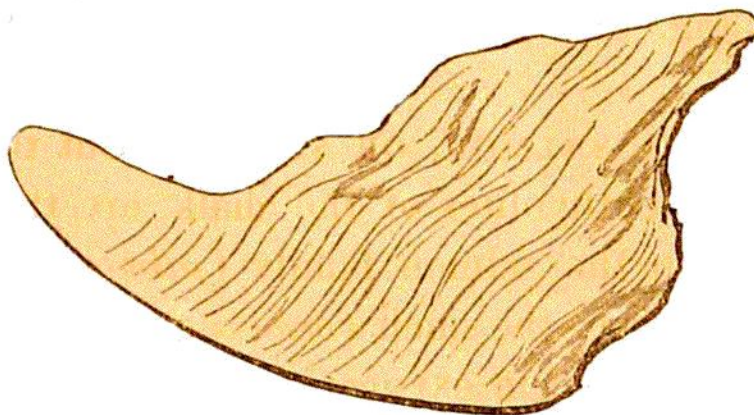


the muscle that moved the fin-bone is preserved.\* Some of those in my cabinet belong to the same genus as the dog-fish of our coast (*spinax acanthias*), which has a curved spine in front of the dorsal fin; I place before you a recent and fossil spine, to show their analogy. The mandible, or



TAB. 59.—MANDIBLE OF A SPECIES OF CHIMERA, FROM THE CHALK NEAR LEWES.

(One-half the natural size.)

jaw-bone, of a very curious fish (the *chimera*) was one of my earliest discoveries in Hamsey marl-pit, and I have since found examples in the chalk of Lewes; other species have been discovered in the green sand of Kent, by Mr. Bensted, and in the Kimmeridge clay, by Sir Philip Egerton.†

The remains of large fishes, belonging to that division called by Agassiz, *sauroid*, from their com-

\* Fossils of the South Downs, Tab. xxxix.

† The nature of these curious relics remained unknown, till Dr. Buckland ascertained that they are the mandibles of several extinct species of chimera.