

devour it. We cannot doubt at least but that, like the hooked Calamaries of the present seas, the ancient Belemnites were the most formidable and predaceous of their class.”*

In the cream-coloured limestone of Solenhofen, so rich in organic remains of the highest interest (*Wond.* p. 450.), the soft parts of naked Cephalopoda have also been discovered. I have figured, *Lign.* 100,† a beautiful specimen obtained by the late Count Munster, which exhibits the sharp imprint of the head and body, with the hooks of the tentacula. M. D’Orbigny supposes that the original animal closely resembled a recent decapod called *Enoploteuthis leptura*. The internal osselet was straight, and terminated in a point.

The fossils which have afforded this unexpected and highly interesting illustration of the nature of the extinct animals of the Belemnites, have been obtained by searching for these remains in the strata in which they abound, and before removing the solid osselet, or Belemnite commonly so called, carefully examining the surrounding stone for traces of the more perishable parts. But for this precaution of the noble President of the Royal Society, the specimen, *Lign.* 103, would have only yielded a common Belemnite. The attention of the collector can scarcely be too often directed to the necessity of

* Hunterian Lectures, p. 339.

† From *Paléontologie Française*.