are about alike. Equus prezewalskii is, according to Salenski's measurements, somewhat larger; the two tibiæ from Vindonissa, on the other hand, which are larger than those of Equus stenonis, are almost equal to those of the horses of Cardammone and Westeregeln.

TARSUS.

Calcaneus.—My material consists of two calcanei from Anau, one calcaneus from Hostomitz (bronze age), one calcaneus of Equus przewalskii juv., one calcaneus from Solutré. While Hensel* finds characteristic features only on the processus anterior, Major and Rütimeyer and Kowalewski name the articular surface for the cuboideum as the most important. As in the Pliocene horse, so in the horse of Anau the articular surface for the cuboideum is remarkably steep, in contrast with the horses of Solutré and Hostomitz. Equus przewalskii also does not show as steep a position of this facet. The back, narrow part of the cuboid joint, which in Equus caballus is often separated from the forward part, forming a facet for itself, is connected in one of the Anau horses and in the horses of Solutré and Hostomitz in the same manner as in Equus stenonis and Hipparion, while one of the calcanei from Anau shows a condition similar to that of the horse.

Table of dimensions (in millimeters).

Calcaneus.	Method of Major.					Method of Sal- enski and Nehring.	
	Length.	Length of articu- lation of cuboid- eum.	Greatest width.	Least width.	Greatest poste- rior width.	Greatest length.	Greatest width.
Anou	105	31	12	7	9	105	48
Anau	100	32	12		5	100	42
Solutré	100	33	12	5	6		
Equus przewalskii	92	31	11	4	5	100*	60*
Hostomitz	100	30	11.5	1000000	5		
Equus stenonis		34	11.5	4 6	7		
Ass	107	35	12.5		5		
Cardamone		37	13.5		9		
Kesslerloch	112					112	52-54
Tarpan						104	57
Westeregeln						117	55
Spandau						91	38

The other articulating surface, for the astragalus, mentioned by Rütimeyer on the inner edge of the processus anterior, which latter, according to Major, is strikingly small and isolated in the ass and mule, is here large and connected with the facet lying above it. On the other hand, in the horse of Solutré it is isolated, and in that of Hostomitz extremely narrow but connected.

The measurements, which were made conformably to those of Major, confirm what is said above, and according to them a certain primitive relation must be ascribed to the horse of Anau.

Astragalus.—For the proportions of the astragalus the reader is referred to the measurements given on page 395. I repeat here only because as regards

^{*}R. Hensel, Ueber Hipparion Mediterraneum. Abh. Kaiserl. Akad. d. Wissensch. Berlin, 1860.