

parts of the skeleton are preserved : the entire length is but three feet.*

STREPTOSPONDYLUS, *Lign.* 138, figs. 5, 7.—Baron Cuvier, in his celebrated work, “*Recherches sur les Ossements Fossiles*,” has given an elaborate description of the remains of two kinds of slender-nosed Crocodilians, from the Kimmeridge clay of Honfleur, and the Oxford clay of Havre.

The specimens consist of the jaws, with teeth, vertebræ, and some bones of the extremities.† In one species, the vertebræ are biconcave ; in the other, they are convexo-concave, and present a remarkable deviation from the recent lacertian type, namely, that they are placed in a reversed position,—the convex face of the vertebræ being directed anteriorly, or towards the cranium, and the concavity posteriorly ; the name of the genus, *Streptospondylus* (reversed-spine) denotes this peculiarity of structure. The bodies of three or four large convexo-concave cervical vertebræ, were discovered in the Tilgate strata many years since, and are described in my various works (*Geol. S. E.* p. 300.); but no suspicion was entertained of their belonging to this genus, although I had repeatedly compared them with the figures of the Honfleur crocodile.‡ Pro-

* Oss. Foss. Tom. V. pl. 6.

† Ibid. p. 143, pl. 8, 9.

‡ Reduced figures of two of these vertebræ are given in *Lign.* 138, figs. 5 and 7, p. 697.