

recent *Spirula*), or some modification of such an apparatus. The last chamber or cell of these enclosed shells is too small to admit any part of the body of the animal; a character by which the fossil species may be distinguished from those of the other order. Others have a horny or calcareous osselet, as the bone of the Cuttle-fish, and pen of the Calamary or Sea-pen (see *Bd.* pl. 28.); and in an appendage of this kind, a conical chambered shell is contained in many of the fossil genera, hereafter to be noticed. These animals have eight arms, with the addition in some genera of two long tentacula, which are furnished with rows of suctorial disks or cups, called *acetabula* (see *Lign.* 102, figs. 1, 6.).

These naked Cephalopoda, devoid of any external defence, possess a very extraordinary means of escape from their enemies. They are furnished with a bag or bladder, containing a dark fluid resembling ink in appearance, which they have the power of ejecting into the surrounding water upon the approach of danger; and by the obscurity thus induced, foil the pursuit of their adversaries. The Nautilus and other cephalopods, protected by a large external shell, are destitute of such an apparatus; the co-existence of an ink-bag with the organization of the naked animals of this class, and its absence in those with outer shells, were pointed out by Professor Owen, more than twelve years ago, as an important element in the investigation of fossil Cephalopoda; one of those brilliant anticipations of