of the step ten inches. The tracks exist on this stone in relief, and are very distinct. Dr. Dwight informs me, that one has been broken off; and this is supplied in the figure by dotted lines.

The roc from which Fig. 8 was taken, is a gray micaceous sandstone, or rather shale, brought from the Horse Race, and now forming a flagging stone, in the village of Deerfield. The foot is about four inches long, and the toes are a good deal divaricate, and there appears no scopiform appendage behind. The average length of the step is twelve inches. The third track is nearly obliterated, and it appears that the bird moved in a somewhat curvilinear direction.

It will probably be suggested, that $\boldsymbol{O}$. diversus, with all its varieties, was made by the young of the species that produced $O$. ingens. And I confess, that it is not easy to point out any other distinction than in size. But.my specimens of $\boldsymbol{O}$. ingens are few, and much more imperfect than those of $O$. diversus; so that it is only in their general features that I can compare the two species; and I suspect, that better specimens would bring to light other differences. For I can hardly believe that the young of a bird, with a foot sixteen inches long, would accompany their mother, in search of food, along the margins of estuaries, while their feet were only two inches long, if, indeed, they could ever have been so short as this; and I hope to show, in another place, that all these tracks must have been made by birds, thus wading along the shores of estuaries or lakes. Besides, the $\boldsymbol{O}$. diversus is fifty times more common than the $O$. ingens; and can we suppose, that in such circumstances, such a great disproportion would exist between the old and the young birds? Is it so with living species? I suspect it is not, although I confess myself but little acquainted with the facts in the case.
O. tetradactylus. Length of the foot, exclusive of the hind toe, from two and a half to three and a half inches. Toes divaricate; more slender than in $O$. diversus; the hind one turned inward, so as to be nearly in the line of the outer toe, prolonged backward. A space, however, usually remains, between the heel and the hind toe, as if its insertion were higher on the leg than the other toes, and its direction obliquely downwards: Length of the step, ten to twelve inches (?) Hairy appendage wanting. At the Horse Race. Probably several kinds of birds are embraced under this description, for the size of the tracks, and especially the direction of the hind toe, vary considerably. Indeed, in existing birds, these differences are sometimes the only marks, exhibited by their tracks, between different species and genera. In the tracks of the domestic hen,

