to substitute for my provisional figures, words by which to designate them; but the necessary learning seemed wanting, and I at length came to find that I had got into a terra incognita in the geological field, the greater portion of whose organisms were still unconnected with human language. They had no representative among the vocables.

I formed my first imperfect acquaintance with the recent ganoidal fishes in 1836, from a perusal of the late Dr. Hibpert's paper on the deposit of Burdichouse, which I owed to the kindness of Mr. George Anderson. Dr. Hibbert, in illustrating the fishes of the Coal Measures, figured and briefly described the Lepidosteus of the American rivers as a still surviving fish of the early type; but his description of the animal, though supplemented shortly after by that of Dr. Buckland in the Bridgewater Treatise, carried me but a little way. I saw that two of the Old Red genera, -Osteolepsis and Diplopterus,-resembled the American fish externally. It will be seen that the first-mentioned of these ancient ichthyolites bears a name compounded, though, in the reverse order, of ex actly the same words. But while I found the skeleton of the Lepidosteus described as remarkably hard and solid, I could detect in the Ostcopolis and its kindred genus no trace of internal skeleton at all. The Cephalaspean genera, too, - Coccosteus and Pterichthys,—greatly puzzled me: I could find no living analogues for them; and so, in my often-repeated attempts at res toration, I had to build them up plate by plate, as a child sets up its dissected map or picture bit by bit,-every new specimen that turned up furnishing a key for some part previously unknown,-until at length, after many an abortive effort, the creatures rose up before me in their strange, unwonted proportions, as they had lived, untold ages before, in the prim-The extraordinary form of Pterichthys filled me æval seas. with astonishment; and, with its arched carpace and flat plastron restored before me, I leaped to the conclusion, that as the recent Lepidosteus, with its ancient representatives of the Old Red Sandstone, were sauroid fishes,—strange connecting links between fishes and alligators,—so the Pterichthys was a Chelo-