and yet this little animal seems fully adult; in this we may see an explanation of the errors of Sanson and Rütimeyer.

The next question relating to the skull of a horse must concern the indices of ear-load (Ohrbelastung) and of parietal curvature (Scheitelkruemmung). Unfortunately I am not able to produce here a very comprehensive tabulation of these indices on prehistoric horses, since I am able to verify them only on the skulls actually before me *in natura*.

Table of indices.

	Ear-load index.				Parietal crest curvature index.	
	Facies tangent.		Lesbre.			
	A 1.	A 2.	B 1.	B 2.	C 1.	C 2.
Equus przewalskii, male, 3 years	18	15	25	23	−7	....
Kutterschitz	....	....	....	....	....	27
Sobrusan, juv	20	17	22	19	....	30
Schuettarschen	20	17	22	18	−7	23
Auvernier	23	....	28	....	−7	25
Moosseedorf, Mus. Bern	20	15	24	20	−7	22
La Tène, Mus. Bern	21	15	25	19	−7	22
Luescherz	14	4	22	11	−6	22
Ziel Canal	21	10	25	14	−5	18

Still more important in discriminating between different races of horses is the relation of breadth of forehead to length of skull. We know that, as Sanson has shown, the ass and the Oriental horse as well as the ponies are broad-fronted, while the heavy Occidental horses are usually narrow-fronted, as are also the quaggas and zebras. The following table, based on Nehring's method of determining this relation, exhibits the order of the skulls of the different races, when arranged according to size. I must remark that, in inserting the frontal width of the Anau horse I have calculated this approximately from the palatal width, which is determinable. The palatal width is to the frontal width as 10 : 21, which I obtained from a series of 20 Oriental and 10 Occidental skulls; at the same time I ascertained that this ratio is always greater in the Oriental race than in the Occidental.

Ratio of basal length to width of frontal bone.

	P. ct.
Ass from *Abadieh* (Egypt) mummified skull, 5 years, male	210
Ass from Aden (Arabia), 5 years, female	222
Horse from Iceland, after Nehring, old, male	221.7
Horse from a turbary of Tribsee, after Nehring	223
Horse from a turbary of the Somme (France)	230
Horse from Iceland, after Nehring, 9 years, male	230
Horse from Arabia, after Nehring, 5 years, male	230.7
Horse from *Anau*, 5 years	232
Horse from Gulbrandsdal (Skania), after Nehring	232.7
Equus przewalskii, after Salenski	232–244
Horse from Kalmukia, after Nehring, 4 to 5 years, male	239
Horse from *Auvernier*, Switzerland, bronze time, 6 years, female	240
Horse from Grisons (Switzerland), after Nehring, 8 years, male	241 4
Horse from Schuettarschen (Bohemia), Hallstatt iron time, old	241
Horse from Kutterschitz (Bohemia), 12 m. deep in earth, neolithic	243
Horse from Pinzgau (Tyrol), after Nehring, 10 years, male	242
Horse from diluvium of Remagen (Rhenania), after Nehring	249
Horse from Hostomitz (Bohemia), La Tène, 4 years	253
Horse from Pinzgau (Tyrol), after Frank, 9 years, male	254.6
Horse from Grisons (Switzerland), after Nehring, old, female	255