

before, and concave behind. Its tail was deep and flat, and formed a large vertical oar (or organ of swimming). * Mr Conybeare has recently proposed to name it *Mosasaurus*.

The clays and lignites which cover the upper part of the chalk, I have only found to contain crocodiles †; and I have every reason to think that the lignites which in Switzerland have afforded beaver and mastodon bones, belong to a later epoch. Nor has it been at an earlier period than that of the coarse limestone which rests upon these clays that I have begun to find bones of mammifera; and still do they all belong to marine mammifera, to dolphins of unknown species, lamantins and morses.

Among the dolphins, there is one, the muzzle of which, more elongated than that of any known species, has the lower jaw united in a considerable part of its length, nearly as in a gavial. It was found near Dax by the late president of Borda ‡.

Another species, from the cliffs of the Department de l'Orne, has the muzzle also long, but somewhat differently shaped §.

The entire genus of lamantins is at the present

Researches, vol. v. part iv. p. 310, *et seq.*

† Ibid. p. 163.

‡ Ibid. p. 316.

§ P. 317.