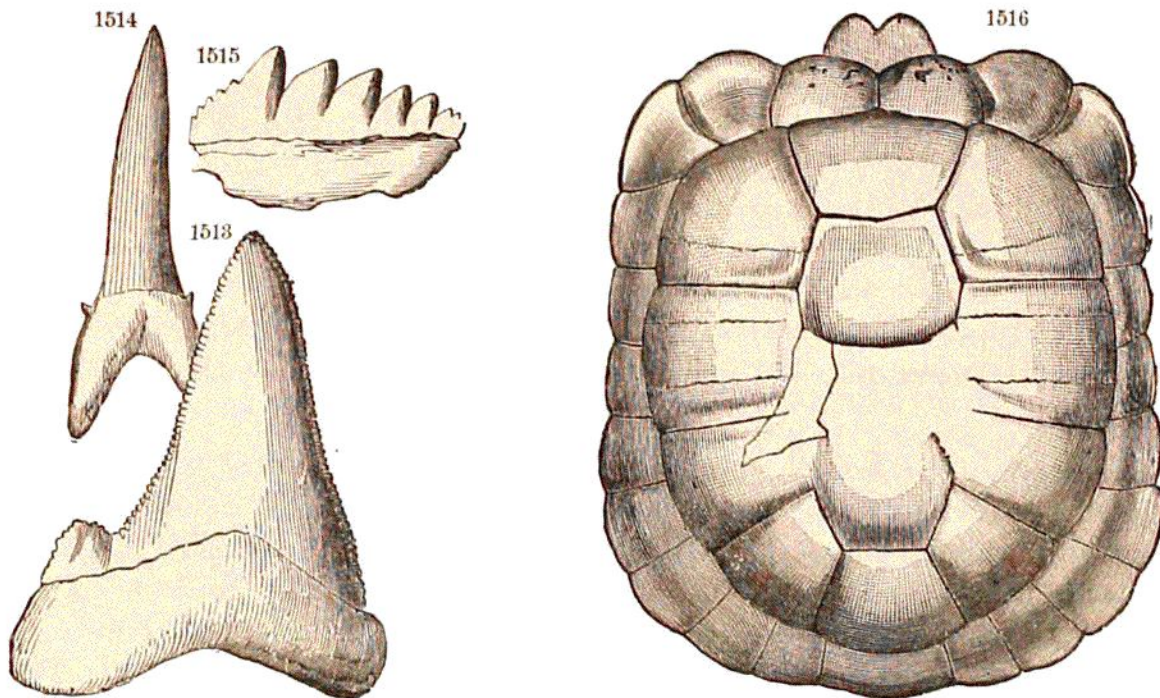


1511. Besides these, Scudder has made out 31 species of Arachnids or Spiders. He states that about a fourth of all the species at Florissant are Ants (Formicidæ), and that by 1885 more than 4000 specimens of Ants had been brought from the beds. Of Aphides, or Plant-lice, an eighth of an inch long, or less, he has collected over 100 specimens, representing 32 species, and all but one showing well the wings. Two other localities, affording similar species, one on the crest of the Roan Mountains in western Colorado, and the second on the lower part of White River, at the Utah line, are supposed to be at least as rich as Florissant.

Eocene Vertebrates. 1. Fishes. — The remains of Ganoid fishes (genera *Lepidosteus*, *Amia*), and Teleosts, of the Perch, Herring, and other families, are abundant in the Green River shales, along with remains of Plants and Insects. The marine Tertiary beds of the Gulf and Atlantic borders, and especially of the Eocene, contain, in many places, the teeth of Sharks in great numbers; three kinds are represented in the accompanying figures. Some of the triangular teeth of *Carcharodon megalodon* Ag. (resembling Fig. 1513), are six inches broad at base and six and a half long.

1513-1516.



TEETH OF SHARKS.—Fig. 1513, *Carcharodon angustidens*; 1514, *Lamna elegans*; 1515, *Notidanus primigenius*.
TESTUDINATE. — Fig. 1516, *Testudo brontops* ($\times \frac{1}{2}$). Figs. 1513-1515, Agassiz; 1516, Marsh.

2. Reptiles. — The Tertiary Reptiles include species of Crocodiles, among them, *Crocodylus Elliotti* Leidy, from South Carolina, and *C. Squankensis* of Marsh, from New Jersey; of Snakes, of the genus *Dinophis* Marsh, from New Jersey, and of *Boavus* and *Lithophis*, from Fort Bridger, about 20 feet long; of Turtles, of the genera *Testudo*, *Emys*, etc., from the Atlantic border and the Rocky Mountain region. Fig. 1516 represents one of the largest of