

The ungueal phalanges, or claw-bones, which were invested with the nail, are sometimes found of an enormous size; from a quarry near Horsham, Mr. Holmes obtained specimens more than five inches long, and three inches wide at the articular extremity.

Although much remains to be known of the osteology of the Iguanodon, it is manifest, from the data hitherto obtained, that the original was a terrestrial oviparous quadruped, of gigantic proportions; combining with its reptilian organization, the massy, cumbrous limbs of the existing herbivorous pachydermata, or rather approximating to the *Dinotherium*, *Megatherium*, and other extinct colossal mammalia. The probable size of the animal to which the largest bones in our collections belonged, is estimated by Professor Owen as follow: \* length of the head, 3 feet—of the trunk, 12 feet—of the tail, 13,—*total length*, 28 feet. According to this calculation, the Iguanodon was surpassed in length by the *Megalosaurus*.

This statement will surprise the reader who, from the popular notions of the size of the Iguanodon, has entertained the idea that this reptile attained seventy feet in length; but the discrepancy between the estimate of Professor Owen, and that suggested in my former works, admits of an easy explanation.

In my earliest notices of the Iguanodon, which

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\* Brit. Rep. 1841, p. 144.