But since this is less euphonic than Ichnology, and since fossil footmarks require for their elucidation the study of recent tracks, we prefer the latter term, proposed by Dr. Buckland.

This branch of Palæontology is of quite recent origin. The first scientific account of fossil footmarks, was that by Rev. Dr. Henry Duncan in the transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, in 1828. They were probably the impressions of the feet of tortoises on what was then supposed to be the New Red Sandstone, but is now thought to be Permian Sandstone, of Corncockle Muir Quarry, in Scotland. In 1831, G. P. Scrope found numerous footmarks of small crustaceans on forest marble of the Oolite in England. In 1834, Professors Hohnbaum, Kaup, and Sickler published an account of tracks of the Cheirotherium, on New Red Sandstone, in Saxony. In 1836, the first description was given of the tracks in that most prolific of all localities, the valley of Connecticut river. Since that time numerous other descriptions of the same locality have appeared, by Dr. Deane, Sir Charles Lyell, Isaac Lea, Dr. J. Warren, and the authors of this work, and so many other localities have been discovered in Europe and America, that scarcely any fossiliferous formation is now without its footmarks. These will be described under the several rocks.

At first names were given to the different kinds of tracks, but now for the most part the animals that made them are named. Such animals are called *Lithichnozoa*, from the Greek words (*λιθος*, *ιχνος* and *ζωον*) signifying, *stony track animals*, or *track-discovered animals*. The following table gives a general view of their distribution up to the present time.

LITHICHNOZOA.

| *Formation.* | *Class.* |
|---|---|
| Cambrian, | Annelids. |
| Lower Silurian, | |
| Potsdam Sandstone, | Crustaceans. |
| Hudson River Shales, | Crustaceans and Annelids. |
| Upper Silurian, Clinton Group | Fishes? Annelids. Gasteropods? |
| Devonian, | Batrachians, Saurians? and Cholonians. |
| Hamilton Group, | Crustaceans? |
| Carboniferous, | Batrachians, Saurians, Molluscs? |
| Permian, | Chelonians, Saurians. |
| Trias, | Batrachians, Saurians, Chelonians, Crustaceans. |
| Jurassic, | Marsupialoids, Birds, Lizards, Batrachians, Chelonians, Fishes, Crustaceans, Myriapods, Insects, Annelids. |
| Wealden, | Saurian. (Iguanodon?) |
| Alluvium, | Man, Carnivora, Ruminants, Birds, Batrachians, Annelids, Molluscs. |

Under Alluvium we have mentioned only those animals whose tracks have been described by geologists, and of which specimens have been preserved in the cabinets.