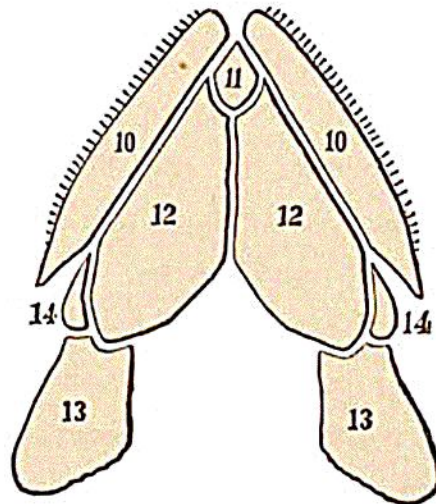


edge. It is further worthy of remark, that while the teeth of the dermal plate, — themselves also dermal, — seem as if they had grown out of *i*, and formed part of it, — just as the teeth of the Placoids grew out of the skin on which they rest, — the *reptile* teeth within rested in shallow pits, — the first faint indications of true sockets.

That space included within the arch formed by the sweep of the under jaws, which we find occupied in the osseous fishes by the hyoid bones and the branchiostegous rays, was filled up externally, in the Dipterians and Cœlacanths, and in at least two genera of Cephalaspian, by dermal plates; in some genera, such as the *Diplopterus*, by three plates; in others, such as the *Holoptychius* and *Glyptolepis*, by two; and in the *Asterolepis*, as we shall afterwards see, by but a single plate. In the *Osteolepis* these plates were increased to five in number, by the little plates 14, 14, (fig. 14,) which, however, may have

Fig. 14.



UNDER PART OF HEAD OF OSTEOLEPIS.\*

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\* The jaws (10, 10) which exhibit in the print their greatest breadth, would have presented in the animal, seen from beneath,