

Other genera of Eurypterids have their species in the Water-line. One from Kokomo, Indiana, *Carcinosoma ingens* of Claypole (1894), had a length of 24 inches. In *Pterygotus*, which is one of them, there are chelate antennæ at the front margin, and the caudal segment is broad. In *P. acuticaudatus* of Pohlman, from near Buffalo, the telson alone is 6½ inches long.

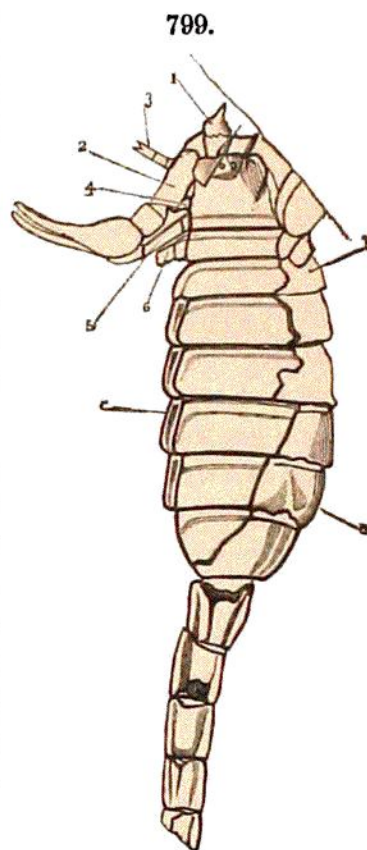
Crustaceans of the genus *Ceratiocaris* occur in the same beds.

**Arachnids represented by Scorpions.** — The American *Scorpion* of the Water-line is from beds at Waterville, N.Y. It is represented in Fig. 799, from a paper by R. P. Whitfield (1885).

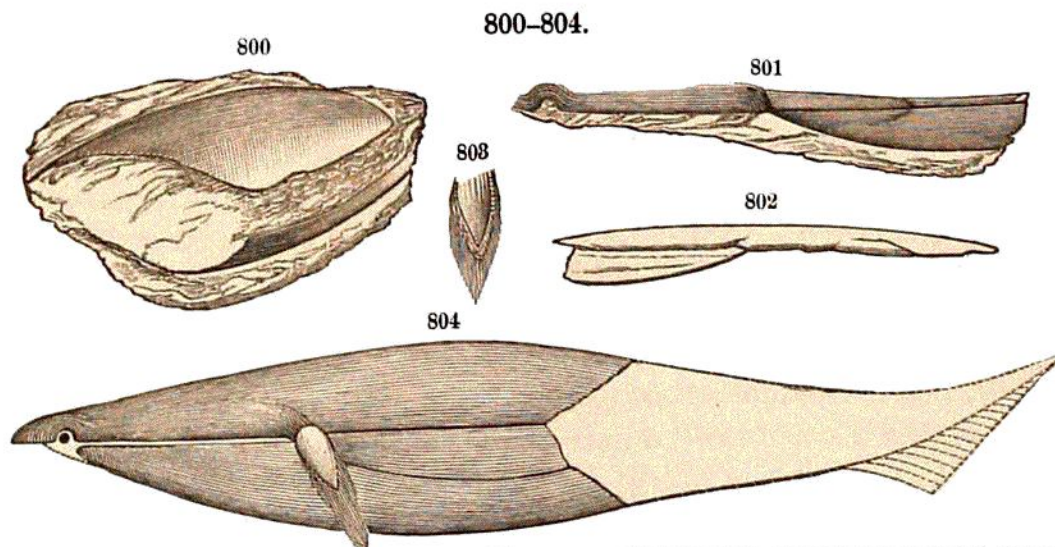
**Vertebrates.** — Remains of Placoderm Fishes, related to the *Pteraspids* (page 566), occur in the upper portion of the Onondaga beds of middle Pennsylvania, and have been described by E. W. Claypole (1884, 1892). Fig. 800 represents two imperfect plates, which are supposed to be parts of dorsal and ventral shields; Figs. 801, 802, side views of a dorsal plate, showing also the lateral plate; Fig. 803, a pectoral fin; and 804, a restoration, giving the supposed form of the Fish.

The few fossils of the Onondaga beds, which occur in the non-saliferous portion, exclusive of the Tentaculite limestone, include the following: —

*Orbiculoidea Vanuxemi* H., *Meristella sulcata* Van., *Leperditia alta* Con., species of



Proscorpius Osborni (× 2).  
Whitfield.



PLACODERM. — *Palaeaspis Americana*: Fig. 800, two plates, supposed to be part of ventral and dorsal, in position; 801, 802, side view of dorsal plate, with the lateral plate; 803, pectoral fin; 804, restoration, giving probable form (all × ½). Claypole.

*Eurypterus*, *Pterygotus*, *Eusarcus*, *Dolichopterus*, *Ceratiocaris* (4 sp.), *Tentaculites gyra-*