

notus in the upper subdivision of the system. The most important genera of gasteropods are *Euomphalus*, *Murchisonia*, *Loxonema*, *Macrocheilus*, *Acroculia* (*Capulus*) and *Pleurotomaria*, with the heteropods *Bellerophon* and *Porcellia*. The cephalopods embrace representatives of both the tetrabranchiate families of Nautilids and Ammonitids. Among the Nautilids are the genera *Clymenia*, an especially abundant form in some of the Upper Devonian shales and limestones, *Gyroceras*, *Orthoceras*, *Cyrtoceras*, *Hercoceras*, and *Gomphoceras*. The great family of the Ammonites had, in the Devonian waters, representatives of the more abundant coiled forms, in the characteristic genus *Goniatites*, and of the straight forms, in *Bactrites*. Other Devonian genera are *Anarcestes*, *Aphyllites*, *Beloceras*, *Gephyroceras*, *Mimoceras*, *Pinacites*, *Prolecanites*, *Sporadoceras*, and *Tornoceras*. In the Devonian rocks of central Europe, scanty remains of the great fish fauna of the Old Red Sandstone have been found, more especially in the Eifel, but seldom in such a state of preservation as to warrant their being assigned to any definite place in the zoological scale. Prof. Beyrich has described from Gerolstein in the Eifel an undoubted species of *Pterichthys*, which, as it cannot be certainly identified with any known form, he has named *P. rhenanus*. A *Coccosteus* has been described by F. A. Roemer from the Harz, and more recently one has been cited from Bicken near Herborn by Von Koenen; but, as Beyrich points out, there may be some doubt as to whether the latter is not a *Pterichthys*.¹³³ A *Ctenacanthus*, seemingly indistinguishable from the *C. bohemicus* of Barande's Etage G, has also been obtained from the Lower Devonian "Nereitenschichten" of Thuringia.¹³⁴ Two sharks

¹³³ Zeitsch. Deutsch. Geol. Gesell. xxix. 751.

¹³⁴ Op. cit. 423.