Myriapods, Arachnids, and Insects of the world, with references to all published papers and works on the subject, covering 744 octavo pages.

13. Vertebrates.—(a) Fishes. — Ganoids. Fig. 1100, Eurylepis tuberculata Newb.; 1101, Cælacanthus elegans Newb., Linton, Ohio, remarkable for not having the tail heterocercal, although strictly vertebrated; 8 other species of Eurylepis, 2 of Cælacanthus, and 3 of Rhizodus, have been described by Newberry from Linton, also Palæoniscus scutigerus and P. peltigerus Newb., Ohio; P. Leidyanus Lea, Pa.; P. gracilis N. & W., Ill.; P. Browni of Albert Coal Mine, N. B.; P. Jacksoni Dn. Other Ganoids occur, of the genera Megalichthys, Amblypterus, Pygopterus, and Rhadinichthys, in the Coal-measures of the United States and Nova Scotia.

Among Selachians, the following European genera have been recognized in the Coalmeasure limestones of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, etc., — the species being generally distinct from those of the Old World: Diplodus, Cladodus, Orodus; Diplodus compressus Newb., Linton, Ohio; D. latus Newb., ibid.; D. gracilis Newb., ibid.; Petalodus, Ctenoptychius, Chomatodus; Fig. 1102, Petalodus destructor N. & W., from Illinois; 1104 a, 1104 b, Petrodus occidentalis N. & W., from Illinois, Indiana, etc.; 1103, fin-spine found associated with the scales of Petrodus occidentalis, and referred by F. H. Bradley to the same species. Cholodus, Peltodus, Calopodus, Ctenoptychius are other genera. Of finspines, there are Orthacanthus arcuatus Newb., Linton; Compsacanthus lavis Newb., Linton; Drepanacanthus anceps N. & W., from Springfield, Ill., and others.

The genera of the Subcarboniferous are in part represented among the Carboniferous species, as Diplodus, Orodus, Cladodus; Petalodus (Fig. 1102, P. destructor N. & W., Ill.), Petrodus (Fig. 1104 a, b, P. occidentalis, N. & W., Ill., Ind., etc.), Ctenoptychius, Chomatodus, Deltodus, Pæcilodus, Xystrodus. Besides, there are 4 species of Agassizodus, all from the Coal-measures. Also fin-spines of the genera Compsacanthus, Drepanacanthus, etc. For figures and descriptions of fossil species the most important volumes are those of the Ohio Geological Report by Newberry, and those of the Illinois Report by Newberry and Worthen and St. John and Worthen.

(b) Amphibians. - Fig. 1109, Pelion Lyelli Wyman, Linton, Ohio; Fig. 1108, Amphibamus grandiceps Cope, Morris, Ill.; Fig. 1110, vertebræ and ribs from Linton, figured by Wyman, but not named, referred by Cope doubtingly to the snake-like Molgophis macrurus Cope. Baphetes planiceps Owen, from Pictou, N.S.; the specimen is a portion of the skull 7 inches broad. The genera *Phlegethontia* and *Molgophis* of Cope are referred to *Dolicho*soma of Huxley by Fritsch. For descriptions and figures of the species of Ohio, see Geol. Rep., Pal. ii.; of Nova Scotia, Dawson's Acad. Geol., and its supplement of 1878, the latter containing also figures of Insects, Crustaceans, and Myriapods; also Supplement of 1891, and later in the Trans. Roy. Soc. The Linton layer in Ohio is a local formation of cannel coal at the bottom of the Pittsburg coal-bed, indicating, as Newberry states, lakelike conditions during the progress of the layer. Twenty-three consecutive footprints of an Amphibian, Thenaropus heterodactylus, were found by A. T. King, near Westmoreland, Pa., in a layer about 100' below the horizon of the Pittsburg coal; the tracks of the hind-feet 5-toed, and of the fore-feet 4-toed, — the former 51 inches long, and the latter 41 inches; and the distance between the successive tracks 6 to 8 inches, and between the 2 lines about the same. Another species from the same region is the Chirotherium Reiteri of Moore.

2. PERMIAN PERIOD.

On the Permian Flora of West Virginia, etc., see Fontaine and White, *l.c.*; contains 38 plates. The following are the Coal-measure species which continue, according to these authors, into the Permian or Upper Barren Measures of West Virginia and Pennsylvania: Calamites Suckovi, Sphenophyllum filiculme, Annularia longifolia, A. sphenophylloides, Neuropteris hirsuta, N. flexuosa, N. auriculata, N. cordata, Pecopteris arborescens, P.