

that Birds made their appearance in the period which now occupies us; the flags on which these occur by thousands show the tracks of an animal of great size (some 20 inches long and $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart), presenting the impression of three toes, like some of the Struthionidæ or Ostriches, accompanied by raindrops. No remains of the skeletons



Fig 83.—Labyrinthodon restored. One-twentieth natural size.

of birds have been met with in rocks of this period, and the footprints in question are all that can be alleged in support of the hypothesis.

M. Ad. Brongniart places the commencement of dicotyledonous gymnosperm plants in this age. The characteristics of this Flora consist in numerous Ferns, constituting genera now extinct, such as *Anomopteris* and *Crematopteris*. The true *Equiseta* are rare in it. The Calamites, or, rather, the *Calamodendra*, abound. The gymnosperms are represented by the genera *Conifer*, *Voltzia*, and *Haidingera*,