

GEOSAURUS. (*Cuvier*).—At Manheim, the remains of a reptile have been discovered, which Baron Cuvier describes as more nearly related to the Lizards than to the Crocodiles; its length is estimated at about twelve feet. The eyes had a circle of osseous plates in the *sclerotica*, like those of the Ichthyosaurus; the teeth resemble those of the Mosasaurus, in being sub-compressed and recurved, but they are at once distinguished by their anterior and posterior finely serrated sharp edges; the crown is invested with an external coat of enamel.* A fine portion of the cranium, with teeth, is in the gallery of the British Museum.

RAPHIOSAURUS. (*Geol. Trans.* Vol. VI. pl. 39.)—A portion of a lower jaw, containing twenty-two closely set, subulate teeth, anchylosed by their bases to an outer alveolar parapet of bone, as in the Iguana, thus corresponding with the pleurodont Lizards, is described under this name by Professor Owen. It is from the Chalk near Cambridge, and is supposed to belong to the same genus as a considerable portion of a lacertian spinal column, obtained from the Chalk near Maidstone (by *Simmonds*, the well-known fossil-dealer in that town), and now in the noble collection of Sir P. Egerton, Bart., at Oulton Park. The Maidstone specimen is exceedingly fine; it consists of twenty dorsal vertebræ, with remains of numerous ribs, two lumbar,

* Oss. Foss. Tom. V. p. 343.