



MONOTREME AND MARSUPIAL MAMMALS. — Fig. 1432 *a*, *Cimolestes incisus*, left lower jaw ($\times 2$); 1432 *b*, *c*, lower molar ($\times 3$); 1432 *d*, *e*, *id.*, canine, natural size; 1433 *a*, *b*, *c*, *Didelphops comptus*, upper molar ($\times 3$); 1434 *a*, *D. vorax*, two upper molars ($\times 2$); 1434 *b*, *Didelphops*, milk tooth ($\times 8$); 1435 *a*, *b*, *D. ferox*, views of right lower jaw; 1436 *a*, *Batodon tenuis*, lower jaw ($\times 3$); 1436 *b*, *id.*, with last two molars ($\times 2$); 1436 *c*, *d*, *e*, *id.*, upper molar ($\times 3$); 1437 *a*, *b*, *c*, *Stagodon validus*, premolar ($\times 2$); 1437 *d*, *id.*, left lower canine; 1437 *e*, *id.*, part of lower jaw, showing canine and two molars, natural size; 1438 *a*, *b*, *Stagodon tumidus*, upper premolar ($\times 2$); 1439 *a*, *b*, *Oracodon conulus*, upper premolar ($\times 3$); 1440, *Dipriodon lunatus*, natural size; 1441 *a*, *b*, *Halodon sculptus*, right lower, fourth premolar ($\times 2$); 1441 *c*, *id.*, left lower incisor; 1442, *Tripriodon cœlatus*, right upper molar ($\times 2$); 1443, *T. caperatus*, right upper molar ($\times 2$). Marsh, 1892.