

Badiotites Carlottensis, *Aulacoceras Carlottensis*; from northern Vancouver, *Arcestes Gabbi* and *Arniotites* (*Balatonites*) *Vancouverensis*; from Liard River, about 59° 16' N. and 125° 35' W., *Spirifer borealis*, *Terebratula Liardensis*, *Halobia* (*Daonella*) *Lommeli*, *H. occidentalis*, *Monotis subcircularis* Gabb (probably = *Pseudomonotis Ochotica* of Keyserling), *Nautilus Liardensis* (near *N. Sibyllæ* of Spitzbergen), and *Trachyceras Canadense* (1889). All are of the Upper Trias.

Of *Fishes*, few species are known.

Several *Saurian* vertebræ are mentioned by King as having been observed in the Trias of western Nevada, and Hyatt speaks of fragments of Vertebrates in the Sierra Nevada Triassic. A large Crocodilian of the genus *Belodon* has been described by Cope, from the Gallinas valley in the Sierra Madre Mountains, New Mexico, under the name *Typhothorax coccinarum*. *Dystrophæus viemalæ* Cope (1877), found by Newberry in Painted Cañon, southeastern Utah, is supposed to be a Dinosaur.

Although Amphibians are many and of great size in Europe at this era, no remains are yet known from the western half of North America.

Jurassic Formation.

The Jurassic beds are much less barren in fossils than the Triassic, and yet are seldom prolific in species. Gastropods are rare, and Cephalopods not numerous. Invertebrate species were first discovered in them by Meek, at the Black Hills, where the species here figured occur along with many others. The Crinoid disk, Fig. 1192, is of the genus *Pentacrinus*. A species

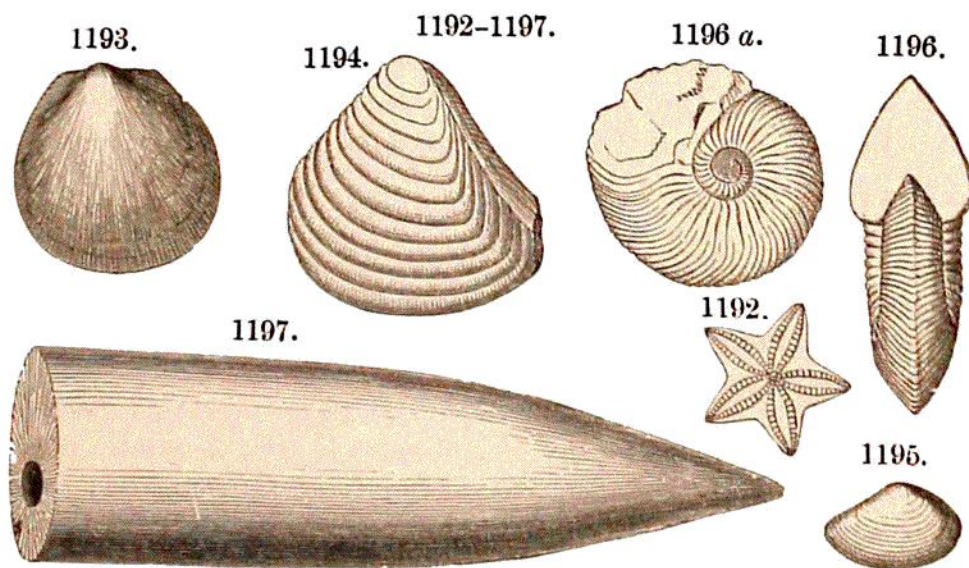


Fig. 1192, a segment of the column of *Pentacrinus asteriscus*; 1193, *Monotis curta*; 1194, *Trigonia Conradi*; 1195, *Tancredia Warreniana*; 1196, *Quenstediloceras cordiforme*; 1196 a, side view of same, a little reduced; 1197, *Belemnites densus*. Meek.

of the Ammonite group is represented in Figs. 1196, 1196 a. The Belemnite, *Belemnites densus* Meek, Fig. 1197, is from these beds, which have been named by Marsh the *Baptanodon* beds. (These *Baptanodon* beds, near Como, Colorado, are marine, and overlie Red beds which are referred to the Triassic; above them are the freshwater *Atlantosaurus* beds of Marsh, and overlying these comes the Dakota group.) The fossil here represented is the lower end of the internal bone answering to the bone of the Squid, but differing from those of modern species in the texture and weight of the