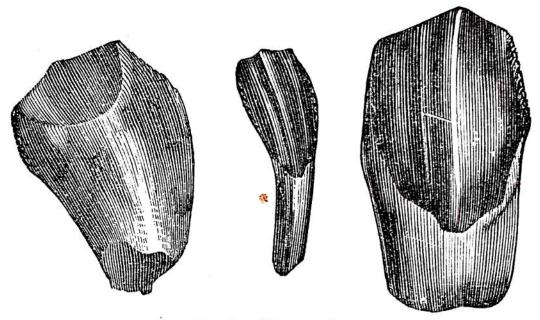
were found were equally gigantic, and its teeth were as large as the incisors of the rhinoceros. It derives its name from the resemblance between its teeth and the teeth of the Iguana; and it is a remarkable circumstance that they are more or less worn by the operation of grinding its food, which



Teeth of Iguanodon.

shows that it performed mastication in the same manner as the herbivorous quadrupeds of the present day. It is generally supposed that this animal was shorter in proportion to its bulk than the recent lizards, to which it is nearly allied; but even with this supposition, it appears to have been fifty or more feet in length, and eight or nine in height.

THE MOSOSAURUS.

The remains of this animal were discovered by Hoffman. It appears to have formed a link between the monitors and the common lizards. A jaw of this animal measured three feet nine inches, and hence it was deduced that the entire length of the animal was about four-and-twenty feet. Its tail was much shorter in proportion to the length of its body than the crocodile, but very broad, so that by its means it could force its way through the most stormy waters. It has no relation to the crocodile except in some partial characters, and the bones of the hand and feet have led to the sup-