

*ma-cro-na'-ta*) called "petrified butterflies" by the boys of the vicinity. The deposit has been cut through by the Great Western Railway. The Hamilton strata are almost everywhere well stocked with the treasures of the ancient sea; and I have observed that the small and parasitic species are more abundant than in other formations. The greater part of the good fossils found in the Drift of the north-western states are derived from this group.

But after all, the most astonishing relics of the Devonian Age are the fish-plates and fish-teeth found in the upper part of the System. Some years ago, a German-American clergyman came to me with fine specimens of fossils from Ohio, among which were teeth and jaws of fishes, which he had laboriously worked out of concretions found in the vicinity of Delaware, Ohio. The concretions were imbedded in shales immediately above the Hamilton formation. This was Rev. Hermann Hertzner; and he urged with much persistence that I undertake the description of the fossils. Knowing, however, that Dr. J. S. Newberry was at work on fossil fishes, I finally induced him to turn his fish-remains over to Dr. Newberry; and they now constitute a part of the palæontological collection of Columbia College. Dr. Newberry's description of these and other Ohio fishes may be found in the first volume of the Report on the Palæontology of Ohio. The two principal genera have been named *Din-ich'-thys* (terrible fish) and *As-pid-ich'-thys* (shield-fish).

The cranium of *Dinichthys* was composed of thick bony plates, strengthened with massive internal arches, and was at least two feet in length and the same in breadth. The jaws have on their margins, near the middle, a number of conical teeth soldered to the bone—not inserted in sockets—and at the front of each jaw, two strong, curved, triangular teeth, interlocking together. These teeth are shaped from the solid bony tips of the jaws. The body was protected by bony plates which on the back were large and thick. The body must have been about three feet in diameter, and its length from fifteen to twenty feet. Other fish remains of the same age, named