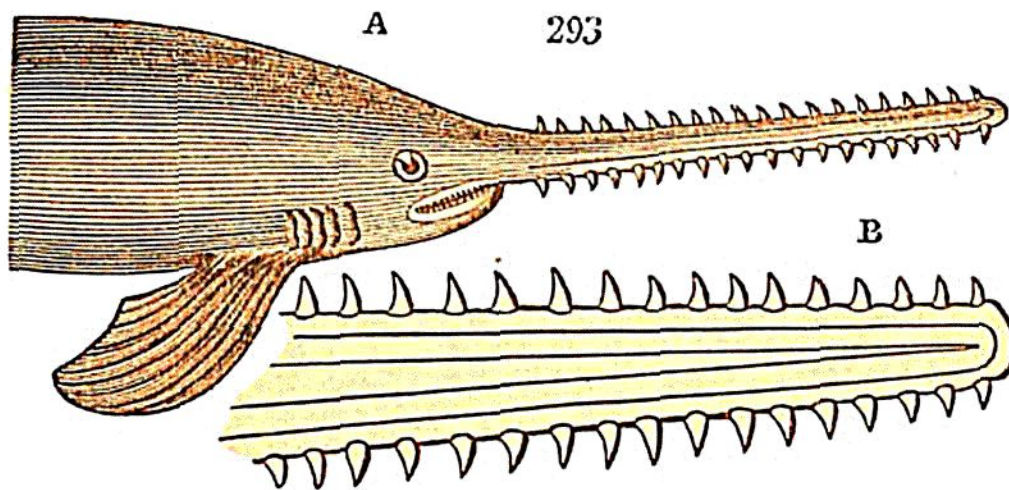


of the pulp is seen much contracted from the more advanced stage of growth.

It is a remarkable circumstance, noticed by Mr. Smith, that a similar longitudinal furrow is perceptible on every one of the teeth of the same serpent; and that this appearance is most marked on those which are nearest to the poisonous fangs: these furrows, however, in the teeth that are not venomous, are confined entirely to the surface, and do not influence the form of the internal cavity. No trace of these furrows is discernible in the teeth of those serpents which are not armed with venomous fangs.

Among the many instances in which teeth are converted to uses widely different from mastication, may be noticed that of the *Squalus pristis*, or Saw-fish, where the teeth are set horizontally on the two lateral edges of the upper jaw, which is prolonged in the form of a snout (seen in A, Fig. 293,) obviously constituting a most formidable weapon of



offence. B is a more enlarged view of a portion of this instrument, seen from the under side.

§. 5. Trituration of Food in Internal Cavities.

THE mechanical apparatus, provided for triturating the harder kinds of food, does not belong exclusively to the