

measures about seventy-six square feet. To obtain this required a good deal of patience, for there was half a foot of snow on the ground, and from under this it

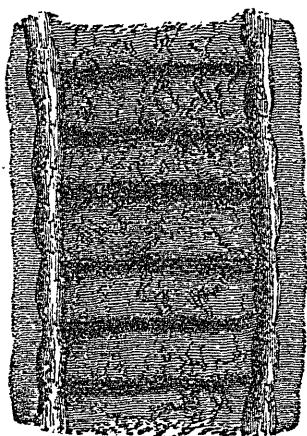


Fig. 2, One-fifth nat. size.  
suddenly cooling it by the application

was necessary to remove between two and three feet of rock in order to reach the bed. The rock is a fine grained white sandstone similar to that in which the *Protichnites* occurs at Beauharnois, and of that pure silicious character which is so well known to belong to the Potsdam formation wherever it is met with. The tracks are impressed on a bed which varies in thickness in different parts from one-eighth of an inch to three inches. When the upper bed was removed large portions of the track-bearing bed came away with it, and it was necessary to separate the layers. This was done by heating the surface with burning wood placed upon it, and then suddenly cooling it by the application of snow. This of course cracked and destroyed the thin bed with the impressed tracks, but it left the mould of them on the underside of the upper bed, and by plaster casts from this we have obtained the true form of the original tracks.

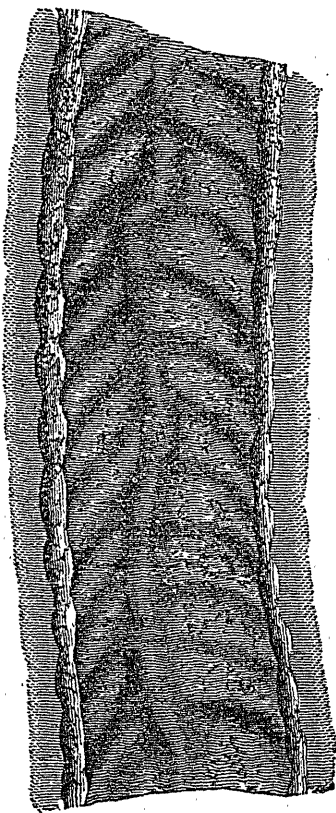


Fig. 3, One-fifth nat. size.

These tracks consist of a number of parallel ridges and furrows something like ripple marks, which are arranged between two narrow continuous parallel ridges, giving to the whole impression a form very like that of a ladder, and as the whole form is usually gently sinuous it looks like a ladder of rope. The surface obtained shews six different trails, (Fig. 1,) the longest of which is about thirteen feet, but they are all of the same breadth, and they may all have been impressed by one and the same animal. The breadth of the trails is about six inches and three-quarters to the outer sides of them.

The transverse ridges and furrows are sometimes straight (Fig. 2,) and sometimes curved (Figs. 3-4-5.) When straight and regular they measure about an inch and three-quarters from the middle of one furrow to that of the next. The height of the ridge is usually from one and a half to two lines, and from the highest part the dis-