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Geol. Maga.

р. 643.]

the South

d cement ; ad broad.

ed; teeth tal teeth, ed, biconacic plate , rounded

m. broad nts much behind the condyles; parietal foramen small; orbits large; length of longest tooth seen 7 m.m.; cranial bones closely and deeply pitted; humerus with very thin bony walls, cartilaginous within, 3.5 c.m. long.

Erect tree, Coal Formation, South Joggins, col. P. W. McNaughton.

### (INCERTÆ SEDIS.)

### Genus Eosaunus, Marsh.

Eosaurus Acadianus, Marsh.—Known by two biconcave vertebræ 2·4 inches in diameter and much resembling the caudal vertebræ of *Ichthyosaurus*—see paper by Prof. Marsh, Silliman's Journal, vol. xxxiv.

# 16. Eosaurus Acadianus, Marsh.

[Am. Jour. Sci., vol. xxxiv. Air-breathers, p. 58. 1861, Acadian Geology, p. 382.] Coal Formation, S. Joggins, Nova Scotia, col. Prof. O. C. Marsh, 1855.

# (SPECIES KNOWN BY FOOTPRINTS ONLY.)

Some of these may be identical with species known by osseous remains; but it is impossible to be certain as to this.

# Genus Sauropus, Lea.

Large plantigrade animals, probably Labyrinthodonts or allied. Hind foot usually the larger, five toes.

#### 17. Sauropus unguifer, Dawson.

[Geol. Maga, vol. ix., 1872, p. 251. Acadian Geology, 3rd ed., supplement, p. 62. Trans. R. , 1882, p. 651.]

Millstone Grit, Fillimore's Quarry, R. Philip, col. Albert L. Hill.

On the same slabs with this species there are footprints of another animal of about half the size and with shorter feet.

#### 18. Sauropus Sydnensis, Dawson.

[Acadian Geology, p. 358. Trans. R. S., II., p. 652.]

Coal Formation, Sydney, C. B., col. R. Brown.

#### 19. Sauropus antiquior, Dawson,

[Trans. R. S., Pt. H., 1882, p. 652.]

Lower Carboniferous, Parrsboro', col. F. M. Jones.

# Genus Hylopus, Dawson.

Smaller footprints, digitigrade, and made by animals having a long stride and hind and fore feet nearly equal. Five toes. Probably footprints of Microsauria and possibly of Dendrerpeton.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Systematic position uncertain. May be Amphibian or Englisaurian.