

Squalodon, from Dinan, Brittany,* but as these generic names and also *Zenglodon*, appear each to have been applied to several very distinct animals, I deem it advisable to retain the name *Kekenodon* for the New Zealand fossil.

On Plate XVIII., I figure the best preserved portions of this interesting fossil, of the natural size. It will be seen that the molar teeth have not the widely divergent and separately implanted fangs of the *Zenglodon* of Owen, while the enormous development of the fangs in proportion to the crowns of the teeth, at once distinguish them from the genus *Phocodon* of Agassiz, established on the Maltese fossil described by Scilla, in 1652, but which partly on account of this short-fanged character of the teeth, was referred by Owen to *Hippopotamus*.†

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVIII.

- Fig. 1. Canine tooth (?) lower of right side, showing the roughly fluted inner surface of the conical apex, bounded by the cutting ridges, and the large bulbous solid fang. 1' is a section of the crown of the tooth, showing the enamel coating the dentine. 1" is a longitudinal, and 1''' is a transverse section of a segment of the fang showing the massive cement layer coating the solid ivory of the tooth.
- Fig. 2. The upper canine (?) of the left side, showing the comparatively smooth exterior surface of the crown.
- Fig. 3. First (?) molar, exterior aspect, showing at the extremity of the fang a trilobate character, illustrated by the transverse section.
- Fig. 4. Second (?) molar, exterior aspect, and 4' a lateral view of the same.
- Fig. 5. Third (?) molar, which has the fangs most widely separated of all the teeth.
- Fig. 6. and 6'. Two views of the fourth (?) molar.
- Fig. 7. and 7'. Two views, interior and posterior, of the fifth (?) molar, showing the strong unequal fangs, and the obliquely triangular crown.
- Fig. 9. Interior aspect of the tympanic Bulla, 9.' exterior surface.
- Fig. 10. Interior or opposing surface of the Periotic.
3. "Notes on New Zealand Fishes," by Dr. Hector.
4. "Descriptions of New Crustaceans," by T. W. Kirk. (*Transactions*, p. 236.)
5. "Notes on some recent Additions to the Collection of Birds in the Colonial Museum," by T. W. Kirk. (*Transactions*, p. 235.)
6. "Description of Maori Comb and Arrow Heads," by T. W. Kirk.
- Some time since, among the sand-hills at the southern end of the isthmus which connects Miramar peninsula with the main land, accompanied by Mr. Page, I found a tolerably complete skeleton of a man, and portions of several others of much slighter build, probably belonging to women, together with a quantity of chert and obsidian flakes, etc.
- Amongst the chert flakes I was struck with the unmistakeable arrow-head-like form of two pieces, that of No. 1, a flint, being most marked; No. 2, a chert, is broken, and may or may not have been a similar weapon.

I believe there are, both in the Christchurch and Auckland Museums, implements supposed to have been used as arrow-heads, but in no case do they possess so decidedly the characteristic features of such implements as in this instance.

* l. c. p. 437, Pl, xxviii. f. 19.

† Odontography, p. 565.