which such limbs must have been destined to move and to sustain—and he will obtain a just notion of the appalling magnitude of the lizards which inhabited the Country of the Iguanodon.

The general characters of the extinct reptiles comprised in the order *Dinosauria*, must be known to the intelligent reader, from the various popular notices which have from time to time appeared; and their names have become as familiar as household words. As Professor Owen's Report embodies all that is at present known of their osteology, and an able abstract of this memoir appears in the Penny Cyclopædia (*Art. Saurians*), I restrict myself to a few general remarks on the form and structure of the teeth, bones of the extremities, &c.

Megalosaurus (gigantic saurian, or lizard). Bd. pl. 23.—The oolitic limestone of Stonesfield, in Oxfordshire, has long been celebrated for the bones and teeth of a gigantic reptile, which Dr. Buckland first described by the name of Megalosaurus, in a highly-interesting memoir (Geol. Trans. Vol. I. second series), illustrated by figures of the teeth of a portion of the lower jaw, the sacrum, femur, and other bones. The remains of this reptile are also frequently discovered in the Wealden (see Foss. Til. For. p. 67, pl. 19.). The most important relic of this great carnivorous terrestrial lizard is a portion of the right ramus of the lower jaw, containing one perfect tooth, and the germs of several teeth (Bd. pl. 23, figs. 1, 2.). The tooth of the