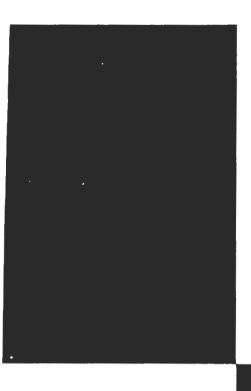
PROGRAM

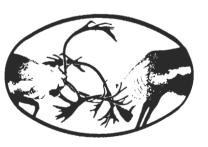


FOURTH INTERNATIONAL THERIOLOGICAL CONGRESS



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 <u>E. przewalskii</u>. 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 <u>E. mosbachensis</u>, resembling the modern heavy draught horses, and very short-snouted forms resembling modern Shetland ponies. There is beside a medium snouted form resembling <u>E. przewalskii</u>. Very short snouted forms are also present in northern Asia and America. They may represent an adaptation to cold conditions.