

arises from the inflections of the three elements of dental organization being more numerous and diversified. But the beautiful plates, and graphic description of the original discoverer, must be seen and perused to obtain an adequate idea of the exquisite structure of these fossil teeth; for the distribution of the extremely minute calcigerous tubes of the dentine is as diversified as that of the constituent substances. And even after viewing these *chefs-d'œuvres* of structural delineations, should the student have an opportunity of examining a transverse section of a tooth under the microscope, he will feel how feebly any engraving can represent the characters of the original.* Professor Owen's memoir on the Labyrinthodonts, in *Geol. Trans.* Vol. VI. p. 503—543, with five admirable lithographs by that excellent artist, Mr. Scharf; and the description of the structure of the teeth, ODONTOGRAPHY, p. 195, pl. 63, 64; should be consulted.

ON COLLECTING THE FOSSIL REMAINS OF REPTILES.—The length to which this article has extended, compels me to omit a retrospect of the geological distribution of fossil reptiles; and I must

* I can never forget the astonishment and delight with which Dr. Buckland, Professor Agassiz, and myself, observed, for the first time, the marvellous structure of the tooth of the Labyrinthodon, displayed to us by Professor Owen, before his splendid discovery was communicated to the scientific public.