

made, is known as the "Karoo beds," which, extending over a vast region in the south of the continent, have furnished an interesting assemblage of vertebrate remains. Among these there occur Labyrinthodonts (*Micropholis*, *Petrophryne*, *Saurosternon*), Anomodonts (*Tapinocephalus*, *Pareiasaurus*, *Anthodon*), and a large number of genera belonging to a remarkable carnivorous order, the Theriodonts, distinguished by having three sets of teeth, like those of carnivorous mammals (*Lycosaurus*, *Tigrisuchus*, *Cynodracon*, etc.). There were likewise examples of Dicyodonts, characterized by having no teeth, or by a single tusk-like pair, the jaws being probably prolonged into a horny beak. The limbs of these creatures were well developed, and the animals probably walked on the land (*Dicynodon*, *Oudenodon*, etc.).³ The earliest dinosaurs yet known occur in this system (*Thecodontosaurus*, *Teratosaurus*, *Palæosaurus*, *Cladyodon*, *Plateosaurus* [*Zanclodon*], *Ammosaurus*, *Anchisaurus*, etc.).⁴ These long-extinct types of reptilian life presented characters in some measure intermediate between those of the ostriches and true reptiles, and their size and unwieldiness gave them a resemblance to the elephants and rhinoceroses of modern times. They appear to have walked mainly on their strong hind legs, the prints of their hind feet occurring in great abundance among the red sandstones of Connecticut. Many of them had three bird-like toes, and left footprints quite like those

³ Owen's "Catalogue of Fossil Reptilia of South Africa," Brit. Museum, 1876.

⁴ See on dinosaurs of the Trias, Huxley, Q. J. Geol. Soc. xxvi. 32. In the year 1877, a slab of the "Stubensandstein" near Stuttgart was obtained, in which were twenty-four individuals of "a mailed bird-lizard," named *Aëtosaurus*, probably a dinosaur with lacertilian characters. O. Fraas, Jahrb. Ver. Nat. Württemberg, xxxiii. 1877. For the Triassic dinosaurs of Connecticut see Marsh, Amer. Journ. Sci. xxxvii. 1889, p. 331; xlii. 1891, p. 267; xliii. 1892, p. 542; xlv. 1893, p. 169.