

of ribs;* and some marginal plates of a much larger individual, in the beautiful collection of Mrs. Smith, of Tunbridge Wells. The specimen, of which *Lign.* 144, is a reduced figure, consists of the dorsal buckler, or carapace of a young animal, almost entire, of a depressed elliptical form, with a longitudinal median ridge; it is six inches in length, and three and a half inches in breadth across the middle. It is composed of eight ribs on each side the dorsal ridge, and has a border of marginal plates. These plates are united to each other by finely indented sutures, and bear the imprints of the horny scales, or tortoise-shell, with which they were originally invested. The expanded ribs are united throughout the proximal half of their length, and gradually taper to their marginal extremities, which are supported by the plates of the osseous border. This description applies to the specimen as seen in *Lign.* 144. But Mr. Bensted has so skilfully cleared away the chalk as to admit of the removal of a great part of the dorsal shield, by which means some of the vertebræ, four sternal (*hyosternal* and *hyposternal*) plates, and one of the coracoid bones are displayed. This brief description will suffice to convey a general idea of the characters of this fossil, which differs from any known recent turtle; and possesses some anomalous features, that throw doubt as

* These are described by Professor Owen, Geol. Proc. Vol. III. p. 299.