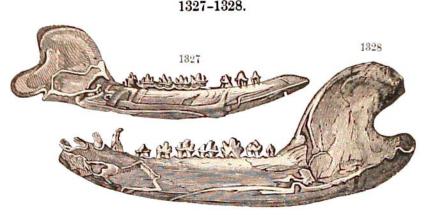
motion; (5) the vertebræ biconcave, as in Fishes and many Mesozoic Reptiles; (6) a small pelvis with the bones separate, and no elongation of the pubes. As at the present time the breed of fowls having feathered legs is produced by breeding from fowls having the legs scale-covered, thus substituting feathers for scales, the succession of Birds to Reptiles as regards this particular point is not so strange as, at first thought, it might seem to be.

4. Mammals. — Jurassic Mammals have been found in the Stonesfield slate, Lower Oölyte, and in the Middle Purbeck beds. As in America, the species are probably Marsupials, and Monotremes. Among the species at the former locality are Amphilestes Broderipi (Fig. 1327) and Phascolotherium



MAMMALS. - Fig. 1827, Amphilestes Broderipi (x 2); 1328, Phascolotherium Bucklandi (x 2). Pictet.

Bucklandi (Fig. 1328). The genera Plagiaulax, Microlestes, and Tritylodon are supposed to be Monotreme.

The following figures of jaw bones of the British species, of natural size, showing the dentition, derived chiefly from Owen's papers, are copied from Osborn's review of the Mesozoic Mammalia.

1329-1345.

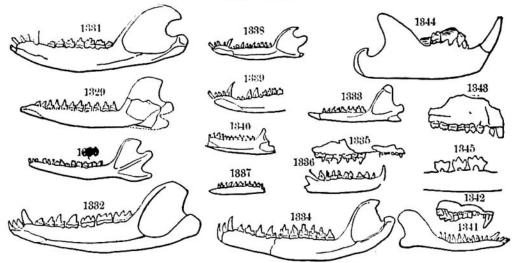


Fig. 1329, Amphilestes; 1330, Amphitylus; 1331, Phascolotherium; 1332, Triconodon mordax; 1333, Peramus; 1334, Spalacotherium; 1335, Peralestes; 1336, Peraspalax; 1337, Leptocladus; 1338, Amblotherium; 1339, Phascolestes; 1340, Achyrodon; 1341, Stylodon; 1342, Athrodon; 1343, Bolodon; 1344, Plagiaulax minor; 1345, Stereognathus. All natural size.