

In this category may be placed the nasal tubercle or horn of a saurian, like that of the Iguana (*Lign.* 140, fig. 2; *Geol. S. E.* Pl. III.), found with the remains of the Iguanodon, and probably belonging to that colossal reptile (*Wond.* p.400.). It is four inches in length and 3.2 inch by 2.1 inch in diameter at the base, which is of an irregular, elliptical form. A smaller specimen has also been discovered.

We now proceed to offer a brief review of some of the principal genera of Fossil Reptiles, especially of those whose remains occur in the British strata; and we shall adopt the arrangement of Professor Owen, for the convenience of reference to those able reports, which will amply reward the most attentive perusal, and must be consulted by the student who would acquire a correct view of this department of Palæontology. The subject will therefore be considered under the following heads; namely:—

I. *Enaliosaurians*, or Marine Reptiles; Ichthyosaurus and Plesiosaurus.

II. *Crocodylian* Reptiles.

III. *Dinosaurians*; comprising the Iguanodon, Megalosaurus, and Hylæosaurus.

IV. *Lacertian* Reptiles; including the Mosasaurus.

V. *Pterosaurians*; the Pterodactyles, or flying Reptiles.

VI. *Chelonians*, or Turtles.