HISTORICAL GEOLOGY.

Dimetrodon of Cope, which has several Texas species, remarkable for the great length of the neural spines of the lumbar vertebræ which supported the broad dorsal fin characteristic of the genus; and other related genera, for which Cope instituted the family of *Theromora* — made by some a part of



Mesosaurus tumidus (natural size); 1-5, tarsals ; I-V, metatarsals. Cope.

the group Anomodontia. Other related species, from New Mexico, are the Ophiacodon grandis Marsh, about 10 feet long; also species of Sphenacodon and Nothodon of Marsh. These early Rhynchocephalians and Anomodonts combine Amphibian and Mammalian characteristics along with the Reptilian.

Characteristic Species.

1. CARBONIFEROUS PERIOD.

PLANTS. — 1. Seaweeds are rare in the Coal-measures. A Spirophyton, like S. caudagalli (page 582), has been reported by Lesquereux as occurring in sandstone, probably of this era, or of the Subcarboniferous, in Crawford County, Ark. Species of the genus *Caulerpites* have been observed in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, in both the Lower and Upper Coal-measures. *Chondrites Colletti* Lsqx. was obtained near Lodi, Ind., overlying a thin coal-bed at the base of the Coal-measures. Lesquereux remarks that, although the iron-stone concretions have preserved the most delicate parts of Ferns and Insects, no trace of a *Fungus* or *Lichen* has been found in them. He observed elsewhere, however, evidences of parasitic Fungi. A large Fungus, having some resemblance to an *Agaricus*, has been reported, with illustrations, by H. Herzer, from the Lower Kittanning coal-bed of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and named *Dactyloporus archæus*.

2. Lepidodendrids. — Fig. 1033, part of the surface of the Lepidodendron aculeatum Sternb., a common species both in the United States and in Europe; 1034, L. clypeatum Lx.; 1036, L. Veltheimanum St., which is also Subcarboniferous and European; 1035, Halonia pulchella Lx., Arkansas. Other common species, and of wide range, are Lepidodendron Sternbergii (also Subcarboniferous), L. dichotomum Brgt., L. modulatum Lx.

3. Sigillarids. — Fig. 1037, Sigillaria Sillimani Brgt., Pa., Ind.; 1038, S. Pittstonana Lx., Pittston, Pa., Ky.