

have formed a chief element in this Western fauna. They included some of the oldest known ancestors of the horse, with four-toed feet, and even in one form (*Eohippus*) with rudiments of a fifth toe; also various hog-like animals (*Eohyus*, *Parahyus*). Some of the most peculiar forms were those of the type termed Tillodont by Marsh, presenting a remarkable union of the characters of ungulates, rodents, and carnivores, and especially striking from their pair of long incisor teeth (*Tillotherium*, *Anchippodus*, *Calamodon*). This author, from another assemblage of skulls

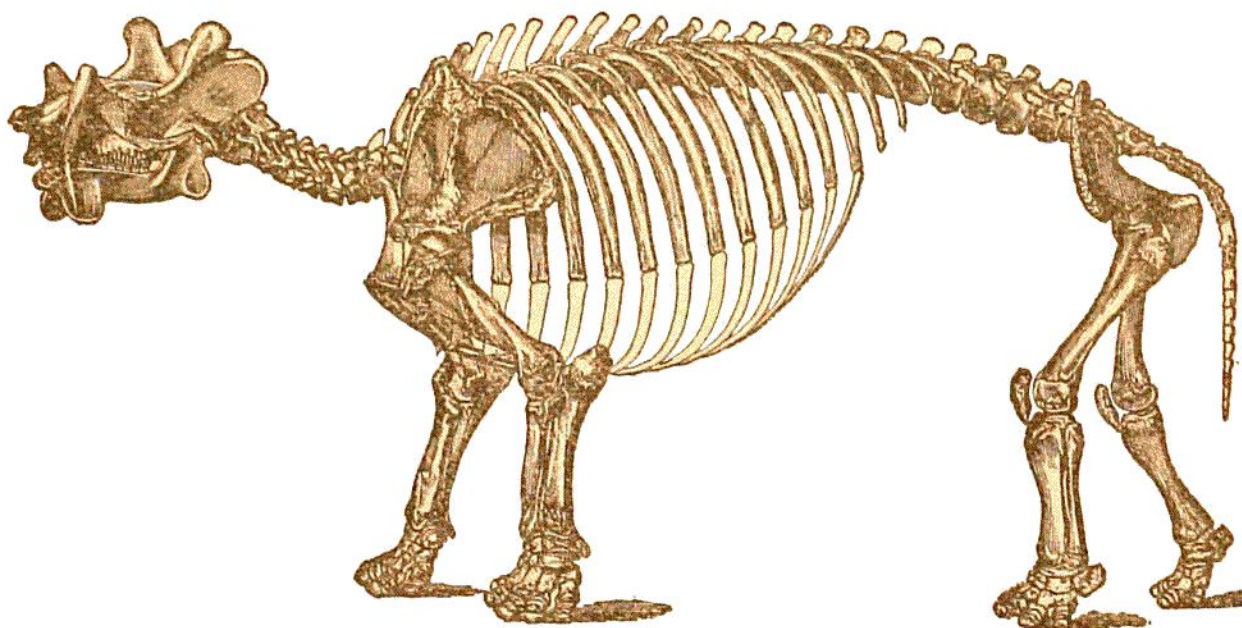


Fig. 430.—*Deinoceras* (*Uintatherium*) *mirabile*, Marsh (36).

and bones of animals about as large as a fox, has proposed to establish a separate order of mammals, that of the Mesodactyla, which in his opinion stands in somewhat the same relation to the typical Ungulates that the Tillodonts do to Rodents.¹⁴ Still more extraordinary were the Deinocerata, ranked as a distinct sub-order, possessing, according to Marsh, the size of elephants, with the habits of rhinoceroses, but bearing a pair of long horn-like prominences on

¹⁴ Marsh, op. cit. 1892, p 445. Compare H. F. Osborn, Journ. Acad. Philadelphia. ix. 1888.