

small Ganoid fish (*Lepidotus minor*), common in the Purbeck strata, are also intermingled with these remains. This reptile is named *Goniopholis* (in allusion to the peculiar angular dermal scutes) *crassidens*, by Professor Owen.*

The remains of another genus of Crocodilian reptiles, having, like the *Goniopholis*, biconcave vertebræ, with a large medullary cavity in the middle of the centrum, occur in the Oolite of Caen, in Normandy. The body of the vertebræ is contracted in the middle, the neural arch anchylosed, with no trace of suture, and with a thin spinous process, which is remarkable for its backward inclination. Vertebræ of this character also occur in the strata of Tilgate Forest.†

TELEOSAURUS. *Bd.* pl. 25.—In the Oolite of England and the Continent, the remains of a genus of extinct reptiles having, like the recent Gavial, long slender muzzles, have been discovered in

* Brit. Rep. 1841, p. 72. Both the slabs of the Swanage specimen are admirably arranged in the same case in the British Museum, with bones and scutes of this reptile from Tilgate Forest; there can be no doubt that the entire lower jaw of the Swanage reptile might have been obtained if the quarrymen had taken the precaution of examining the adjoining block of stone.

† This reptile is named *Poikilopleuron Bucklandi*, by the French savant, M. Deslongchamps, by whom its characters were first determined. See Prof. Owen, Brit. Rep. 1841, p. 84.