In the Institute of Archeology at Kiev, there is a rich collection of historic *Equus* bones which was under study by Dr O.Zhuravlev when I visited in 1992. Dr Zhuravlev guided me and helped me in every way and I wish to express my sincere thanks to him and also to all of his colleagues who warmly whelcomed me and shared their meals with me at a time of reletive penury. I remember that on the refrigerator - "kholodil’nik" in Russian - was a pun-label saying "golodil’nik"which is approximately "hungerator".

*E. caballus* is present during the Archaà¯c period at ****Trakhtemiriev**** (VIÂ° BC) and ****Beijkush****.

During the Classic period, *E. caballus* is represented by cheek teeth from ****Olvia****, ****Kamenskoie Gorodishche, and Lysaà¯a Gora (IVÂ° BC).****

At Roman times at ****Olvia****, were collected a number of *E. caballus* normal metacarpals and one MC (86) too slender in the diaphysis as may happen to underfed horses (see ratio diagram).
One metacarpal (84-2) is very puzzling; it could belong to a quite large *E. hydruntinus* or *E. hemionus* (see ratio diagram).
One MT (85-NGC) seems to have been used as a tool (see figure).

Two anterior first phalanges belong certainly to *E. hydruntinus* (72, subadult and 8.6447). The posterior ones are all slender; they are not caballine but I do not know at what *Equus* they may belong (see ratio diagam).

There are also probably associated upper (85) and lower (87-25) cheek teeth series resembling to an *E. africanus* (see figure).

From ****Skel’ka****, a little older than the Roman Olvia, there are two fragmentary mandibles and a few limb bones of *E. caballus*.

There are other Roman time localities with a few *Equus* fossils. The most interesting is the MC of an *E. asinus* found at ****Didova Khata**** (IIIÂ°-IVÂ° AD).

During the Hellenistic period of ****Olvia****, beside E. caballus, there is evidence of an *E. hemionus* (MT).

In the Zoological Museum of Kiev there are many *Equus* fossils from ****Shyrokaia Balka**** (IÂ°-IIIÂ° AD): 
- a fragmentary cranium and upper cheek teeth of *E. caballus*,
- a mandible and series of lower cheek teeth of *E. hydruntinus* or *E. hemionus*, 
- beside metapodials resembling Arab horses, there are metatarsals of rather large *E. hemionus* (see the ratio diagrams).
- first phalanges belong also to two or three species (see ratio dogaram).