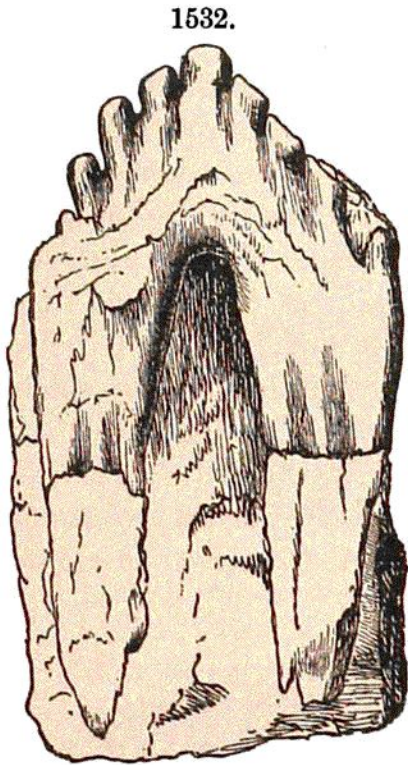


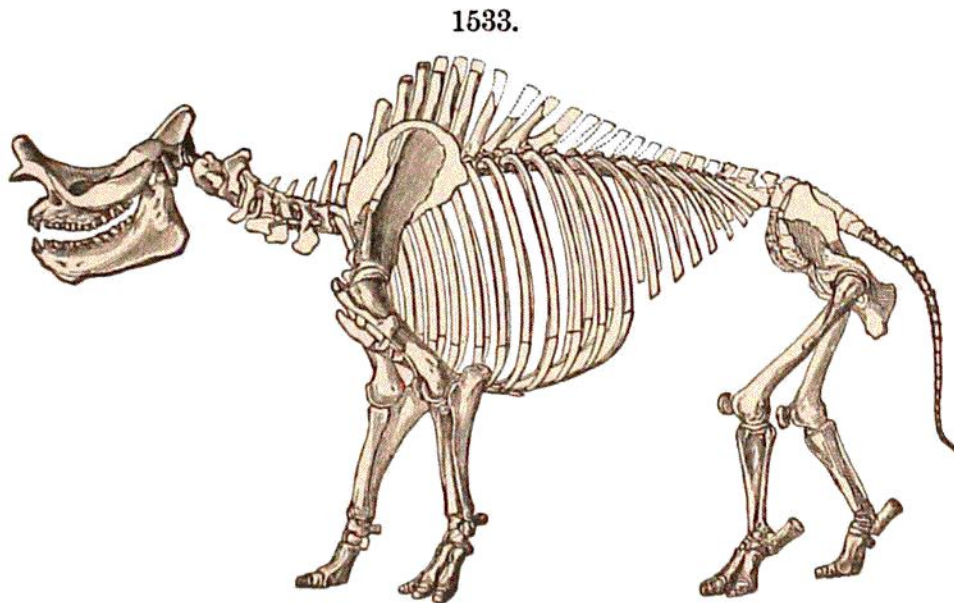
Zeuglodon, one of which, *Z. cetoides*, was nearly 70 feet long. One nearly perfect skeleton was found in place by S. B. Buckley in Clark County, Ala., about 100 miles north of Mobile, having the length here stated. Vertebrae were so abundant, on the first discovery, in some places that many of these Eocene whales must have been stranded together, in a common catastrophe, on the northern borders of the Mexican Gulf, — possibly through a series of earthquake waves of great violence; or, by an elevation along the sea limit that made a confined basin of the border region, which the hot sun rendered destructive alike to *Zeuglodon*s and their game; or, by an unusual retreat of the tide, which left them dry and floundering for many hours under a tropical sun. The *Zeuglodon* is the *Basilosaurus* of Harlan (1834), the *Zeuglodon* of Owen.



Tooth of *Zeuglodon cetoides* ($\times \frac{3}{4}$). D.

Some of the dorsal vertebrae have a length of a foot and a half, and a diameter of a foot; and a rib, a length of nearly six feet. Fig. 1532 represents one of the molar teeth, the yoke-like form of which suggested the name *Zeuglodon*, from ζεύγλη, *yoke*, and ὀδούς, *tooth*. Some of these teeth had a longer diameter of four and a half inches.

MIocene. — The Miocene Ungulates were of different species from those of the Eocene, and mostly of different genera.



Titanotherium giganteum of Leidy ($\times \frac{1}{4}$). Restoration by Scott and Osborn.

In the earliest of the *White River* group, the *Titanotherium* beds, the species include the gigantic *Titanotheres*; new Horses of the genus *Mesohip-*