DESCRIPTION OF PLATE III.

Remains of Reptiles from the strata of Tilgate Forest.

1. One of the claw-bones of the fore-foot of the iguanodon. See p. 397.
2. One of the claw-bones of the hind-foot of the Maidstone iguanodon. See p. 397.
3. Perfect tooth of the iguanodon, one-third the natural size. See p. 390.
4. Inner surface of a tooth of an unknown reptile. See p. 403.
5. Horn of the iguanodon. See p. 400.
6. Tooth of the iguanodon; the crown slightly worn by use, and the fang absorbed from pressure of the new tooth; half the natural size. See p. 390.
7. Tooth of the iguanodon, much worn; the serrated edges being entirely obliterated; half the natural size. This is the individual specimen which M. Cuvier mistook for an incisor tooth of the rhinoceros, until a series of specimens was obtained, showing a gradual transition from the perfect to the worn tooth.
8. Six vertebræ of the tail of an iguanodon, articulated to each other, having their spinous (*a*) and transverse processes remaining; and three chevron-bones (*b b*) imbedded in the stone near the vertebræ. From Cuckfield, by R. Trotter, Esq. See p. 399.
9. Tooth of the megalosaurus, one-third the natural size. 9*. Magnified view of the serrated edge of the tooth. See p. 389.
10. Tooth of the Swanage crocodile. See p. 388.
11. The right femur, or thigh-bone, of an iguanodon, imbedded in limestone; from Tilgate Forest (pp. 395—398). The original was 3 feet 8 inches in length. *a*, the large process (*trochanter major*), on the upper and outer part of the bone; *b*, the inner process (*trochanter minor*), for the attachment of adductor muscles, by which the limbs were drawn towards each other; *c*, the inner condyle; *d*, the groove in front of the condyles, for the passage of a tendon to be inserted into the leg-bone.