

is, therefore, almost perfect : but no *certain* example of the bones of the arm (*humerus*), or fore-arm (*radius*, and *ulna*), are known. The thigh-bone is of a very remarkable character, having a closer resemblance to the femur of a huge mammalian, than to that of a reptile. Several perfect specimens have been discovered, and with the corresponding bones of the leg ; but the first fragment that came under my notice, was the middle portion of the shaft of a femur of enormous size, and of an irregular quadrangular form ; and so shapeless and unintelligible, that several years elapsed before its real nature was determined.*

An entire thigh-bone of an adult *Iguanodon*, from the Weald clay in the west of Sussex, is three feet eight inches in length, and thirty-five in circumference at the condyles ; and I have a femur of a very young animal, that is but five inches long. The form of the thigh-bone is so peculiar, that fragments may easily be recognised. The head of the femur is hemispherical, and projects inwards ; a flattened trochanter, or process, forms (see *Wond. Pl. III. fig. 11, a.*), the external boundary of the neck

* It is figured, *Foss. Til. For.* pl. 18. The palæontologist who now sees the perfect bones in the British Museum, and interprets their characters and relations by the aids which the present advanced state of science places at his command, can but little appreciate the difficulties which beset the earlier collectors in their attempts to develop the mutilated relics of unknown types of organization.