

cetaceæ, such as the porpoise, the teeth are inserted in sockets. In the ichthyolites of this formation, so far as these are illustrated by its better specimens, the teeth, as in existing fish are merely placed flat upon the jaw, or in shallow pits, which seem almost to indicate that the contrivance of sockets might be afterwards resorted to. Immediately over the sandstone

The scales were, however, of a larger size, some of them exceeding three inches in length, and one eighth of an inch in thickness. Upon my visit to the quarry, I found the scales, as in the Yellow Sandstone, most abundant in those parts of the rock which exhibited a brecciated aspect. Many patches a foot in length, full of scales, have occurred; but as yet no entire impression of a fish has been obtained.

“Another scale, DIFFERING FROM THOSE ALREADY NOTICED, (see Plate II., fig. 3, ‘figure of an oblong tubercled plate traversed diagonally by lines, which, bisecting one another a little above the centre, resembles a St. Andrew’s cross, and marked on the edges by faintly radiating lines,’) is about an inch and a quarter in length, and an inch in breadth. In external appearance it bears a very close resemblance to some of the scales on the common sturgeon, and may, with some probability, be referred to an extinct species of the genus *Accipenser*.” — (*Cheek’s Edinburgh Journal*, Feb. 1831, p. 85.)

“Dr. Fleming, in 1830,” says Dr. Anderson, “read before the Wernerian Society a notice ‘on the occurrence of scales of vertebrated animals in the Old Red Sandstone of Fifeshire.’ These organisms, as described by him, occurred in the Yellow Sandstone of Drumdryan and the Gray Sandstone of Parkhill. From the former locality scales of a fish were obtained. The same paper (Professor Fleming’s) contains a notice of SIMILAR SCALES in the Old Red Sandstone of Clashbennie, near Errol, in Perthshire, ONE OF WHICH is described as bearing ‘a very close resemblance to some of the scales on the common sturgeon, and may with some probability be referred to an extinct species of the genus *Accipenser*.’” — (*Professor Jameson’s Edin. New Phil. Journal*, Oct. 1837, p. 134.)