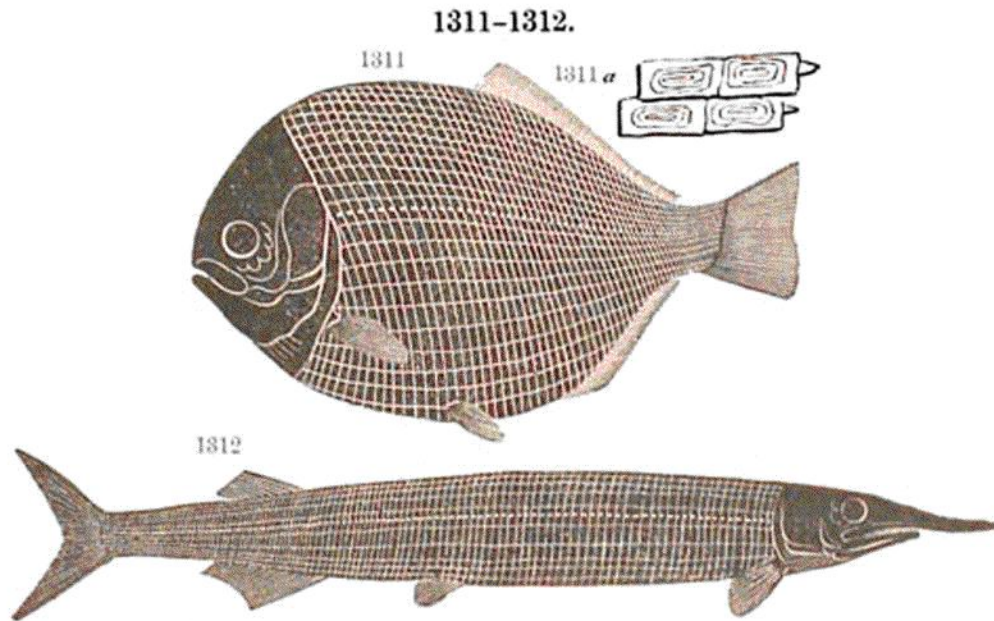
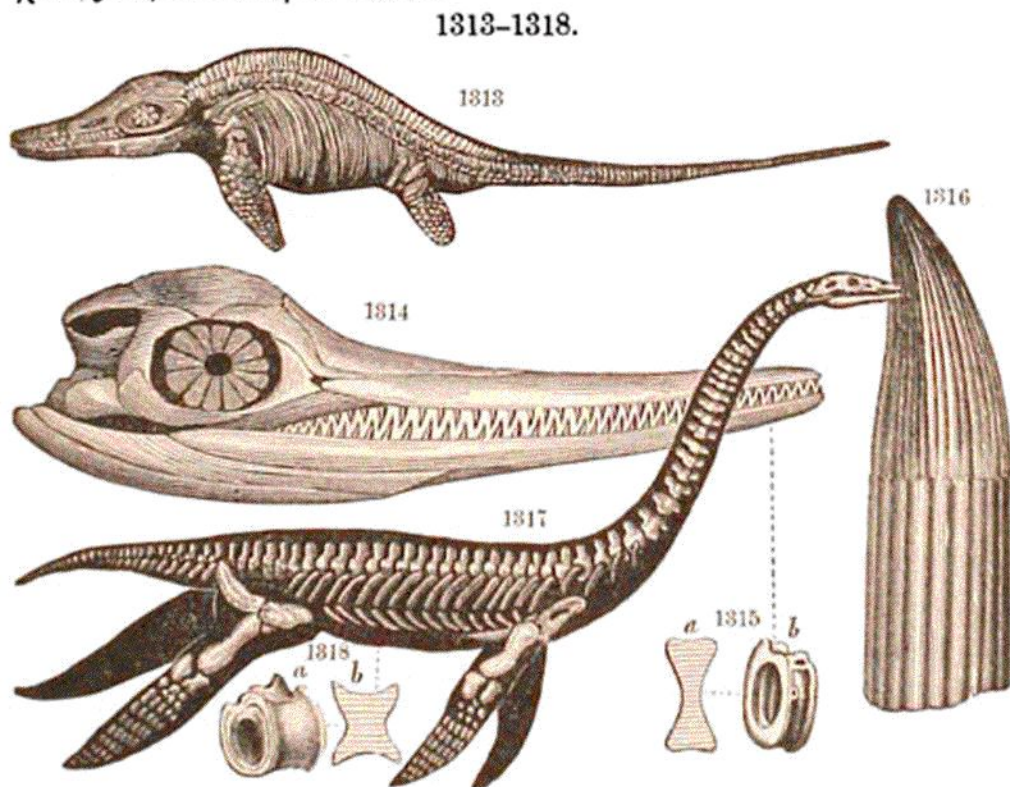


2. Reptiles. — *Sea-Saurians*. — The skeleton, in restored form, of *Ichthyosaurus communis* is represented, $\frac{1}{100}$ the natural size, in Fig. 1313; the head,



GANOIDS. — Fig. 1311, *Dapedius*, restored ($\times \frac{1}{2}$), Lias; 1311 a, scales of same; 1312, *Aspidorhynchus* ($\times \frac{1}{2}$), Solenhofen.

reduced to $\frac{1}{30}$, in 1314; one of the teeth, natural size, in 1316; and a vertebra in 1315. The Fish-like biconcave vertebræ suggested the name of the group, from *ἰχθύς*, *fish*, and *σαῦρος*, *lizard*.



REPTILES. — Fig. 1313, *Ichthyosaurus communis* ($\times \frac{1}{100}$); 1314, head, id. ($\times \frac{1}{2}$); 1315 a, b, view and section of vertebra, id. ($\times \frac{1}{2}$); 1316, tooth, id. ($\times \frac{1}{2}$); 1317, *Plesiosaurus dolichodeirus* ($\times \frac{1}{100}$); 1318 a, b, view and section of vertebra of same.

Of Ichthyosaurians, 25 species have been described from the British rocks; and of these, 15 were found in the Lias, and 7 in the Upper Jurassic (Etheridge).