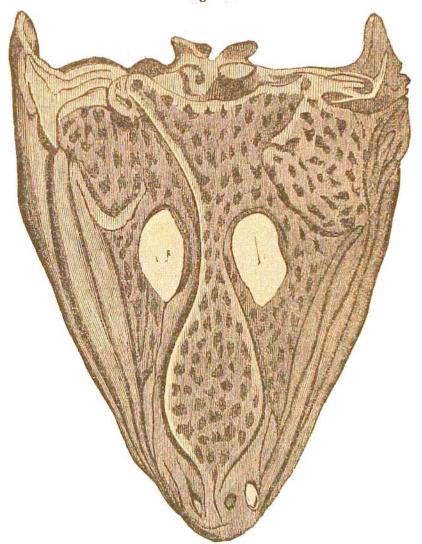
form of the largest Labyrinthodonts, if we may judge by the great breadth and flatness of the skull, must have more resembled that of the toad or the land salamander.

Prof. Owen describes five British species of the Labyrinthodon, one of which is identical with the Mastodonsauus found in Germany. Fig. 266 shows the skull of this species, some of which have been found from thirty to forty-eight inches long.

Fig. 266.



Head of the Labyrinthodon.

Prof. E. Emmons has lately found in the sandstone of North Carolina, a Labyrinthodont named by Leidy, *Dictyocephalus elegans*. He has also found in the same rock three genera, and four or five species of Thecodont reptiles. Dr. Leidy has described likewise a Thecodont Saurian, the Bathygnathus borealis, from the sandstone of Prince Edward's Island.

Another remarkable family of reptiles, represented by the Rhynchosaurus articeps, has been described by Professor Owen, from the trias of England. The tracks found in connection with