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DESCRIPTION OF PLATE VI.

Illustrative of the structure of Fossil Teeth.

Fig. 1a.—Tooth of Psammodus porosus, from the Oolite. See p. 617.

16.—Vertical section, a portion \times 75 linear.

- 1^c.—Transverse section of the same, \times 75.
- 2a. Tooth of Plychodus polygurus, from the Chalk, near Lewes. See p. 616.
- 2^b.—Portion of longitudinal section, \times 20.
- 2^c.—Portion of transverse section, \times 20.
- 3d.—Tooth of the Labyrinthodon Jægeri, from the New Red sandstone near Wirtemberg; half the natural size: the specimen presented by Dr. Jæger. See p. 786.
- 3^{a} .—A moiety of a transverse polished section, \times 20.
- 3^b.—Portion of a vertical section near the apex, \times 20.
- 3°.—One of the antractuosities of fig. $3^{\circ} \times \times$.
- 4^a.—Crown or upper portion of a tooth of a young Iguanodon from Tilgate Forest. See p. 743.
- 4^b.—Portion of a vertical section of the above, \times 20.
- 4c.—A small portion of a transverse section of the same, $\times 20$.
- 5.—Tooth of Goniopholis, Tilgate Forest: half the natural size. See p. 721.
- 6^a.—Tooth of a reptile (probably of the *Hylæosaurus*) from Tilgate Forest; half the natural size. See p. 738.
- 6^b.—Portion of a vertical section of the same, \times 20.
- 7a.—Tooth of Megalosaurus from Tilgate Forest. See p. 733.
- 7⁶.—Portion of a vertical section of the same, \times 10.
- 8.—A very small portion of a vertical section of a tooth of *Dendrodus*, (*Professor Owen*). See p. 653.
- 9.—Portion of a transverse section of the base of a tooth of Ichthyosaurus, × 20. (Professor Owen). See p. 710.
- 10ª.- Tooth of Lepidotus, Tilgate Forest. See p. 639.
- 10^b.—The upper figure is a transverse section, and the lower a vertical section of the same, \times 20.