

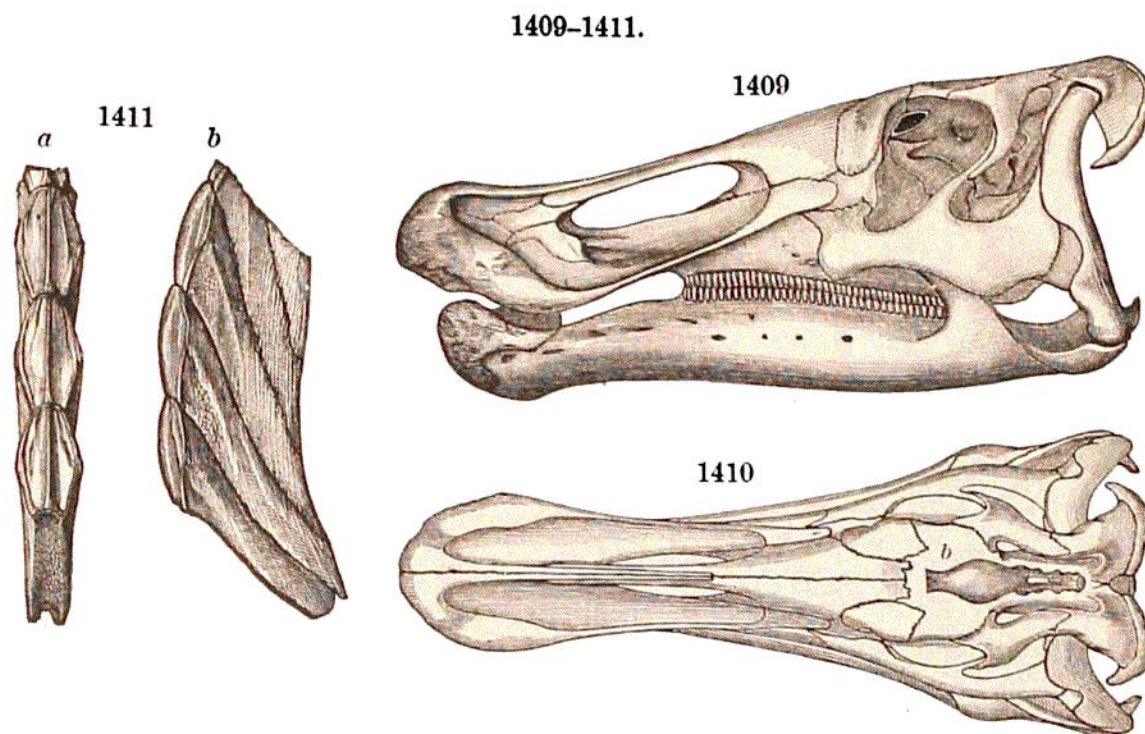
and upward in span of wings; and, as a new feature, great Sea-serpents, the Mosasaurids, having a length of 10 to 80 feet.

Plesiosaurids of the genus *Cimoliosaurus* of Leidy (1865) have been found in New Jersey, Alabama, and Mississippi, and others, of the genus *Elasmosaurus* of Cope, in the Continental Interior. The *E. platyurus*, a carnivorous species, 45 to 50 feet in length, had a neck 22 feet long, containing over 60 vertebræ.

The *Herbivorous Dinosaurs* include species of widely diverse forms and great magnitude. The first discovered is the *Hadrosaurus Foulkii* of Leidy (1858), a species about 28 feet long, having many of the characters of the *Iguanodon* of Great Britain.

A related species, equally large, is the *Claosaurus annectens* of Marsh (1890), from the Ceratops beds of eastern Wyoming, of which a restoration by the describer is here given (Fig. 1408).

It is an excellent example of these three-toed Ornithopod Reptiles, with their short fore feet, and very massive tail,—the latter, one of the three supports of the heavy body when erecting itself for brousing. A side view of the skull is shown in Fig. 1409. The teeth are confined to the maxillary



CLAOSAURUS ANNECTENS. — Fig. 1409, the skull, side view ($\times \frac{1}{16}$); 1410, top view ($\times \frac{1}{16}$); 1411 *a*, *b*, series of teeth: *a*, front view; *b*, side view ($\times \frac{1}{2}$). From Marsh.

and dentary bones, and are in great numbers; they are arranged in vertical series, and Fig. 1411 is an outer view of one of the series, in which the number of teeth is five. The number of teeth in the series is largest over the middle of the jaw, and is sometimes six or more. Fig. 1410 is an upper view of the skull. At *b* is the brain cavity, which, as Marsh states, is very small in proportion to the head.