

Mammals, are most closely allied to Hoofed animals, and more especially agree with them in the absence of the decidua and in the tufted placenta. Even at the present day the river-horse (*Hippopotamus*) constitutes a kind of transition form to the Sea Cows (*Sirenia*), and from this it seems most probable that the extinct primary forms of the Cetacea are most closely allied to the Sea Cows of the present day, and that they developed out of Pair-hoofed animals, which were related to the hippopotamus. Out of the order of *Herbivorous whales* (*Phycoceta*)—to which the sea cows belong, and which accordingly, very probably, contain the primary forms of the legion—the other order of *Carnivorous whales* (*Sarcoceta*) appears to have developed at a later period. But Huxley thinks that these latter were of quite a different origin, and that they arose out of the *Carnaria* through the Seals. Among the *Sarcoceta*, the extinct gigantic *Zeuglodonta* (*Zeugloceta*)—whose fossil skeletons some time ago excited great interest, it being thought that they were “sea serpents”—are probably only a peculiarly developed lateral branch of genuine whales (*Autoceta*), which comprise, besides the colossal whalebone whales, the cachalot or spermaceti whales, dolphins, narwhals, porpoises, etc.

The third legion of the Indeciduata, or Sparsi-placentalia, comprises the strange group of the animals *poor in teeth* (*Edentata*); it is composed of the two orders of burrowers and sloths. The order of *Burrowers* (*Effodientia*) consists of the two sub-orders of *ant eaters* (*Vermilinguia*), to which the scaled animals also belong, and the *girdle animals* (*Cingulata*), which were formerly represented by the gigantic Glyptodons. The order of *Sloths* (*Tardigrada*) consists of the two sub-orders of the small, still living