

(2) Another portion of cuticle, similarly marked, appears to preserve the form of the posterior part of the body and tail of the animal, and also a mark representing the point of attachment of the hind leg; near to which, and along the dorsal ridge, is a portion of the skin covered with much smaller scales. It is represented in Pl. I, fig. 5. This was found in close proximity to a mass of bones of *Dendrerpeton Oweni*, mingled with some of *Hylonomus Lyelli*.

(3) A third and still larger surface of integument with similar markings, has upon it a number of vertebræ and detached bones of the small reptile *Hylonomus Wymani*, to be described in the sequel; for which species however it would be much too large a covering.

(4) Another well preserved fragment, less than two inches in length, exhibits very different markings. It is nearly covered with very small imbricated scales, thicker than those on the specimens previously described. On either side of what seems to have been the middle line of the back, there is a series of pointed flat horny processes, which probably formed a double spinous crest. Without these there are tufts of strong bristles, and exteriorly to these last are rows of flat, thick, horny plates, transversely wrinkled. Near to these was a row of conical truncated tubercles. Sections of these appendages show them to have been horny and attached to the cuticle. None of them have bony structure. Figs. 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, Pl. IV, represent this portion of cuticle, with magnified views of its markings, and of the structure of one of the thicker scales. Fig. 26 shows a portion of the ordinary scaly skin magnified and viewed by transmitted light. Fig. 27 exhibits a few of the bristle-like appendages from the point marked *a* in fig. 23. Fig. 28 shows four of the bluntly-conical points seen in a portion of skin a little beyond the margin of the fragment in fig. 23, but evidently belonging to it. Fig. 24 is an enlarged representation of one of the flat horny scales from the point *b* in fig. 23; and fig. 29 is a magnified section of a portion of the same scale, showing a compact translucent brown substance with round canals, and near the margin, a portion much more abundantly supplied with these apparently vascular canals, while without this part there is a thin layer of more dense material. Fig. 30 shows a portion of the surface of fig. 23, more highly magnified, and displaying at *a* ordinary scales, at *b* horny pointed organs, at *c* bristly appendages, and at *d* large