

AUBLYSODON, *Leidy*.

Dinodon, Leidy (not of Duméril & Bibron) Proc. Ac. N. Sci., Phila., 1857. *Aublysodon*, Leidy, l. c. 1868.

This genus differs in its dentition from *Laelaps* and *Megalosaurus*; the teeth present a posterior plane whose margins are more or less denticulate, in place of the acute crenate margin of the former. None of its bones are known.

AUBLYSODON HORRIDUS.

A. mirandus, Leidy l. c. 1868, 298. *Dinodon horridus*, Leidy, Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc., xi. 1860, p. 140, Tab.

Upper Jurassic Bad lands of the Judith River, Nebraska.

TROÖDON, *Leidy*.†TROÖDON FORMOSUS, *Leidy*.

Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc., 1860, 147.

Upper Jurassic bad lands of Judith River, Nebraska.

SYMPHYPODA.

First series of tarsal bones confluent with each other, and with the tibia.* Fibula distally much reduced. Anterior part of ilium dilated, plate-like.

Genera *Ornithotarsus*, Cope. *Compsognathus*; Wagner Abhandl. Mathem. Nat. Classe München Bd. IX.

The latter, says Gegenbaur, is the form among terrestrial Saurians nearest the birds, as *Archaeopteryx* is the avine type nearest the Saurians. From the upper Jurassic slates of Solenhofen. I add a few of its characters from Wagner.

Inner toe represented by a rudimental metatarsus. Whole foot a little larger than femur; humerus one-half femur. Of the only known species, *C. gracilis*, Wagner gives the following measurements: Length of head, 2" 6''' (French); of vertical column to opposite acetabulum, 10"; of anterior extremity, 4" 7''' ; of posterior, 9" 3'''.

ORNITHOTARSUS, *Cope*.

Dr. Samuel Lockwood of Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, discovered in a clay bank on the shore of Raritan Bay, a remarkable fragment of a gigantic Dinosaur.

* As first pointed out by Prof. Gegenbaur, Beitr. z. Vergleich Anatomie Wirbelthiere; Carpus U. Tarsus. 186 .

† The following genus and species may belong among the Goniopoda. Leidy includes it among his cretaceous Reptilia, but adds that it may be a fish.

DIPLATOMODON, *Leidy*.

Tomodon, Leidy, not of Duméril and Bibron. Proceedings A. N. Sci., Phila., 1868, p.

DIPLATOMODON HORRIFICUS, Leidy, Cretaceous Reptiles, 102, Tab. Known from a single tooth.

Cretaceous green sand of New Jersey.