

M. Douvillé called attention to various debris of **saurians of large size** that were found in the Oxfordian marls of Dives and Villers. First there is a fibula 0.73 m long seeming to have to be attributed to a megalosaurian and larger by 1/10 than that of *Megalosaurus bucklandi*. Quenstedt similarly figures from the same beds a phalanx 0.15 m long and 0.06-0.07 m thick that he attributes also to a megalosaurian. Finally, most recently, the collections of the School of Mines are enriched by a curious fragment of jaw coming from the Vaches-Noires and certainly belonging to a megalosaurian. This is the anterior portion of the upper left premaxilla. It bears four teeth broken and represented only by their roots, lodged in the pseudo-alveoli open from the interior side. On the same interior side and placed as a result inward of the preceding ones, three new alveoli are distinguished, enclosing three replacement teeth at an unequal degree of development; these last teeth are well preserved and show well-known characters of the teeth of *Megalosaurus*. By the greatness of the dimensions of their root, the teeth of the specimen in question seem to certainly belong to *Meg.* (not *Dacosaurus*) *gracilis*, Quenst.

This piece will be soon described by our colleague, Mr. Sauvage; but in signaling it now to the attention of paleontologists, Mr. Douvillé hopes that analogous pieces exist perhaps in various collections, and he asks their owners to communicate to our colleague who could thus complete the still very imperfect notions that he has on these great saurians.

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