inches long, and covers more than a square foot of surface. The drawing Fig. 309, exhibits two hind tracks of this four-footed webfooted animal, with numerous smaller tri-digitate tracks on the same slab.

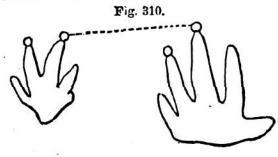
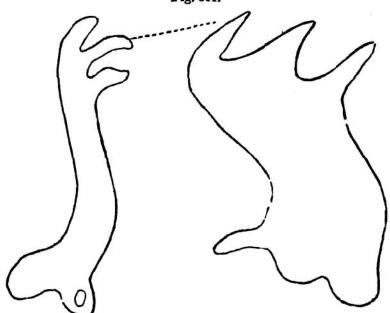


Fig. 310 shows tracks of Cheirotheroides pilulatus, with pellets on only a part of the toes, like some living frogs.

Group 7.—Chelonians or Tortoises.
—The fore and hind feet of one small species out of the eight in this group, are given on Fig. 311. It is the Ancyropus heteroclitus.

Fig. 311.



Ancyropus heteroclitus.

Group 8.—Fishes.—The tracks of this class are so peculiar that we omit a figure. And yet it is an undoubted fact that fishes do sometimes come out of the water, and walk, or rather hobble, over the land. Four species are given in the Report.

Group 9.—Crustaceans, Myriapods, and Insects.—Perhaps it is not possible to distinguish between these classes in many cases by their tracks, and, therefore, they are grouped together. The following sketches are copied from slabs in the cabinet, and are of the natural size. Those with six legs were most likely insects; the the others perhaps crustaceans, or myriapods. Fig. 312 shows Hamipes didactylus. Fig. 313 two trackways of Bifurculapes laqueatus, and one of Hexapodichnus horrens. Fig. 314 was made by Copeza triremis (the three oared oar-foot.) Fig. 315 by Acanthichnus cursorius, and Fig. 316 by Lithographus cruscularis