	83	85(?)	....
<i>Equus przewalskii</i> , Mus. Bern.....	286	87	67	39	29	80	102	....
<i>Equus hemionus</i> , Mus. Bern.....	290	90	....	50	30	80	93	....
Tarpan, after Tscherski.....	375	109	....	50	37	89	108	....
<i>Equus caballus</i> , Kalmukian horse, after Tscherski.....	442	127	....	55	42	102	133	....
Lena, after Tscherski.....	376	115	....	48	34	90	115	....
TIBIA:								
North Kurgan, Anau:								
+ 15 feet.....	305	78	72	40	32	63	43	301
No. 1190, + 22 feet.....	....	....	....	....	....	58	41	....
No. 521, + 26 feet.....	....	83	75	44	39	....	....	....
Yana River, after Tscherski.....	328	96	....	43	....	74.5	....	296
Kesslerloch, after Hescheler.....	....	....	....	....	....	79	63	....
Vindonissa Circus.....	....	....	....	....	....	70	48	....
<i>Equus przewalskii</i> , Mus. Bern.....	294	86	65	34	23	63	40	277
Tarpan, after Tscherski.....	340	89	....	38	....	70	....	307
<i>Equus hemionus</i> , Mus. Paris.....	287	80	52	32	30	60	40	....