

EXPLANATION OF PLATE

- Fig. 1. *Amblotherium soricinum*. Right mandibular ramus, showing the groove for Meckel's cartilage. (After Osborn.)
- " 2. *Spalacotherium tricuspide*. Left ramus reversed, showing the relation of the groove for Meckel's cartilage with the dental foramen. (After Osborn.)
- " 3. *Myceles ursinus*. Right ramus, showing the true mylohyoid groove.
- " 4. *Didelphys marsupialis*. Right ramus of an old individual, in which traces of the groove for Meckel's cartilage are present as a variation.
- " 5. *Macropus sp.* Moist preparation of the left ramus of a 7cm. pouch-fœtus, showing Meckel's cartilage lodged in its groove. The ear-bones are schematically represented.
- " 6. *Talasia novemcincta*. Right ramus of an immature individual, showing the groove for Meckel's cartilage and the mylohyoid groove below it.
- " 7. *Chrysochoris trevelyanus*. Left ramus, showing traces of the groove for Meckel's cartilage in the adult.
- " 8. *Propithecus sp.* Right ramus of fœtus; the mylohyoid groove is here formed below that lodging Meckel's cartilage.
- " 9. *Didelphys marsupialis*. Right ramus of a young individual showing the normal appearance of the groove for Meckel's cartilage in the later stages of its reduction.
- " 10. a-d. *Macropus sp.* Transverse sections through the right ramus of a 6cm pouch-fœtus, showing the relations of Meckel's cartilage and the dental nerve and artery to the jaw. For explanation see text.

Abbreviations

mg—groove for Meckel's cartilage.
 my—mylohyoid groove.
 mc—Meckel's cartilage.
 ml—malleus.
 i—incus.
 st—stapes.

ty—tympanic annulus.
 n—dental nerve.
 a—dental artery.
 c—coronoid process of mandible.
 fm—masseteric foramen.