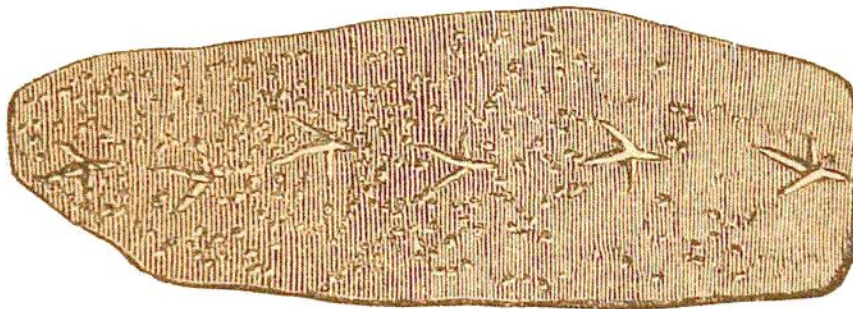


ceded it on the globe in two respects : first, it presents by far the fullest and most perfect fauna and flora ; secondly, it was not preceded immediately by any such violent catastrophes as in most other cases destroyed the existing races ; but in this case many species lived on, or were recreated. In the more delicate organization and higher powers of the present races we can see why much previous preparation was necessary and catastrophes undesirable.

*Lithichnozoa*.—It may seem incongruous to denominate tracks in mud and clay lithichnozoa, since this term means *stony-track animals* ; but it is not more improper than to call mud and marl rock. At any rate the tracks in mud and clay are a complete counterpart of those in consolidated rock ; so that he who has seen the first, will no longer doubt as to the last. Dr. Buckland first described (in 1841) the tracks of deer and oxen upon mud, beneath a bed of peat in Pembrokeshire, England. Dr. A. A. Gould was the first to describe a famous locality on the Bay of Fundy, where the tracks of birds are preserved in great perfection. We have found, and one of us long ago described, a large variety of tracks with rain drops on the clay at Hadley, in Massachusetts, on the banks of Connecticut river. Fig. 407 shows the tracks of a snipe with rain drops on that Hadley clay.

Fig. 407.



On Fig. 408 we have the track of an annelid, or myriapod, with the hairs

Fig. 408.

