portions (*Lign.* 156, fig. 2.). From this structure of the teeth, Professor Owen has named this animal *Glyptodon.* The hind foot is very peculiar (see *Lign.* 156, fig. 3.), and presents an extreme modification of the same general plan of structure as that of the Armadillo. From the character of the teeth, and other considerations, Professor Owen considers the skeleton of this animal as offering the type of a distinct genus, related to *Dasypus* (Armadillo).*

MYLODON † (*molar-tooth*).—Professor Owen has designated by this name, in a splendid volume, published under the auspices of the College of Surgeons,‡ a gigantic edentate animal, allied to the Sloth, and formerly described as a species of Megalonyx, an almost perfect skeleton of which was obtained from a fluviatile deposit, a few leagues to the north of the city of Buenos Ayres. The animal appears to have

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* A splendid specimen of the bony dermal carapace of the *Glyptodon*, has recently been added to the Hunterian Museum.

† A name intended to express that the animal has only teeth adapted for grinding; but this term is equally applicable to all the other megatherioid animals.

‡ Description of the Skeleton of an extinct gigantic SLOTH (*Mylodon robustus*), &c., by Richard Owen, F. R. S., Hunterian Professor, of the Royal College of Surgeons. 1 vol. 4to., with 24 plates. 1842. The lithographs in this work, by Mr. Scharf (of Francis Street, Tottenham Court Road), are of the highest excellence; the figure of the entire skeleton of the animal, on a scale of two inches to a foot, is admirable.