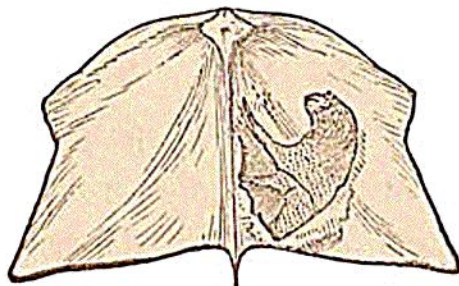


one fifth the entire length of the creature from snout to tail. The entire length of the *Glyptolepis* was equal to about five one half times that of its cranial buckler. The *Pterichthys* was formed in nearly the same proportions. The *Diplopterus* was fully seven times the length of its buckler; and the *Osteolepis* from six and a half to seven. In all the cranial bucklers of the *Asterolepis* yet found, the snout is wanting. The very fine specimen figured in page 99 (fig. 28) terminates abruptly at the little plate between the eyes, the specimen figured in page 98 (fig. 27) terminates at the upper line of the eye. The terminal portion which formed the snout is wanting in both, and we thus lack the measure, or *module*, as the architect might say, by which the proportions of the rest of the creature were regulated. We can, however, very nearly approximate to it. A hyoid plate in my collection (fig. 45) is, I find, so exactly proportioned in size to the cranial buckler, (fig. 28,) that it might have be-

Fig. 45.



a

HYOID PLATE OF THURSO ASTEROLEPIS.\*

(One fifth the nat. size, linear.)

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\* The shaded plate, (a,) accidentally presented in this specimen, belongs to the upper part of the head. It is the posterior frontal plate F, which half-encircled the eye orbit, (see fig. 29;) and I have introduced it into the print here, as in none of the other prints, or of my other specimens, is its upper surface shown.