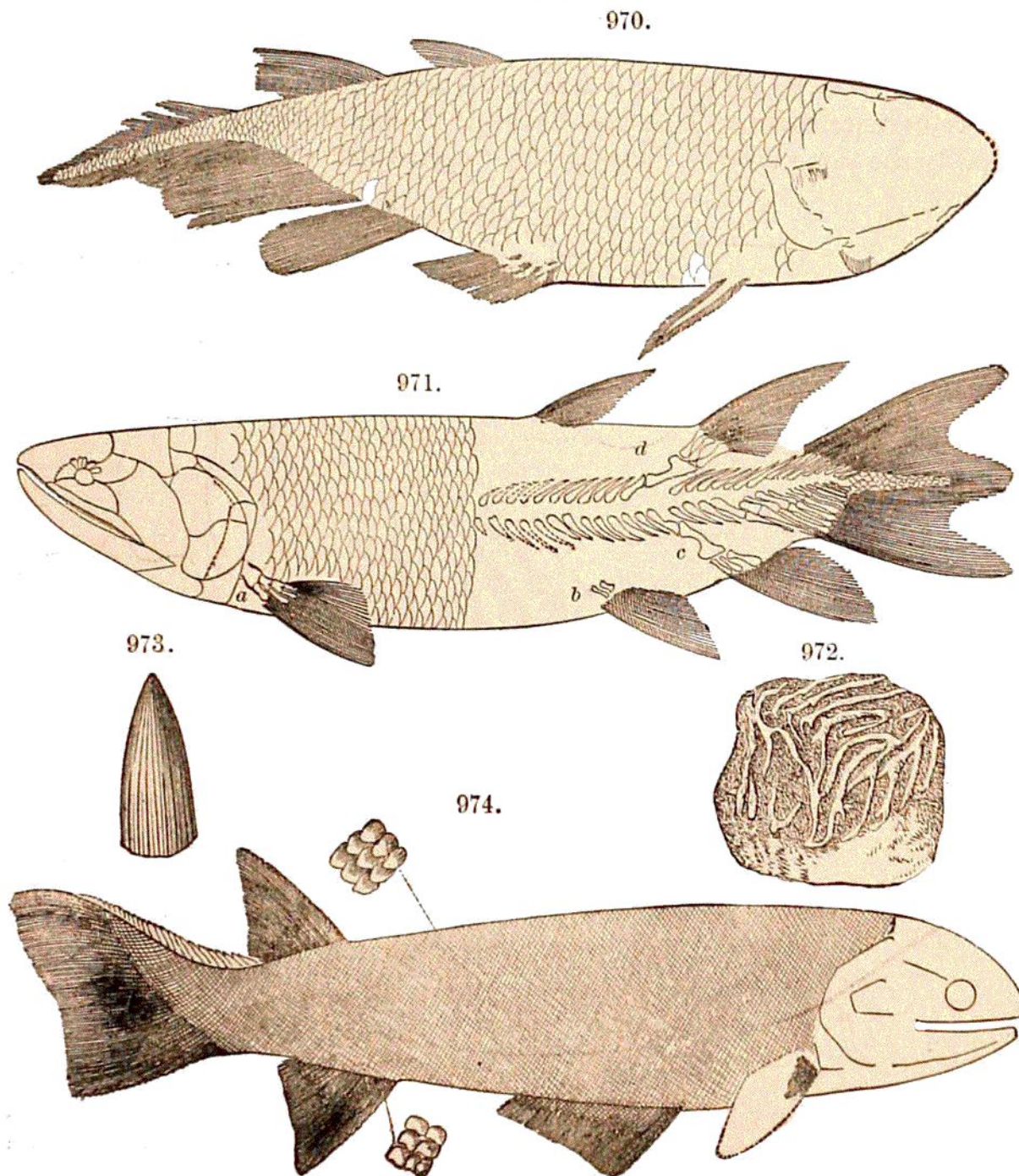


The *Coccosteus* family was represented by species of large size. The ventral plates of two are represented on page 616. Fig. 963 is *Holonema rugosum* of Claypole; as determined by H. S. Williams, the central plate in the ventral shield (*m. v.*) has a length of $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The specimen figured is from the Oneonta sandstone, near Oxford, N.Y. In the related species, Fig. 964, from Campbelltown, New Brunswick, the central plate is but one

970-974.



GANOIDS. — Fig. 970, *Glyptolepis Quebecensis* ($\times \frac{2}{3}$); 971, *Eusthenopteron Foordi* ($\times \frac{1}{3}$); 972, scale from a species of *Holoptychius*; 973, tooth, *id.*; 974, *Chirolepis Canadensis*. Figs. 970, 971, 974, Whiteaves; 972, 973, Ledy.

The Dipnoans, or "Lung-fishes," were represented by gigantic species called by Newberry *Dinichthys* and *Titanichthys*, from their size and formidable dental armature. The species of *Dinichthys*, to which Figs. 965, 966