

DESCRIPTION OF PLATE I.

Remains of a Fossil Crocodile discovered at Swanage, by ROBERT TROTTER, Esq. F.G.S. of Borde Hill, near Cuckfield.

Described pp. 387—389.

1. The left side of the lower jaw, with two teeth remaining in their natural position: fig. 10, Pl. III. represents one of these teeth on a larger scale.
- 2, 2. Detached vertebræ of the back and tail, showing the transverse and dorsal processes.
- 3, 3. Dermal, or skin-bones: in the living animal these are disposed in parallel rows along the spinal column, like a ridge of roof-tiles, and are designed to support the large scales.
- 4, 4. Ribs, more or less broken.
5. Two chevron bones: these are inferior spinous processes articulated to the vertebræ of the tail. In a specimen of caudal vertebræ of the iguanodon, (Pl. III. fig. 3, *b.*) three processes of this kind, but differing in form from those before us, are seen lying beneath the vertebræ.
- 6, 7, 8. Bones of the pelvis.
 6. One of the bones of the pelvis, detached; the corresponding bone is seen near the following.
 - 7, 7. The bones of the ischium.
 8. The remaining bones of the pelvis, attached to each other in their natural position.

Numerous scales and teeth of a fresh-water fish, (*lepidotus minor*;) peculiar to the Purbeck strata, are imbedded in the stone.