

## GASTEROPODA.

*Voluta elongata*; *Phorus canaliculatus*; *Nerinea bisulcata*; *Pleurotomaria Fleuriausa*, and *P. Santonensis*; *Natica supracretacea*.

## ACEPHALA.

*Trigonia scabra*; *Inoceramus problematicus* and *I. Lamarckii*; *Clavigella cretacea*; *Pholadomya æquivalvis*; *Spondylus spinosus*; *Ostrea vesicularis*; *Ostrea larva*; *Janira quadricostata*; *Arca Gravesii*; *Hippurites Toucasianus* and *H. organisans*; *Caprina Aguiloni*; *Radiolites radiosus*, and *R. acuticostus*.

## BRACHIOPODA.

*Crania Iguabergensis*; *Terebratula obesa*.

## POLYZOA (BRYOZOA) AND ECHINODERMATA.

*Reticulipora obliqua*; *Ananchytes ovatus*; *Micraster cor-anguinum*, *Hemiaster bucardium* and *H. Fourneli*; *Galerites albogalerus*; *Cidaris Forchammeri*; *Palæocoma Furstembergii*.

## 1. POLYPI; 2. FORAMINIFERA; 3. AMORPHOZOA.

1. *Cycolites elliptica*; *Thecosmilia rudis*; *Enalloecenia ramosa*; *Meandrina Pyrenaica*; *Synhelia Sharpeana*. 2. *Orbitoides media*; *Lituola nautiloidea*; *Flabellina rugosa*. 3. *Coscinopora cupuliformis*; *Camerospongia fungiformis*.

Among the numerous beings which inhabited the Upper Cretaceous seas there is one which, by its organisation, its proportions, and the despotic empire which it would exercise in the bosom of the waters, is certainly most worthy of our attention. We speak of the *Mosasaurus*, which was long known as the great animal of *Maestricht*, because its remains were found near that city in the most modern of the Cretaceous deposits.

In 1780 a discovery was made in the quarries of Saint Peter's Rocks, near Maestricht, of the head of a great Saurian, which may now be seen in the Museum of Natural History in Paris. This dis-