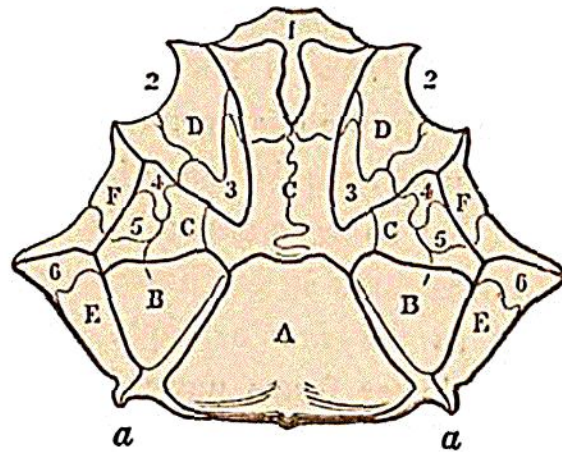


Fig. 11.



CRANIAL BUCKLER OF COCCOSTEUS DECIPIENS.

*a, a*, Points of attachment to the cuirass which covered the upper part of the creature's body.

the parietals, B, B, occupy the same position of lateral displacement as the parietals of the cod and of so many other fishes. The posterior frontals, F, and the anterior frontals, D, also occupy places relatively the same, though the latter, which are of greater proportional size, encroach much further, laterally and posteriorly, on the superior frontal C, C, C, and sweep entirely round the upper half of the eye orbits, 2, 2. The apparent homologue of the mastoid bone, E which also occupies its proper place, joins posteriorly to a little plate, *a*, imperfectly separated in most specimens from the parietal, but which seems to represent the par-occipital bone; and it is a curious circumstance, that as, in many of the osseous fishes, it is to these bones that the forks of the scapular arch are attached, they unite in the *Coccoosteus* in furnishing, in like manner, a point of attachment to the cuirass which covered the upper part of the creature's body. Of the true internal skull of the *Coccoosteus* there remains not a vestige.