

Fig. 263.

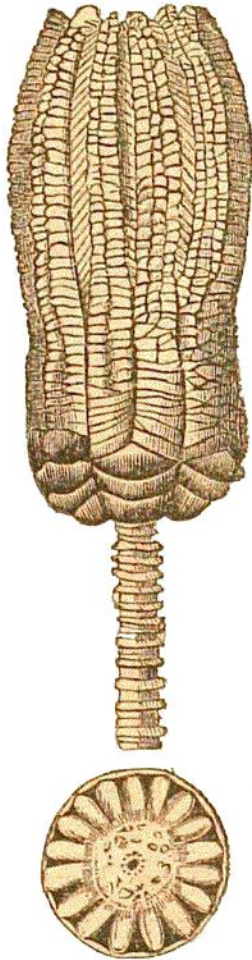
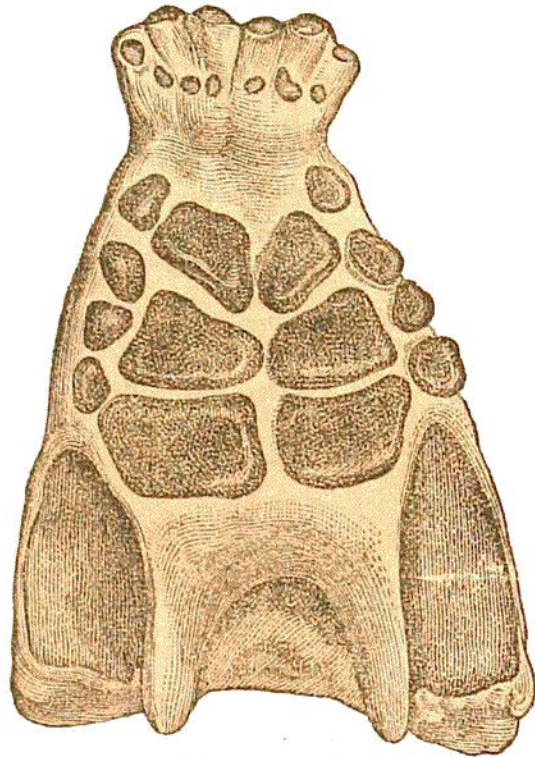
*Encrinurus liliiformis.*

Fig. 265.

*Tooth of the Labyrinthodon.*

Fig. 264.

*Placodus Andryani*

The Labyrinthodonts are perhaps the most interesting. They are so named from the labyrinthine character of their teeth, when viewed upon a cross section, as in Fig. 265, which shows a portion of the tooth only when cut across and polished. Professor Owen describes them as reptiles having the essential bony characters of the *Batrachia*, but combining these with other bony characters of crocodiles, lizards and ganoid fishes, and exhibiting all under a bulk which rivaled that of the largest crocodiles of the present day. The