

excited attention; but until 1814, when a considerable collection, from Dorsetshire, formed by Miss Mary Anning, was exhibited in London, no accurate investigation of these interesting relics had been attempted. Subsequently a great number of bones and skeletons have been found, numerous memoirs published, and the form and structure of the originals thoroughly investigated, by Mr. König, Sir E. Home, Cuvier, Conybeare, De la Beche, and Dr. Buckland. Many extraordinary specimens are figured and described in the splendid work of Mr. Hawkins, whose unrivalled collection of these remains is deposited in the British Museum.* The bones and skeletons so abundant in the lias are chiefly referable to two genera; the one called the *ichthyosaurus*, by Mr. König, to denote its relation



TAB. 93.—RESTORED FIGURE OF THE ICHTHYOSAURUS.

(From Mr. Hawkins.)

to fishes and reptiles; the other, *plesiosaurus*, so named by Mr. Conybeare, to mark a nearer approach to the lizards, or saurians, than the animals of the other genus.

* Memoirs of Ichthyosauri and Plesiosauri; by Thomas Hawkins, Esq. F.G.S. Folio, with 28 Plates. Relfe and Fletcher, London.