

Measurements of Lower Molars		Sp. 1		Sp. 2		Sp. 3	
		Mét.	In.	Mét.	In.	Mét.	In.
Greatest length of Molar	1	·016	0·61	...	...	·017	0·67
	2	·037	1·44	·0335	1·30	·033	1·29
	3	·053	2·09	·050	1·98	·0425	1·67
	4	·047	1·82	·056	2·18	·046	1·79
	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greatest breadth of Molar	1	...	...	...	...	·0115	0·46
	2	·020	0·77	·021	0·81	·018	0·70
	3	·026	1·01	·027	1·05	·025	0·98
	4	·029	1·12	·029	1·10	·030	1·19
	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	...	...	...	...	...	...

II.—DESCRIPTION BY DR. FALCONER OF FOSSIL REMAINS OF RHINOCEROS
IN MUSEUM OF ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL. REPRINTED FROM
CATALOGUE OF MUSEUM.

A. From the Sewalik Hills.

No. 269. *Rhinoceros Sivalensis*?—Fragments comprising the greater part of the cranium broken off behind about the posterior parts of the zygomatic arch, the fracture having removed the whole of the occiput and the left zygomatic arch. The specimen had also suffered from a crush acting from above downwards from right to left; the greater part of the parietal and the whole of the frontal, and also the united nasals are present; the right orbit broken off; the left nearly entire. The right maxillary shows the remains more or less of seven molars, the last broken off, the penultimate well worn; the anterior teeth have all their crowns broken off nearly on a level with the alveoli; on the left side, the crowns are all broken off; the palate seems narrow, but this may be probably owing to the crush; the tip of the nasal shows the rugous gibbosity of the base of a *very large* horn. The species was evidently unicorned. From the Sewalik hills near Nahun.

No. 270. *Rhinoceros* —?—Lower jaw, left side showing greater part of horizontal ramus, but broken off in front and behind, with the remains of four molars, the crowns all broken off.

No. 271. *Rhinoceros* —?—Lower jaw, right side, broken off in front at commencement of symphysis and behind at the coronoid, with remains of five molars, much mutilated. In condition like No. 270.

No. 272. *Rhinoceros* —?—Fine fragment comprising the lower end of tibia and fibula, right side, attached to each other and to the bones of the tarsus in their natural position, together with the greater part of the length of three metatarsals also united, and attached to the carpus: the inferior apophysis of the calcaneum is broken off, the tibia bent nearly at right angles with tarsus and metatarsus. All the bones are held together by argillaceous matrix in their natural relative position

in a manner which is remarkable for the fossil state among Sewalik remains. From the clay-marl of Maginnud. Figured by Messrs. Baker and Durand in Journ. As. Soc., vol. v. Pl. XVII. fig. 19.

No. 273. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Upper extremity of humerus showing the head and upper trochanters; the descending spine of the large tuberosity broken off: of large size.

No. 274. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Upper extremity of humerus, right side, showing the head and both tuberosities, as also the middle apophysis of the upper end.

No. 277. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Right femur, articulating head with part of shaft attached; leafy expansion of third trochanter broken off.

No. 278. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Shaft of femur, left side, articular epiphysis and trochanters broken off, base of leafy expansion remaining.

No. 280. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Lower end of femur, left side, showing the condyles and trochlear pulley with a short portion of the shaft attached.

No. 283. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Top of ulna, left side, showing articular pulley and part of olecranon.

No. 285. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Upper half of right tibia with articular surface nearly entire.

No. 287. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Astragalus, very perfect, of right side.

No. 288. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Calcaneum, left side, nearly entire.

No. 289. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Middle metacarpal of right fore leg entire.

No. 302. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Entire humerus, left side found embedded in argillaceous matrix, which has been partly removed, laying bare the articular surfaces of both extremities together with the tuberosities, and a great part of the shaft on one side; the lower jaw of a horse, both rami, together with the lower end of the left femur of the same animal united to it on the other side by matrix. The humerus is of large size, and equal to Nos. 273, 274.

Dimensions.

	Inches
Length from tuberosity to external condyle	19·4
To internal ditto	18·8
Width of condyles	4·4

There is great obliquity in the plane of the distal end of the lower articulation, the outer condyle projecting very much beyond the inner, as in Baker and Durand's figure, Journ. As. Soc. vol. v. Pl. XVII. figs. 6 and 7.

