

but I have retained the former, and well-known name of *Galeus*.

The only fossil teeth of the Shark family resembling those of the tertiary Carchariodonts, that have been discovered in the strata below the Chalk, are from the carboniferous deposits of Yorkshire and Armagh. These teeth resemble those of *Carcharodon*; they are compressed, triangular, crenated on the edges, with large plaits or folds on the enamelled surface, towards the base of the crown.*

FOSSIL VERTEBRÆ OF SHARKS. — The cartilaginous nature of the skeletons of this family, renders them unfavourable to preservation in the mineral kingdom; and the durable parts already described, and those which are ossified, are the only relics found in a fossil state. The dermal integument is sometimes preserved; and I had a beautiful example of shagreen, composed of irregular minute hexagonal scales, one of which is represented highly magnified, *Lign.* 126, fig. 1. Groups of vertebræ of a large size occasionally occur in the Sussex Chalk; they are circular, biconcave, and very short; one specimen is four inches in diameter, and one inch long; their concavities are consequently shallow. They probably belong to the same fishes as

* *Poiss. Foss.* M. Agassiz refers these teeth to a new genus, *Carcharopsis prototypus*, from specimens in the splendid collection of Ichthyolites, of the Earl of Enniskillen, at Florence Court, Ireland.