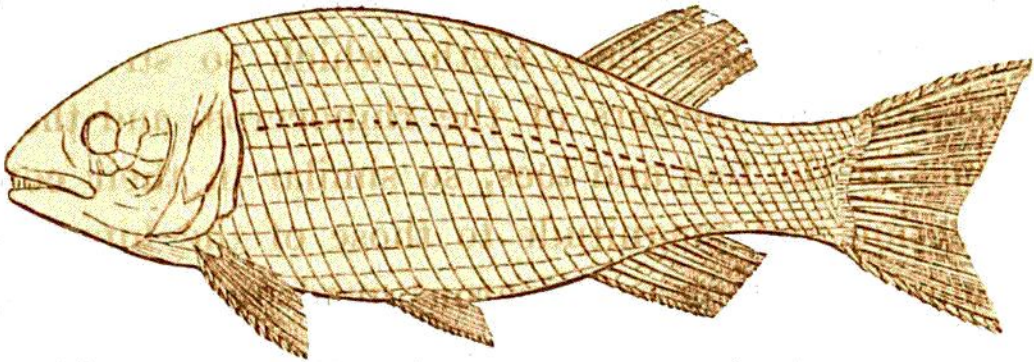


ciated with small hemispherical teeth, called by the workmen *fishes'-eyes*. These scales and teeth belong to two species of *lepidotus*, or bony-pike, of which genus a recent species inhabits the rivers of South America. It is rarely that any considerable



TAB. 79.—RESTORED OUTLINE OF THE LEPIDOTUS, OF THE WEALDEN.

(By M. Agassiz.)

number of the scales remain attached to each other in their natural position; but I have a few specimens in which large portions of the scaly covering retain their original character. These fishes must have attained a large size. In a specimen presented to me by Robert Trotter, Esq. F.G.S. of Borde Hill, near Cuckfield, a considerable mass of the united scales is beautifully preserved; it is twelve inches wide, and belongs to that part of the body where the caudal fin commences; the fish must therefore have been ten or twelve feet long, and three feet wide. Tricuspid teeth finely striated, and fin-bones of five or six species of genera belonging to the shark family, are of frequent occurrence. The