

are but the last survivors of a group of Pseudo-hoofed animals, which was once rich in forms, is proved not only by the very numerous fossil species of Elephants and Mastodon (some of which are even larger, others also much smaller than the Elephants of the present day), but also by the remarkable miocene *Dinotheria* (Gonyognatha), between which and their next kindred, the Elephants, there must be a long series of unknown connecting intermediate forms. Taking all things into consideration, the most probable hypothesis which can be established at present as to the origin and the relationship of Elephants, *Dinotheria*, *Toxodon*, and Hyrax is, that they are the last survivors of a group of Pseudo-hoofed animals rich in forms, which developed out of the Rodentia, and probably out of relatives of the Subungulata.

The order of *Insect Eaters* (Insectivora) is a very ancient group, and is next akin to the common extinct primary form of the Deciduata, as well as to the Semi-apes of the present day. It has probably developed out of Semi-apes which were closely allied to the Long-footed Lemurs (*Macro-tarsi*) of the present day. It is separated into two orders, *Menotyphla* and *Lipotyphla*; the *Menotyphla* are probably the older of the two, and are distinguished from the *Lipotyphla* by possessing an intestinal cœcum, or typhlon. The *Menotyphla* include the climbing *Tupajas* of the Sunda Isles, and the leaping *Macroscelides* of Africa. The *Lipotyphla* are represented in our country by shrew mice, moles, and hedgehogs. The *Insectivora*, in the formation of their jaws and their mode of life, are nearly akin to *Carnivora*, but are, on the other hand, by their discoplacentas and by their large seminal vesicles, allied to *Rodents*.