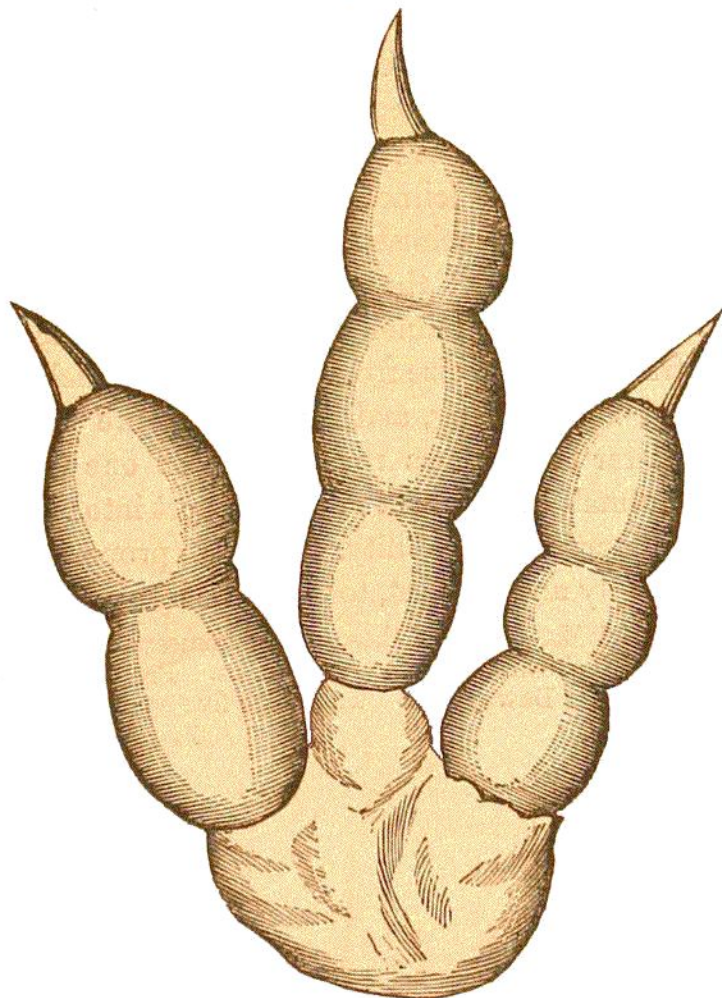


*Group 2. Pachydactylous, or Thick-toed Birds.*—This is the most distinct and important group. The toes often show the impressions of the phalanges or joints most distinctly, and their number corresponds exactly with those of birds. This is shown on Fig. 302, and also on Fig. 303, which shows a part of a very perfect specimen in the cabinet, some five feet long. The track of the largest species, Fig. 302, is eighteen inches long—fourteen species in the group.

Fig. 302.

*Brontozoum giganteum.*

*Group 3.—Leptodactylous or Narrow-toed Birds.*—Of the 17 species of these, Fig. 304 will give an example; and Fig. 305 shows some rows of what seems to have been a biped, yet it is placed among the Ornithoid Batrachians for reasons that can not be here given. It is *Apatichnus circumagens*.

*Group 4.—Ornithoid Lizards or Batrachians.*—That is, animals which, though upon the whole, we must regard as lizards and batrachians, still have some characters that ally them to birds.