AMPHIBIA

(Branchiosauri) still retained gills besides the lungs, while others (Microsauri) have lost the gills. Be it remembered that all the recent Amphibia still undergo the same metamorphosis during their ontogenetic development.

In the very important Temnospondyli, a subgroup of the Stegocephali—e.g., Trimerorhachis of the Lower Red Sandstone or Lower Permian — the component cartilaginous or bony units which compose the vertebræ still remained in a separate, unfused state, showing at the same time an arrangement whence has arisen that which is typical of the Amniota. The same applies to the limbs and their girdles. In fact, the Stegocephali, taken as a whole, lead imperceptibly to the Proreptilia.

16. Proreptilia are represented by the Permian genera Eryops and Cricotus. Until quite recently these and many other fossils from the Carboniferous strata were looked upon as Amphibia, while many undoubted