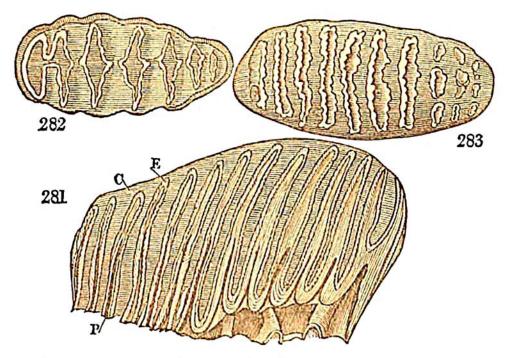
in a growing state, the fangs are not yet added, but they are, at one part, beginning to be formed. The same tooth, in its



usual state, as worn by mastication, gives us a natural and horizontal section of its interior structure, in which the plates of white enamel are seen forming waved ridges. These constitute, in the Asiatic Elephant, a series of narrow transverse bands, (Fig. 283,) and in the African Elephant, a series of lozenge-shaped lines, (Fig. 282,) having the ivory on their interior, and the yellow crusta petrosa on their outer sides; which latter substance also composes the whole circumference of the section.

## § 4. Formation and development of the Teeth.

FEW processes in animal development are more remarkable than those which are employed to form the teeth; for they are, by no means, the same as those by which ordinary bone is constructed; and being commenced at a very early period, they afford a signal instance of Nature's provident anticipation of the future necessities of the animal. The teeth, being the hardest parts of the body, require a peculiar