A notable specimen as indicative of the manner in which the bones of different animals were washed together into the mud-beds of the Sewalik strata: the Maginnud bone-bed being a stratum of argillaceous earth: the bones soft and white and adhering to the tongue. The mud matrix penetrates into the cores of the hollow bones.

No. 324. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Molar of upper jaw, nearly entire, with part of palate attached.

- No. 326. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Entire outer incisor, lower jaw right side.
- No. 764. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Lower end, right tibia, of large size.
- No. 771. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Top of right radius with articular surface.
- No. 773. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Astragalus (left) of a small-sized species nearly entire (*vide* No. 287).
- No. 782. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Scaphoid and Semi-lunar of the left carpus of the same individual fitting together and connected by matrix, both of large size.
- No. 786. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Cuneiform bone of left carpus.
- No. 787. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Cuboid of left tarsus agreeing in size nearly with *Rh. unicornis*, but differing in form.
- No. 788. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Fragment of left scapula, comprising glenoid cavity; tuberosity, and neck spine and lamina broken off; of the size of the Indian unicorned *Rhinoceros*.

B. From Perim Island.¹

- No. 29. *Rhinoceros Perimensis*.—Lower jaw, left side, including part of horizontal ramus, posterior angle and ascending ramus, and portion of the last molar: coronoid and condyle broken off: of very large size. Presented by Lieut. Fulljames.—See Journ. As. Soc., vi. 79.
- No. 30. *Rhinoceros Perimensis*.—Fragment consisting of the superior maxilla left side, containing two molars, well worn.
- No. 31. *Rhinoceros Perimensis*.—Lower jaw, right side, consisting of posterior angle with one unworn molar, and portion of ascending ramus, in three pieces: of much smaller size than No. 29, and probably of a young animal.
- No. 33. *Rhinoceros Perimensis*.—Humerus, inferior end, right side, with articular surface.
- No. 109. *Rhinoceros Perimensis?*—Fragment of left scapula comprising the glenoid cavity, neck and tuberosity together with the low commencement of the spine of very large size: the whole of the laminae broken off. The curve of the glenoid cavity on the antero-posterior direction is very great: and the cup is much less circular than in the most of the known forms of rhinoceros. Doubtful if from Perim island: the matrix resembles that of specimens from Ava.
- No. 110. *Rhinoceros Perimensis*.—Part of an upper molar vertically broken through transversely about the middle, agreeing in size with No. 30.
- No. 111. *Rhinoceros Perimensis*.—Metacarpal, outer toe, left fore leg with both articular surfaces. The bone is short and the inferior articular surface very thick and oblique.

¹ See also Fauna Antiqua Sivalensis, Pl. lxxvi.

C. From Scinde.

No. 5. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Inner metacarpal of left fore leg, a little mutilated at the upper articulation. It is proportionally very short and the upper articulation deep as compared with the Indian unicorned rhinoceros.

No. 6. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Fragment of the left scapula of a very large species, showing the greater portion of the glenoid cavity, neck and a part of the spine: the greater part of the blade broken off. The lower margin of the glenoid cavity partly broken off. Tuberosity of very large size.

No. 8. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Distal extremity of middle metatarsal, of large size, shaft broken off.

No. 10. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Fragment of left scapula of a small-sized rhinoceros, showing glenoid cavity, neck and trochanter: blade broken off. Of a much smaller size than No. 6.

D. From Ava.

No. 23. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Fine fragment comprising the lower half of the right humerus with the articular surface very perfect: an old animal, very nearly of the size of the Sumatran Rhinoceros.

No. 24. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Lower end of radius right side, showing the articular surface with part of the shaft of very large size. Width of articular head being 5·7 inches: Antero-post. diam. 3 inches.

No. 25. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Fragment of Os innominatum of large size.

No. 26. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Axis, a good deal mutilated, showing the greater part of the body, but the apophyses broken off; posterior articular surface cup-shaped; odontoid process thick and massive: belonged to an animal of large size. In mineral condition and wearing this resembles some of the Perim Island fossils.

No. 245. *Rhinoceros* — ?—Detached molar, very much worn and mutilated.