

noted; *Anchitherium*, a small horse-like animal, about as big as a sheep, surviving from earlier Tertiary time; *Macrotherium*, a huge ant-eater; *Dicroceras*, a deer allied to the living muntjak of eastern Asia; *Hyotherium*, an animal nearly related to the hog. A number of living genera likewise made their entry upon the scene, such as the hog, otter, antelope, beaver, and cat. Some of the most formidable animals were the sabre-toothed tigers (*Machairodus*), and the earliest form of bear (*Hyænarctos*). The

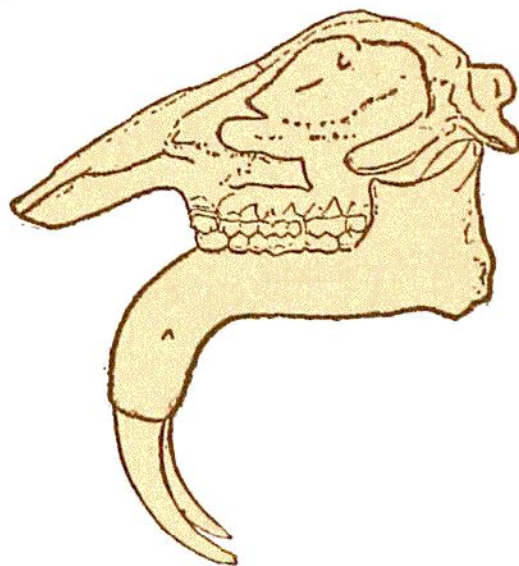


Fig. 440.—*Deinotherium giganteum*, Kaup., reduced.

Miocene forests were also tenanted by apes, of which several genera have been detected. Of these, *Pliopithecus* was probably allied to the anthropoid apes; *Dryopithecus* (Fig. 441) was regarded by Owen as allied to the living gibbons, but Gaudry regards it as an anthropoid form, and as the only one yet found fossil which can be compared with man;⁸¹ *Oreopithecus* is supposed to have had affinities with the anthropoid apes, macaques, and baboons; and a species of *Colobus* is found in Wurtemberg.⁸²

⁸¹ Mem. Soc. Geol. France (3), i. fasc. 1, 1890.

⁸² Gaudry, "Les Enchaînements," p. 306; Boyd Dawkins, "Early Man in Britain," p. 57.