

nitide; one specimen, indicating a length of twelve or fourteen feet, with a breadth and height of corresponding proportions! These remains are associated with the bones of gigantic extinct mammalia, allied to the *Palæotheria* and other pachydermata of the Paris basin; and with those of *Gavials*, and other reptiles of existing species.

FOSSIL MARINE TURTLES.—In illustration of this subject, I select a fossil Turtle, discovered in the lower Chalk, at Burham, Kent, and which is remarkable for its beautiful state of preservation, the admirable manner in which the specimen is developed, and the peculiar osteological characters which it exhibits.

CHELONIA BENSTEDI. *Lign.* 144.—To Mr. Bensted, of Maidstone, a gentleman whose valuable communications I have already had occasion to acknowledge, and whose intelligence and ardent love of natural science have led to discoveries which have rendered his quarry classic ground to the British palæontologist, I am indebted for this splendid specimen. The quarry from which it was obtained presents a good section of the lower Chalk, and is situated at Burham, a short distance from the banks of the Medway, between Chatham and Maidstone. It is a locality rich in fossil remains, rivalling in this respect the quarries near Lewes, Worthing, and Arundel, in Sussex. The only relics of a Chelonian that had previously been obtained from this quarry were four marginal plates of the carapace, and fragments