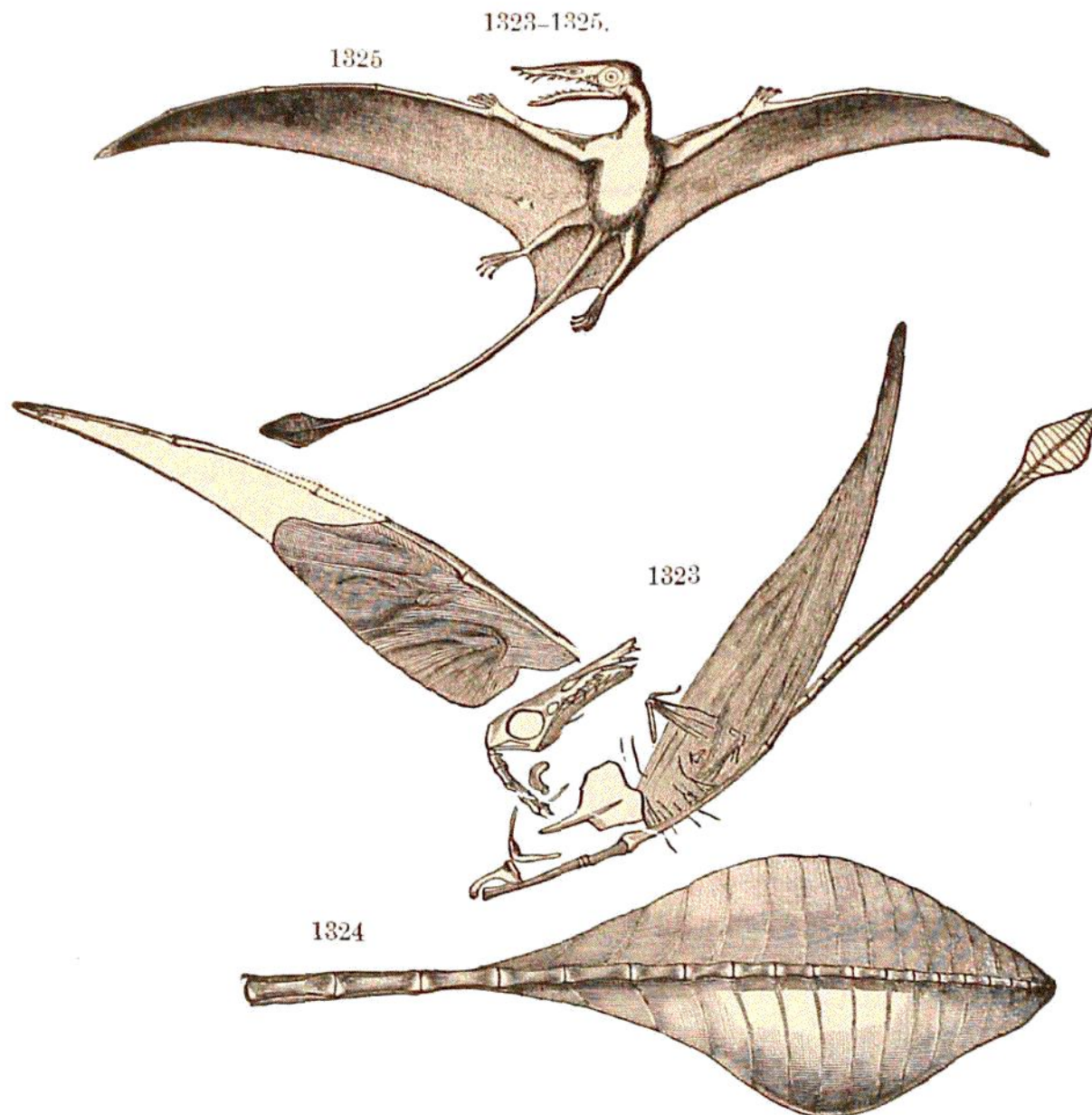


The *Omosaurus armatus* of Owen (1875) was *Stegosaurian*, and perhaps, as Marsh suggests, a species of the genus *Stegosaurus*; and he observes that the *Scelidosaurus* of Owen is an allied form.

*Crocodylians, Lacertians, Chelonians.* — The Crocodylians were represented by *Teleosaurs*, species having the size and slender head of the Gavial of the Ganges, but with biconcave vertebræ. Two species occur in the Upper



PTEROSAUR. — Fig. 1323, *Rhamphorhynchus phyllurus* ( $\times \frac{1}{2}$ ); 1324, caudal vane ( $\times \frac{1}{2}$ ); 1325, restoration ( $\times \frac{1}{2}$ ). All from Marsh.

Lias of England, and five others in the Lower and Upper Oölyte. Fossil eggs from Cirencester are suspected to be Teleosaurian (Buckman). The *Mystriosaur* (Fig. 1320) is a related species from the Lias of Europe.

A species of Lizard, referred to the genus *Lacerta*, occurs in the Lower Oölyte of England. Tortoises (Chelonians) are found in the Oölyte; and a terrestrial species, *Testudo Stricklandi* Phillips, in the Stonesfield slate.