

luted; probably from having occupied the upper part of the digestive tube, and therefore not having been moulded in the spiral part. (See *Geol. S. E.* p. 145. *Foss. South D.* Tab. IX.) Minute scales and bones of fishes are occasionally imbedded in the substance of the coprolites; affording evidence of the carnivorous habits of the *Macropoma*.\*

COLOLITES. *Bd.* pl. 15<sup>a</sup>.—It will be convenient to notice in this place those curious fossils which occur in detached masses in the limestone of Solenhofen, and were known to collectors by the term *lumbricaria*, from the supposition that they were petrified earth-worms. An excellent representation of a fine specimen is given by Dr. Buckland in the plate referred to above. These convoluted bodies M. Agassiz, with his wonted sagacity, has ascertained to be the intestines of fishes; and has therefore named them *Cololites*. Although generally found insulated, specimens occur in which they are imbedded, like the coprolites of the *Macropoma*, in the abdominal region of fishes. The frequent occurrence of the *Cololites* apart from the body, is explained by the usual process of decomposition in fishes. M. Agassiz remarks that dead fish always float on the surface of the water with the belly uppermost, until the abdomen bursts from disten-

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\* A full illustration of this remarkable fish will appear in Poiss. Foss. Tom. II.; but the lithographs do not do justice to the original drawings by Mr. Dinkel.