of at least ten species belonging to all the orders, are found there *.

The crocodiles of the period in question approach our common crocodiles in the form of the head, while, in the deposits of the Jura period, we find only species allied to the gavial.

A species has been found at Argenton, which is remarkable for its compressed, sharp teeth, having their edges dentated like those of certain monitors †. Some remains of it also occur in our gypsum quarries ‡.

The tortoises of this period are all fresh-water ones: some of them belong to the subgenus *Emys;* and there are species, both at Montmartre §, and still more especially in the molasse sandstones of the Dordogne ||, which are larger than any living species known; the others are Trionyces or soft tortoises ¶. This genus, which is easily distinguished by the vermiculate surface of the bones of its shell, and which at present exists only in the rivers of warm countries, such

---

* "Researches," vol. iii. p. 304 *et seq.*

† Id. vol. v. part ii. p. 166.

‡ Id. vol. iii. p. 335; vol. v. part ii. p. 166.

§ Id. vol. iii. p. 233.

|| Id. vol. v. p. 232.

¶ Id. vol. iii. p. 329; vol. v. part ii. p. 222.