

PLATE 27^c. V. I. p. 281.

- Fig. 1. Fossil fish of the genus *Microdon*, in the family Pycnodonts. (Agassiz, Vol. I. Tab. G. fig. 3.)
- Fig. 2. Os Vomer of *Gyrodus umbilicatus*, from the Great Oolite of Durrheim, in Baden. (Agassiz.)
- Fig. 3. Os Vomer of *Pycnodus trigonus*, from Stonesfield, Oxon. (Original.)

PLATE 27^d. V. I. p. 287, Note.

A. Teeth of a recent Shark, allied to fossil species.

- Fig. 1. Anterior and Palatal Teeth of the Port Jackson Shark, (*Cestracion Phillipi*.) (Phillip.)
- Fig. 2. Anterior cutting teeth of Port Jackson Shark, in the College of Surgeons, London. (Owen.)
- Fig. 3. Flat tessellated tooth of the same. Nat. size.
a. Outer articular facet, shewing the tubular structure of the bony base. *b*. Punctate surface of the superficial enamel. (Owen.)
- Fig. 4. Mesial, and inner articular facet of another large tooth of the same. *a*. Upper concave margin thinly covered with enamel. *b*. Lower bony margin without enamel. *a'*. *b'*. Bony base of the tooth exposed by removal of the Enamel. The surface is areolar, from the bending and blending together of the bony tubes. *c*. *c'*. Fractured edge of the marginal and superficial enamel. (Owen.)
- Fig. 5. Another anterior cutting tooth. *a*. Smooth enamelled point. *b*. Minutely rugous and tuberculated base. In some of the cutting teeth both sides of the base are rugous. (Owen.)

B. Various forms of fossil Teeth, in the three sub-families of Sharks. (B. 1. to B. 13. Agassiz.)

- Figs. 1—5. Teeth of fossil Sharks in the sub-family of Cestracionts. See V. I. p. 287.