

*Neck.*

The most anomalous of all the characters of *P. Dolichodeirus* is the extraordinary extension of the neck, to a length almost equalling that of the body and tail together, and surpassing in the number of its vertebræ (about thirty-three) that of the most long-necked bird, the Swan : it thus deviates in the greatest degree from the almost

seum, of which the entire figure, on a smaller scale, is given in Pl. 16. The head is in a supine position ; the upper jaw is distorted, and shows several of the separate alveoli that contained the teeth, and also the posterior portion of the palate. The under jaw is but little disturbed.

A figure of another lower jaw is given at Pl. 18, Fig. 1, taken from a specimen also in the British Museum, found by Mr. Hawkins, at Street.

Pl. 19, Fig. 3, represents the extremity of the dental bone of another lower jaw, in the same collection, retaining several teeth in the anterior sockets, and also exhibiting a series of new teeth, rising within an interior range of small cavities. This arrangement for the formation of new teeth, in cells within the bony mass that contains the older teeth, from which they shoot irregularly forwards through the substance of the bone, forms an important point of resemblance whereby the *Plesiosaurus* assumes, in the renovation of its teeth, the character of Lizards, combined with the position of the perfect teeth in distinct alveoli, after the manner of Crocodiles.

The number of teeth in the lower jaw was fifty-four, which, if met by a corresponding series in the upper jaw, must have made the total number to exceed one hundred. The anterior part of the extremity of the jaw enlarges itself like the bowl of a spoon ; to allow space for the reception of the six first teeth on each side, which are the largest of all.