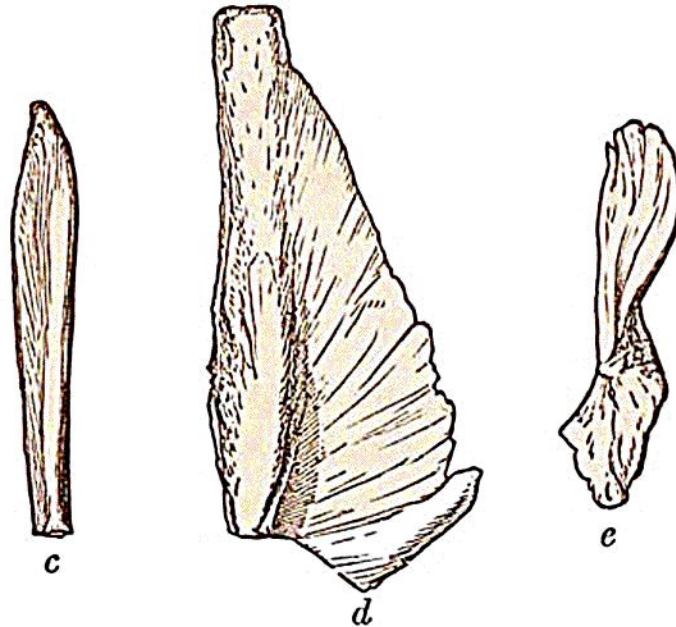


Fig. 41.



INTERNAL BONES OF ASTEROLEPIS.

(One third nat. size, linear.)

the osseous fishes to its apparent homologue, the radius. Fig. *e*, a slim light bone, which narrows and thickens in the centre, and flattens and broadens at each end, was probably a scapula or shoulder-blade, — a bone which in most fishes *splices on*, as a sailor would say, by squamose jointings, to the coracoidian bone at the one end, and the super-scapular bone at the other. As indicated by its size, it must have belonged to a small individual: it is, however, twice as long, and about six times as bulky, as the scapula of a large cod.

Of the bone represented in fig. 42, I have determined, from a Cromarty specimen, the place and use: it formed the interior base to which one of the ventral fins was attached. In all fishes the bones of the hinder extremities are inadequately represented: in none do we find the pelvic arch complete; and to that nether portion of it which we do find represented, and which Professor Owen regards as the homologue of the