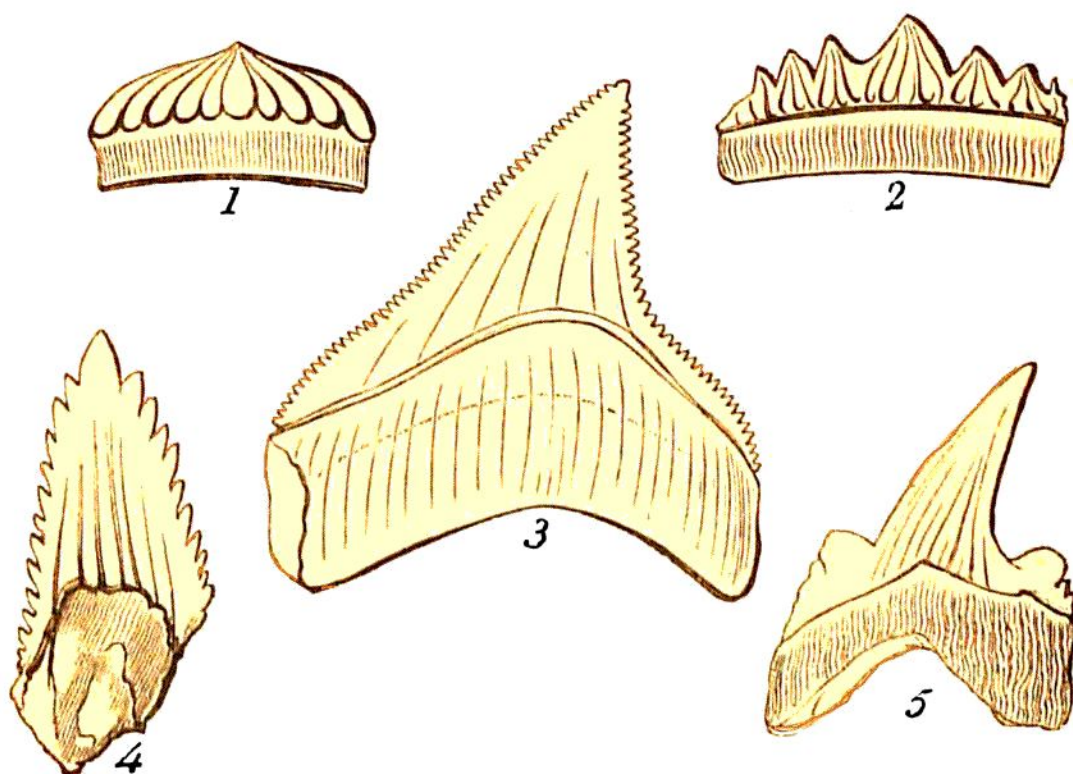


in others the squamous dentine, with ramifying tubes. In the Kentish Chalk, Mrs. Smith of Tonbridge Wells, has discovered in one block, a pair of mandibles, and a dorsal ray of a *Chimæra*; this ray is laterally compressed, with a groove at the posterior margin, the edges of which are armed with fine teeth.



LIGN. 129. Fossil TEETH OF SHARKS.

- Fig. 1.—*HYBODUS MEDIUS*. *Lias. Lyme Regis.*  
 2.—*HYBODUS RARICOSTATUS*. *Lias. Bristol.*  
 3.—*CARCHARIAS PRODUCTUS*. *Tert. Malta.*  
 4.—*HEMIPRISTIS SERRA*. (*M. Agassiz.*) *Chalk. Ratisbon.*  
 5.—*OTODUS OBLIQUUS*. *Tert. Sheppey.*

*HYBODUS*. *Lign.* 129, figs. 1, 2. (*Bd.* pl. 27<sup>a</sup>.)—Intermediate between the obtuse crushing teeth of the Sharks previously described, and those sharp, angular, pointed dental organs of the other genera of squaloids, are those of the fishes which M. Agassiz has arranged in a sub-family or group