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PROF. O. C. MARSH, of Yale College, exhibited a number of vertebrae of a new Dinosaurian from the cretaceous green sand near Barnsboro', N. J. He observed that they indicated a reptile allied to *Hadrosaurus Foulhi* Leidy, but only about one half the size of that species. The specimens, although all found in the same immediate neighborhood, were apparently portions of three different individuals, only one of which was fully adult. They consisted of several dorsal and lumbar vertebrae belonging to the Museum of Yale College, and an anterior caudal vertebra recently presented to the collection of the Academy by Dr. Leidy. These remains appear to be quite distinct from those already described, and apparently belong to the same species, for which Prof. Marsh proposed the name *Hadrosaurus minor*. Prof. Marsh also showed the tooth of a new and very large *Mosasaurus* from the cretaceous of North Carolina. It belonged to a very perfect right upper jaw, formerly in the collection of the late Dr. Emmons, and now in the cabinet of Williams College. The teeth of the specimen are remarkably short and thick, nearly round at the base and their surface entirely without facets. The remains preserved indicate a species of great size, probably sixty feet in length, but with a head and muzzle comparatively short. It was named *Mosasaurus cretaceus*.

A peculiar caudal vertebra of a somewhat similar reptile from the lower cretaceous marl bed, near Hornerstown, N. J., was likewise exhibited. It is one of a series in the museum of Yale College, and indicated a new *Mosasaurus* of medium size, apparently belonging to the genus *Leiodon*. The articular surfaces for the attachment of the chevron bones were in nearly the same plane as the lower surface of the vertebra, and not impressed as in *Mosasaurus proterus* and other allied species. The presence of well developed diapophyses in this part of the caudal series was another peculiarity of these vertebrae, and indicated that the animal had a broad, muscular tail. The species was therefore named *Leiodon latocaudata*.

Prof. Marsh stated in this connection that in the November number of *Sill-*

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man's Journal he had proposed the name *Holiosaurus* for a new genus of Mosasaurid Reptiles, but as *Holosaurus*, essentially the same word, had previously been given to a genus of fishes, he wished to substitute for the former the name of *Bryotosaurus*.

Prof. Marsh also showed a tooth of a rhinoceros from the miocene of Squankum, N. J., which was the first authentic evidence of this animal east of the Mississippi River. It was found in the pits of the Squankum Marl Company, in the same layer with the remains of the *Elotherium Leidgenus* Marsh, and was presented to the Yale Museum by Mr. O. B. Kinsse. The tooth was the last molar of the left under jaw, and indicated an animal about two-thirds the size of the living Indian species. He proposed for it the name *Rhinoceros maritima*.
