species, in the Oxford Museum, from the Great Oolite, at Enslow, near Woodstock, Oxon. (Original.)

PLATE 25'. V. I. p. 251.

- Fig. 1. Head of a Crocodile found in 1831, by E. Spencer, Esq. in the London Clay, of the Isle of Sheppy. See V. I. p. 251. (Original.)
- Fig. 2. Extremity of the upper and lower Jaw of Teleosaurus in the Oxford Museum, from the Great Oolite at Stonesfield, Oxon. See V. I. p. 252. (Original.)
- Fig. 3. Anterior extremity of the upper Jaw of Steneosaurus, in the Museum of Geneva, from Havre; the same species occurs in the Kimmeridge Clay of Shotover hill, near Oxford. See V. I. p. 251. (De la Beche.)
- Fig. 4. Fossil Turtle, from the slate of Glaris. See V. I. p. 257. (Cuvier.)

PLATE 26. V. I. p. 259.

Fossil Footsteps indicating the Tracks of ancient animals, probably Tortoises, on the New Red Sandstone near Dumfries. (From a cast presented by Rev. Dr. Duncan.)

PLATE 26'. V. I. p. 263.

Fig. 1. Impressions of footsteps of several unknown animals upon a slab of New Red Sandstone found at the depth of eighteen feet in a quarry at Hessberg, near Hildburghausen in Saxony. (Sickler.)

The larger footsteps a. b. c. are referred to an animal named provisionally, Chirotherium. The fore feet of this animal were less by one half than the hind feet, and the tracks of all the feet are