

reptiles and crustaceans; but the principal imprints are identical with those which have been observed in Saxony, and are referable to some large quadruped, in which the fore-feet were of a much smaller size than the hind-feet. From a supposed resemblance of the imprints to those of a human hand, Professor Kaup proposed the name of *Chirotherium*, to designate the unknown animal which had left these "footsteps on the sands of Time."* But since Professor Owen's discovery, that the bones and teeth of the reptiles found imbedded in similar strata in Warwickshire, belong to gigantic Batrachians, and the fore and hind feet of the frog-tribe are often as dissimilar in size as the impressions of the *Chirotherium*, it has been suggested, with much probability, that the foot-prints in question may be those of Labyrinthodonts; but until the form of the feet of these extinct Batrachians can be ascertained, this inference must be regarded as conjectural.†

ORNITHICHNITES (*Fossil foot-prints of Birds.*)
Lign. 150, 151. (*Bd.* pl. 26.).—In certain localities of the New Red sandstone in the valley of the Connecticut, numerous tridactyle markings had been occasionally observed on the surfaces of the

* *Bd.* I. pp. 259—266, contains a short but graphic account of these Ichnolithes; illustrated by admirable figures, in *Bd.* II. pl. 26.

† The restored figure of a Labyrinthodon (*Ly.* II. p. 90.), walking on sand, and leaving foot-marks, is a mere fanciful representation.