of the same races that now live between the tropics; and often perfect giants compared with the pygmy races that are now found in northern regions.

Perhaps the most remarkable animal of the saurian tribe was the iguanodon—an enormous reptile that lived on land and fed on vegetables, and resembled the iguana of the West Indies. The average length of this animal was thirty feet, and its circumference fourteen feet. I thought it might give a more impressive idea of this reptile to exhibit a drawing of it of the natural size. (Exhibited in the lecture.)

I have no doubt but this drawing gives a tolerably accurate idea of this huge animal, although of course less perfect than if the living specimen had stood before the artist. It shows you what sort of inhabitants had possession of Great Britain before the Anglo-Saxons. The largest analogous reptile now living there is only a few inches in length. How different must have been the climate and vegetation of that country from what they now are, to nourish such monsters! I do not think there is any evidence that this animal was very ferocious and savage, and therefore I have had his organ of benevolence drawn large. Nevertheless, I confess that the drawing strongly reminds me of Milton's description of Satan:—

"With head uplift above the waves,
That sparkling blazed, his other parts besides
Prone on the flood, extended long and large,
Lay floating many a rood, in bulk as huge
As whom the fables name of monstrous size,
Titanian or earth-born, that warred on Jove;
Briareos, or Typhon, whom the den
By ancient Tarsus held, or that sea beast,
Leviathan, whom God of all his works
Created Kugest that swim the ocean stream."

In the valley of Connecticut River especially, but also in