

that the *Rhynchosaurus* of the Trias was a three-toed bipedal reptile, as was also the *Ramphorhynchus* of the Jurassic (Fig. 74); and some three-toed bipedal tracks of the Wealden have also been referred to reptiles. Professor Cope, of Philadelphia, the most accomplished herpetologist of our country, has very recently enunciated the conviction



Fig. 73. Ichnolites, or tracks on stone.

[A slab of sandstone (eight feet by six) from Turner's Falls, Massachusetts, impressed with numerous footprints of bipeds, possibly birds. The tracks indicate ten or twelve individuals of various sizes. Discovered by Dr. James Deane, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, 1843.]