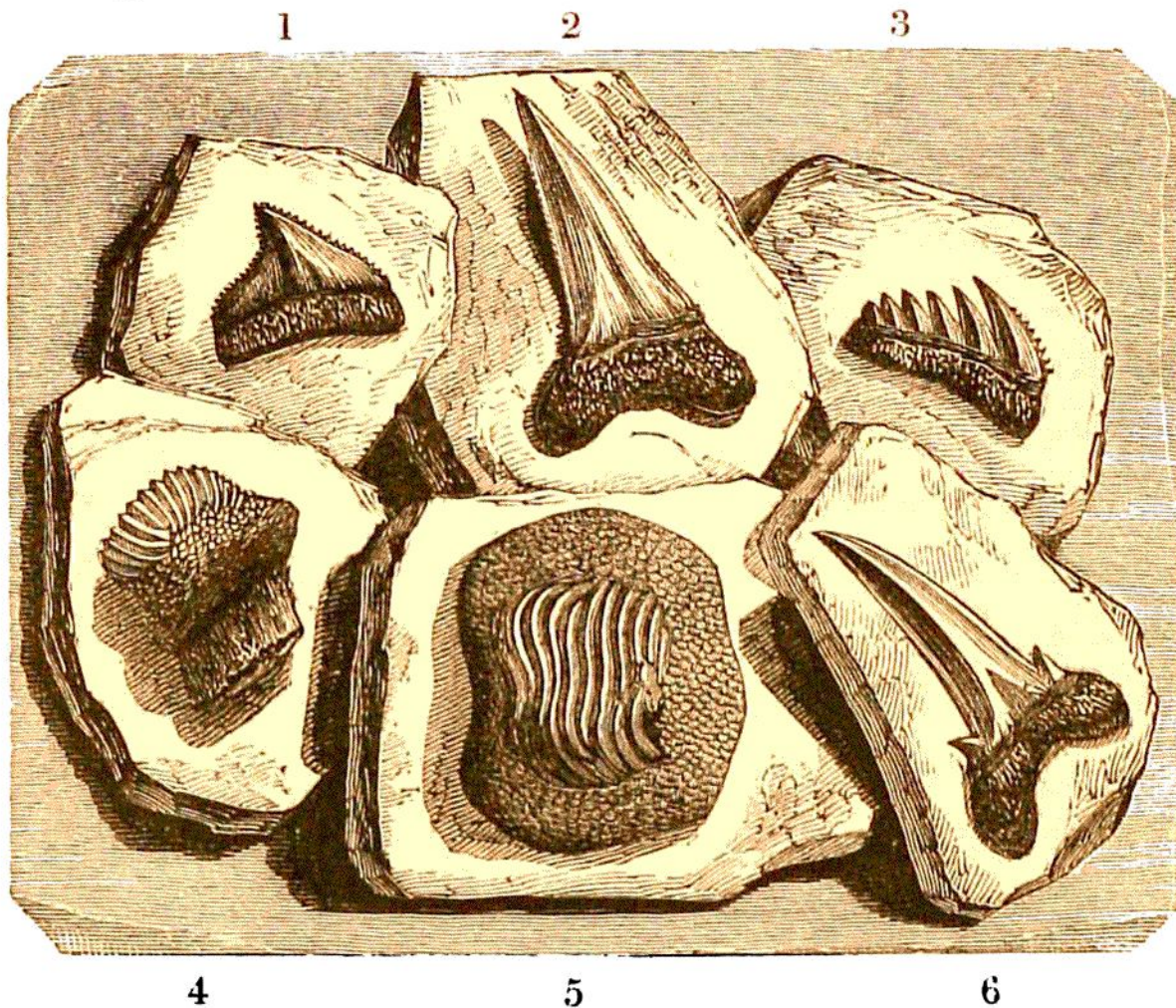


shorter, and have large compressed denticles; the latter are arranged in a separate genus (named *Otodus*), by M. Agassiz. The specimen figured *Lign.* 129, fig. 5, represents *O. obliquus*; another



LIGN. 130. FOSSIL TEETH OF SHARKS. *Chalk. Lewes.*

- Fig. 1.—GALEUS PRISTODONTUS.  
 2.—LAMNA CRASSIDENS.  
 3.—NOTIDANUS MICRODON.  
 4.—PTYCHODUS POLYGURUS; seen laterally.  
 5.—PTYCHODUS POLYGURUS; viewed from above.  
 6.—LAMNA ELEGANS.

species, *Otodus appendiculatus*, is abundant in the Sussex Chalk. The large, wide, triangular, smooth teeth, with trenchant edges, and destitute of lateral