anteriorly the angular increases considerably in depth reaching the coronoid above and the splenial in front.

The broad lamellar bone immediately above the dentary on the inner surface of the ramus (figure 2) is the splenial. It is misplaced in the specimen figured in plate I, and it is seen in section in its proper position in both skulls at the points *e* and *f* in figures 1 and 2 respectively. It is perforated near its anterior end and close to its lower border by a large oval foramen. At a short distance behind this foramen a well marked emargination of the bone occurs, visible in both specimens but shewing more decidedly and to a greater extent in the skull figured in plate I. The outline of this emargination bears a strong resemblance to the anterior end of a second foraminal opening, which if it did exist, may have been partly formed by the angular as in *Crocodilus*.

Continuing forward from the splenial is a narrow presplenial that apparently reaches to, or almost to, the front limit of the dentary.

Above the presplenial the inner alveolar plate of the dentary, of about the same depth as the presplenial, forms the inner wall of the dental chamber and completes the inner anterior surface of the ramus. It meets the splenial posteriorly and narrows rapidly upward, but its relation to the dentary and the splenial, behind the dental series, has not been ascertained. Its upper border is at a lower level than the outer alveolar border of the dentary.

In *Megalosaurus* the bony partitions dividing the alveoli from each other are described* as springing from the inner alveolar wall and projecting outward to the inner surface of the outer wall. The reverse of this seems to be the case in *Dryptosaurus*, in which the principal alveolar grooves are apparently formed on the inner surface of the outer dentary wall with little or no development of grooves in the alveolar plate. In this particular the alveoli of *Dryptosaurus* are somewhat similar in general plan of structure to those of the dental chamber of the mandible of the Cretaceous

* "Notice on the Megalosaurus or great Fossil Lizard of Stonesfield," by the Rev. William Buckland. Trans. Geol. Soc., London, second series, vol. 1, p. 395, pls. XL and XLI, 1824; and "On the Skull of Megalosaurus," by Professor Owen. Quart. Jour. Geol. Soc., London, vol. XXXIX, p. 339, pl. XI, 1883.