by teeth and spines (Psammodus, Cochliodus, Cladodus, Petalodus, Ctenodus, Rhizodus, Ctenoptychius, etc.). Some of these were no doubt selachians which lived solely in the sea, but many, if not all, of the ganoids probably migrated

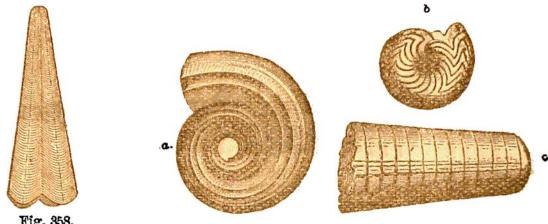


Fig. 358.

Carboniferous
Pteropod.

Conularia quadrisulcata, Sow.

Fig. 359.—Carboniferous Cephalopods.

a, Nautilus (Discites) Koninckii, D'Orb.; b, Goniatites crenistria, Phill.; c, Orthoceras (Breynii, Mart.; laterale, Phill.)

between salt and fresh water; at least their remains are found in Scotland not only in marine limestones, but also in strata full of land-plants, cyprids, and other indications of estuarine or fluviatile conditions. Some of the fishes met

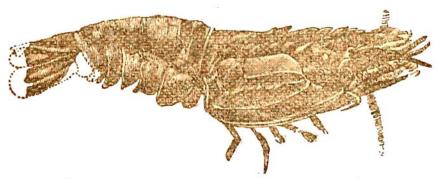


Fig. 360.—Carboniferous Macrourous Crustacean. Anthrapalæmon Etheridgii, Peach, twice nat. size.

with in the plant-bearing type of the Carboniferous system are mentioned on p. 1357, together with the air-breathers and other terrestrial organisms.

It is deserving of remark that in the marine type of the Carboniferous system considerable differences may be ob-