

the specimens are generally called "*petrified eels*" by the quarry-men. The examples usually found consist of the elongated body, more or less compressed, and irregularly covered with patches of scales confusedly intermingled; among which, traces of the scutcheons may sometimes be distinguished. These specimens occasionally exceed two feet in length, by one or two inches in breadth; with neither extremity perfect, and without any vestige of the fins. The example figured, *Wond.* p. 335, is the only instance in which I have seen either the head, vertebræ, or scutcheons; in one fragment only a fin remained.* These scutcheons in the Westphalian species have a prominent longitudinal ridge or keel, with the surface finely granulated; they are large enough to cover the whole body of the fish.†

FOSSIL CTENOID FISHES (*Poiss. Foss. Tom. IV.*).
—The fishes of this order have imbricated laminated scales, the posterior margins of which are round and finely pectinated; *i. e.* divided into little teeth, like a comb. These scales are circular, but more or less elongated, and as the laminæ of which they are composed successively diminish from the lowermost to the uppermost, the pectinated margin of each being apparent, the surface is very scabrous; the front edge is sinuous. The common PERCH, is the

* See *Foss. South D. Pl. XL. fig. 2*, and *Pl. XXXIV. figs. 10 and 11.*

† *Poiss. Foss. feuil. addit. p. 20.*