

PROGRAM

FOURTH INTERNATIONAL THERIOLOGICAL CONGRESS



*Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
13-20 August, 1985*

FOURTH INTERNATIONAL REINDEER/CARIBOU SYMPOSIUM



*Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada
22-25 August, 1985*

CRANIOLOGICAL POLYMORPHISM OF CABALLINE HORSES, MODERN AND FOSSIL. Vera Eisenmann, U.A. 12 du CNRS, Institut de Paleontologie, 8 rue Buffon, 75005 - Paris, France.

Some domestic caballine horses may well derive from fossil forms other than E. przewalskii. At all events, there is paleontological evidence in Europe, as early as the middle Pleistocene, for skull morphotypes close to that present in two modern races: the long snouted E. mosbachensis, resembling the modern heavy draught horses, and very short-snouted forms resembling modern Shetland ponies. There is beside a medium snouted form resembling E. przewalskii. Very short snouted forms are also present in northern Asia and America. They may represent an adaptation to cold conditions.