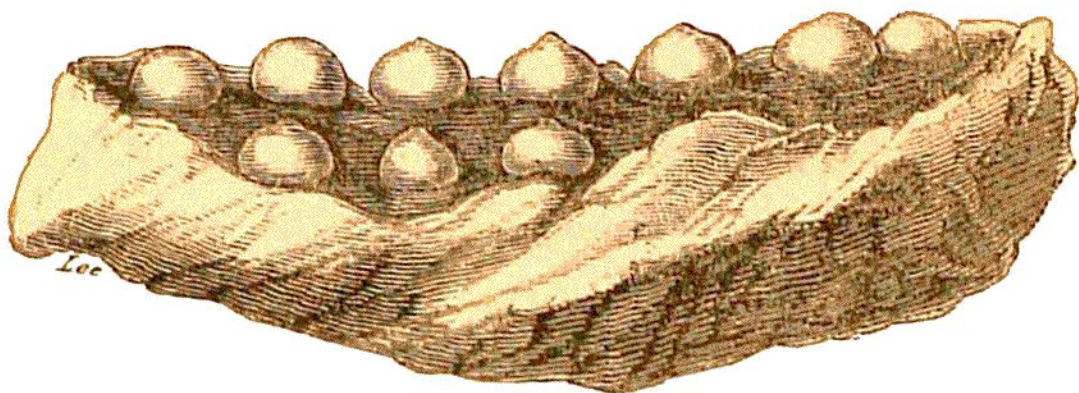


which forms a very short pedicle that is anchylosed to the bone. The fossil *Lepidoti* are found, for the most part, in fluviatile deposits, as in the Purbeck and Wealden strata; and it is probable they inhabited the rivers or sea-coasts, and not deep waters.



LIGN. 133. PORTION OF THE JAW OF LEPIDOTUS. *Tilgate Forest.*

This specimen shows three successional teeth, beneath a row of teeth in use.

The scales and teeth figured *Lign.* 132, 133, belong to the larger species of the Wealden. The remains of this fish were first collected in Tilgate Forest, and several teeth and scales are figured *Foss. Til. For.* pl. 5. and 10.; considerable portions of connected scales have since been found; also the head entire, and the fins more or less perfect. A specimen in my collection retained a mass of the scales near the insertion of the tail, a foot wide; indicating the original to have been twelve feet long, and its body three feet broad. The scales are distinguished from other species by the folds or grooves on their enamelled surface; and the teeth by the contracted base, or pedicle, which