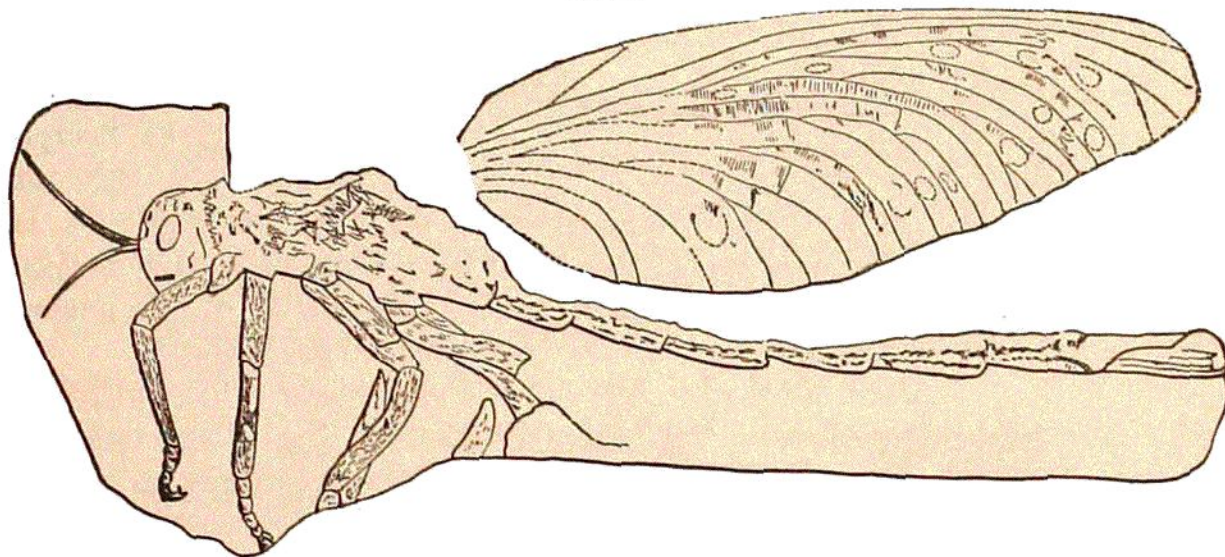


niart, represented in Fig. 1140, only  $\frac{1}{4}$  the natural size, (which has, as Brongniart states, the wings of a Neuropter with many characteristics of an Orthopter,) *Dictyoneura anthracophila*, Fig. 1138; *D. Monyi*, having wings a foot long, *Archæoptilus ingens* Scudder, of the British Coal-measures, having a spread of wing of about 14 inches; also forerunners of the "Dragon-flies," one of them having a spread of wing much exceeding two feet. Among the

1140.



ORTHOPTER. — *Titanophasma Fayoli* ( $\times \frac{1}{4}$ ), with the outline in part of the rock. Brongniart.

Neuropteroids, the *Lithomantis carbonaria* of Scotland was probably nearly six inches in spread of wing. Moreover, Beetles, or Coleopteroids, have been reported from the Coal-measures of Silesia, and Hemipters from several localities. There were also the inferior wingless species, the *Thysanura* (common existing genera of which are *Lepisma* or Silver-moth, and *Podura*).

The gigantic *Titanophasma Fayoli*, *Dictyoneura Monyi*, and the forerunner of the Dragon-flies, as well as the small *Thysanuræ*, were from the Coal-measures of Commeny, in central France, a locality that has afforded C. Brongniart for description a wonderful variety and number of species.

Remains of Subcarboniferous Fishes are common in Europe and Britain; the British Islands alone have afforded 150 species. Among them are *Cochliodus contortus* Ag., Fig. 1141; *Cladodus marginatus* Ag.;

*Ctenacanthus major*, Fig. 1142, one broken specimen of which is  $14\frac{1}{2}$  inches long. Another broken spine, described by Agassiz, *Oracanthus Milleri*, is  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches long and 3 inches wide at base.

1141.



*Cochliodus contortus* ( $\times \frac{1}{2}$ ).

Fig. 1143 represents a restoration of the *Pleuracanthus* (= *Diplodus* Ag.) *Gaudryi* of Brongniart, from the Carboniferous rocks of France — a Shark having a terminal mouth.

The Fishes of the Coal-measures include Selachians also of the genera *Ctenodus*, *Ctenoptychius*, *Helodus*, *Cladodus*, *Orodus*, etc., which are also mostly Subcarboniferous. The most common Coal-measure genera of Ganoids are *Palæoniscus*, *Amblypterus*, *Holoptychius*, and *Megalichthys*.