

medullary cavity. They must have rivalled the modern whales in bulk, for some specimens indicate a length of forty or fifty feet; they are supposed to have had web-feet, and a broad vertical tail.*

The remains of another gigantic marine Saurian have been discovered in the Green Sand at Hythe, in Kent; they consist of the bones of the pelvis and hinder extremities; the long bones have no medullary cavities. The femur is solid, and must have been nearly four feet in length. Neither the vertebræ nor the teeth of this reptile are known; but Professor Owen refers, provisionally, the large, conical, longitudinally-grooved teeth, that occur in the Kentish Rag, at Maidstone, and other places, (and which he has named *Polyptychodon*), to the same animal.†

* Brit. Rep. p. 102.

† *Geol. Proc.* Vol. III. p. 449. The bones from Hythe have been presented by their discoverer, H. B. Makeson, Esq., to the British Museum. Teeth of the *Polyptychodon* are figured in *Odontography*, pl. 72.