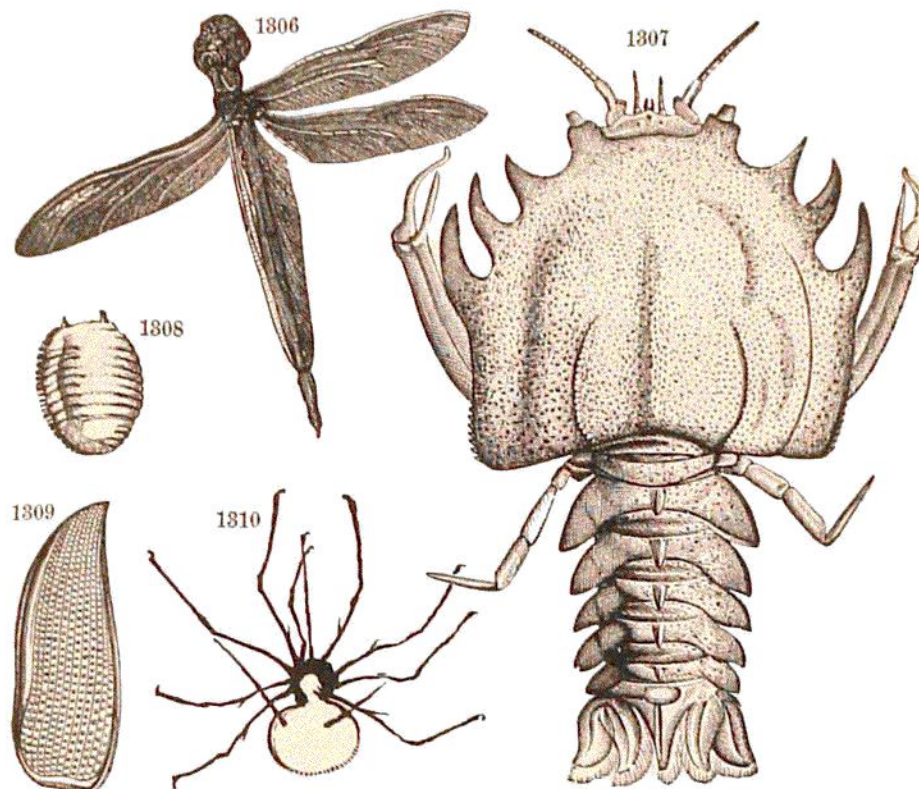


of Woodward. Fig. 1307 is one of the Macrurans from Solenhofen, and 1308, an Isopod related to the modern *Oniscus*, from the Purbeck beds of England. A species of *Astacus*, or Lobster, is reported from the Lias. Fig. 1310, though Spider-like, is a *Stomapod* Crustacean.

1306-1310.



ARTICULATES. — Fig. 1306, *Libellula*; 1307, *Eryon arctiformis*; 1308, *Archæoniscus Brodiei*; 1309, elytron or wing-case of *Buprestis*; 1310, *Palpites priscus*.

Insects of all the prominent tribes, even those of Dipters and Hymenopters, occur as early as the Lias; and the Hymenopters belong to one of the higher divisions, that of the Ants. A Lias species of Ant is the *Palæomyrmex prodromus* of Heer, from Switzerland. Two other related species were described by Woodward from the Purbeck of England. Fig. 1306 represents a Dragon-fly, and 1319 a Beetle's wing-case (a *Buprestis*), both from Solenhofen; and another Dragon-fly, *Libellula Brodiei*, is from the Upper Lias of England.

VERTEBRATES. — The Jurassic Vertebrates included *Birds*, as well as *Fishes*, *Reptiles*, and *Mammals*.

1. **Fishes.** — The Fishes were Ganoids and Selachians. Two genera are illustrated in Figs. 1311, 1312. *Pycnodus* had many species, and also, among Selachians, *Hybodus*, *Acrodus*, *Strophodus*; and among Ganoids, *Lepidotus*, and others. The Ganoids most nearly related to the Teleosts are those of the *Amia* family, of Pike-like form, species of which occur at Solenhofen. The Amioids have been referred to the Teleosts, but are now regarded as true Ganoids.