

some of the teeth are more than two inches in length, and one inch in diameter at the base (*Foss. Til. For.* pl. 5, figs. 1, 2.). I have found these teeth in numerous localities; they are always well preserved, with the ridges sharp, and have a high polish; a series of successional teeth may often be detected in the pulp-cavity (see *Wond.* p. 385.). The detached teeth, and fragments of dermal bones (*Lign.* 139.), which, from their constant occurrence with this species, I had been led to consider as belonging to the same reptile, were the only relics that had come under my observation, until the discovery, by Robert Trotter, Esq., in the Swanage limestone, of the splendid specimen, of which one slab is figured *Wond.* Pl. I. On this, and the corresponding moiety, are imbedded many detached teeth; a portion of the left side of the lower jaw with two teeth in place; ribs and numerous vertebræ, which are biconcave, and have an irregular medullary cavity in the centre of the body; chevron bones resembling those of the Crocodile; the bones of the pelvic arch, and some of those of the extremities. With these are the remains of the osseous dermal cuirass, consisting of numerous scutes (figured and described p. 702, *Lign.* 139.) scattered at random among the other relics of the skeleton; some having the inner, and others the external surface exposed; several of these bones are perfect, and exceed six inches in length, and two and a half in breadth. Numerous scales of a