DESCRIPTION OF PLATE IV.

Remains of the Hylæosaurus, discovered in Tilgate Forest.

Described pp. 401, 402.

(Size of the original specimen, four and a half feet in length.)

This plate represents the extraordinary and highly interesting fossil discovered in Tilgate Forest, by the Author, in the summer of 1832. The specimen exhibits the anterior or upper portion of the skeleton of an extinct reptile, the *hylæosaurus*, or fossil lizard of the weald.

1. Vertebræ of the neck, or cervical.

2. Vertebræ of the back, or dorsal.

3. Ribs, for the most part perfect, and but little removed from their articulation with the vertebræ.

4, 4. Angular or spinous processes.

5. Three very large spinous or angular processes; each 15 inches in length.

6, 6. Two coracoid bones (belonging to the chest).

7, 7. The two omoplates, or scapulæ.