AULOLEPIS typus. Tab. 61, page 334. Length 6 inches. An unique specimen, from Clayton chalk-pit, Sussex. One nearly perfect example has alone been found. Poiss. Foss. Vol. iii. tab. 60, figs. 5, 8.

BELONOSTOMUS cinctus. Agass. Poiss. Foss. Vol. ii. tab. 66a, figs. 10 to 13. CHIMERA Agassizii. Agass. Poiss. Foss. Vol. iii. pl. 40, figs. 3, 5. (Determined by Dr. Buckland.) The beaks or mandibles have alone been discovered.

— Mantellii. Tab. 59, page 330. Agass. Poiss. Foss. Vol. iii. pl. 40, figs. 1, 2. Two mandibles were found, many years since, in a block of chalk, near Lewes. This species also occurs in the Shanklin sand of Kent. A beak has been found by Mr. W. H. Bensted in the iguanodon quarry, near Maidstone.

TETRAPTERUS minor. Lewes. Agass. Poiss. Foss. Vol. iii. tab. 60. figs. 1, 4.

CATURUS similis. Agass. Poiss. Foss. Vol. ii. tab. 66a, fig. 9. ACROTEMNUS faba. Poiss. Foss. Vol. ii. tab. 66a, figs. 16, 18.

L. Page 395.—Maidstone iguanodon.—This specimen was purchased of Mr. Bensted in its broken state, and presented to Dr. Mantell by the following gentlemen of Brighton, the proposition originating with the two whose names stand first on the list, viz.—Horace Smith, Moses Ricardo, Thomas Attree, George Basevi; Thomas Bodley, R. Heaviside, E. Lindo, J. J. Masquerier, W. Tenant, and T. Sarel, Esqrs.; Drs. Hall and Price; Revds. J. S. M. Anderson, Thomas Rooper, H. M. Wagner; and Sir Richard Hunter.

END OF VOL. I.