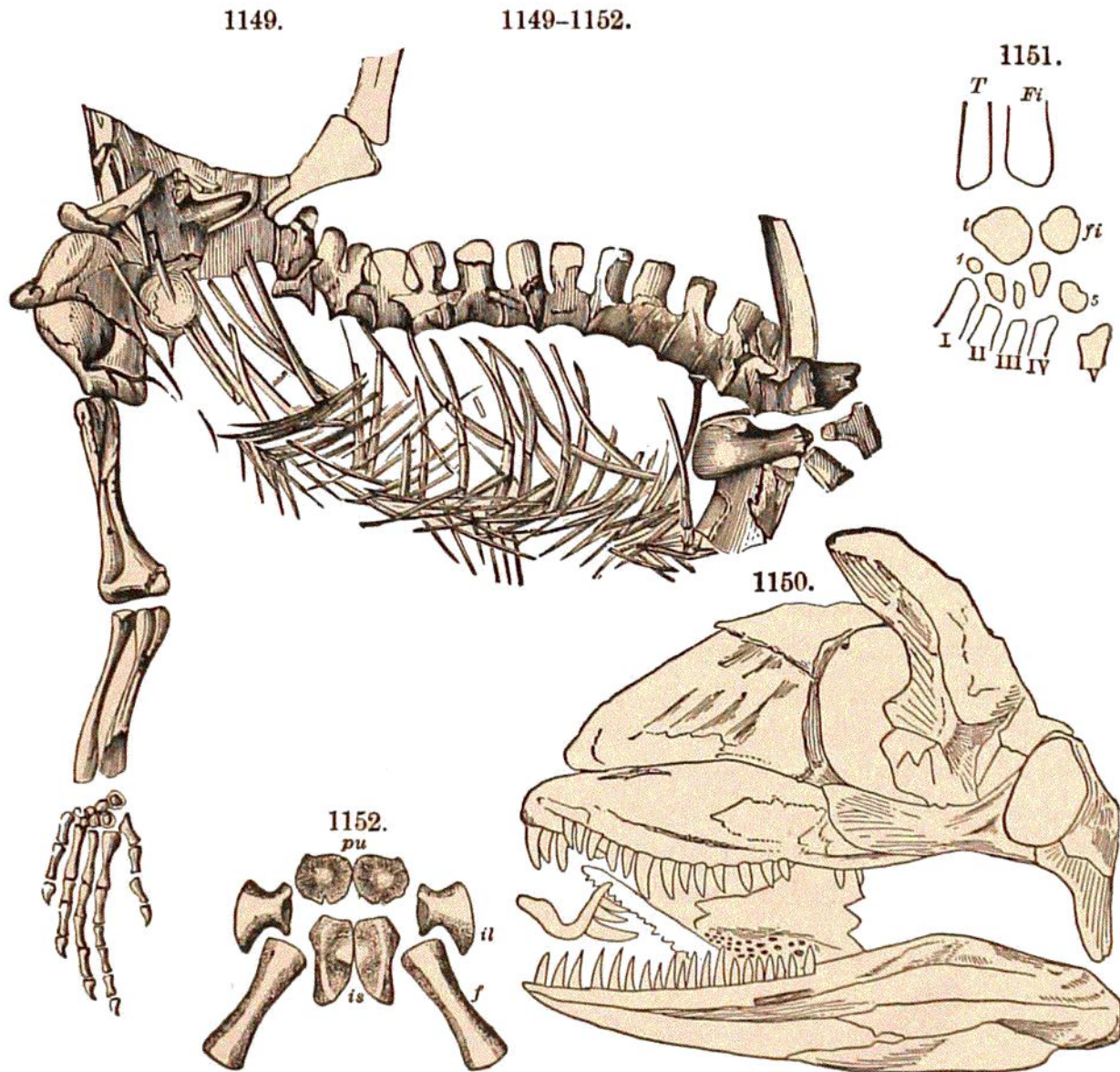


2. **Amphibians.** — A species of *Dasyceps*, *D. Bucklandi*, occurs at Durham, England, and others of *Branchiosaurus*, *Hylonomus*, *Ophiderpeton*, etc., in European beds.

3. **Reptiles.** — The Reptiles of the foreign Permian, like those of America, are in part Rhynchocephalians. The earliest genus, *Palæohatteria* of Credner (1888) is from the Middle Permian (Rothliegende) of Saxony. A skull from one of Credner's figures is shown in Fig. 1150. The palatine bone has



REPTILES. — Fig. 1149, *Proterosaurus Speneri*; 1150, *Palæohatteria longicaudata*; 1151, ankle bones (*t*, astragalus, *fi*, calcaneum, I to V, metatarsals, with T, tibia, and Fi, fibula); 1152, pelvic bones (*pu*, pubis; *il*, illum; *is*, ischium; with *f*, femur). Fig. 1149, von Meyer; 1150-1152, Credner, '88.

teeth, and also the vomer, as common in Amphibians. The close relations to the New Zealand Hatteria are pointed out by Credner. The beak-like form of the anterior part of the head, to which the name Rhynchocephalian refers, is absent in this early species of the group. *Proterosaurus* (Fig. 1149) is a related but more lizard-like form from the Upper Permian of Thuringia. With the *Palæohatteria* occurs also (Credner, 1889) a related Reptile, the *Cadaliosaurus*. Like *Mesosaurus* (*Stereosternum*), these Permian Reptiles