

beds of India, as well as Great Britain; and *Rhynchosaurus*, from the Upper Trias of England, both having the jaws beaked at the extremity, but supplied with short palatal teeth. *Telerpeton Elginense* (Fig. 1266), from the Elgin sandstones of Scotland (at first supposed to be Devonian in age), is referred to the Rhynchocephs. The Anomodonts include *Dicynodon* of Owen, and other genera from the Karoo beds of South Africa, and from India; also horned Reptiles from Elgin, one of which, the *Elginia mirabilis*, had, besides a pair of long horns in the position of those in cattle, other smaller horn-like projections over the front and sides of the cranium. The Elgin fauna was closely like that of the African Karoo beds, and the Indian Panchet and Maléri beds.

Crocodylians of the genus *Stagonolepis* occur in the Upper Trias of England and Scotland, and a *Belodont* in the Rhætic beds of Germany. The carnivorous Dinosaurians included *Thecodontosaurus* and *Palæosaurus* of the Keuper.

The earliest *Sea-Saurians* are from the Middle Trias, and are of Plesiosaurian type. The paddles have the limb bone distinct and the normal number of fingers; the teeth are in sockets; the vertebræ feebly biconcave; the neck very long; the orbits very large, without a sclerotic ring. The Triassic genera *Simosaurus*, *Nothosaurus*, and others, are characterized by very large orbital openings. Both of the genera *Plesiosaurus* and *Ichthyosaurus* have Rhætic species.

Turtles are represented in the Keuper by the *Proganochelys Quenstedtii* of Baur. The tracks, Fig. 1265, are supposed to be those of a Turtle, as the rights and lefts, in the series observed, are far apart.

6. **Mammals.** — The earliest remains of Mammals are found in the Rhætic beds; one species at Würtemberg (Figs. 1267, 1267 a), *Microlestes antiquus* Plieninger, and another, *M. Moorei* Owen, from Somerset, England. The teeth resemble those of *Dromatherium*. The species were Marsupial. *Tritylodon* is a related genus from the Triassic of South Africa.

1267.



1267 a.



*Microlestes  
antiquus.*

### *Characteristic Species.*

1. **Voglian, or Lower Trias** (in the Alps, the *Werfenian*). — In Germany, the upper part contains, with sandstone, some limestone or dolomite and gypsum, with *Myophoria costata*, *M. vulgaris*, *Naticella costata*, *Estheria minuta*, *Voltzia heterophylla*, *Equisetum arenaceum*, *Chirotherium* (tracks), *Placodus*, *Nothosaurus*, *Trematosaurus*. Other Lower Triassic species are *Ceratites Middendorfi*, *Triolites Cassianus*, *Kenodiscus Schmidtii*, and *Dinarites Liccanus*.

In the Alps and Mediterranean province: the *Werfen* shales; stage of *Tirolanus Cassianus* and *Naticella costata*.

2. **Franconian, or Middle Trias.** — In Germany: (a) The Wellen Kalk in Franconia (Würzburg, etc.) and elsewhere, with *Beneckia Buchii* (*Nautilus bidorsatus*), *Spirifer fragilis*, *Gervillia costata*, *G. socialis*, *Myophoria orbicularis*; (b) limestones, partly