

might expect, that by the deposition of new matter, when the rock was forming, these lines would sooner be obliterated. And such I find to be the fact; for I have sometimes taken a specimen, which, although quite distinct, exhibited no traces of a hairy appendage, and by carefully cleaving off successive layers of the rock, have come at length to a layer that exhibited it. Hence, I have learned to refer a specimen to *O. diversus*, which was destitute of a hairy appendage, if in other respects it corresponded to that species. So that, for the most part, the examples of continued tracks of that species given in the drawings, are represented as destitute of this scopiform appearance; because, in fact, they do not exhibit it on the rock.

Fig. 4 was sketched from a flagging stone, brought from the east side of Mount Tom, and lying on the side walk in front of the north door of the first parish church in Northampton. The tracks, although a good deal worn, are yet remarkably well characterized. The right and left feet are very distinct; and the toes have almost exactly the same divergence in each track. The foot is six inches long, and the toes are much nearer to equality, as to length, than in *O. diversus*, *a clarus*; so that I have been almost disposed to regard these tracks as a distinct species. But I supposed it most safe to refer them to *O. diversus*. The length of the step is twenty one inches.

Fig. 6 has been already referred to. The toes of the two principal rows of tracks are shorter and more divaricate than is usual in *O. diversus*, *a clarus*; and no marks of a hairy appendage are present, yet I rank them under that species. The length of the foot is four inches, and the average length of the step twelve inches, varying from that not more than two or three inches. On the left is the commencement of another similar row of tracks, of the same species, and one insulated track. I found this example in the quarry at the Horse Race; and by enlarging the sketch, I might have brought into view many other tracks. But none of them would have exhibited so many steps in succession, as are shown in the present drawing.

Fig. 7 was sketched from a specimen about three feet long, in the possession of Dr. Dwight of South Hadley. He obtained it, twenty years ago, from a farmer in the north part of that town, who had used it as a step stone, before the door of his house, and it was found in the vicinity. It is a coarse gritstone, much coarser than any other rock on which I have found these impressions. The foot is between three and four inches long, and has no hairy appendage. Length