

which are literally paved with Belemnites. Great numbers of these fossils have Serpulæ, and other extraneous shells, attached to them; a proof that the ink-bags, and other soft parts of the mollusks, had decomposed, and that the guards had lain uncovered at the bottom of the sea.*

BELOPTERA (*Bd.* pl. 44, fig. 15. *Min. Conch.* tab. 591.).—Under this name Mr. Sowerby figures and describes a very curious fossil, from the London Clay at Highgate, which seems to hold an intermediate place between the Cuttle-fish and the Belemno-sepia. The guard, which is of an oblong form, with an obtuse apex, has the structure of the osselet of the sepia, and contains in its upper part, a phragmocone, the cells of which are very narrow. In strata of the same age, in France, three species have been discovered by M. Deshayes. I allude to these shells, that the attention of the collector may be directed to the search after other examples in our tertiary deposits.

FOSSIL CALAMARY, OR SQUID (*Bd.* pl. 28, 29.).—The common Calamary (*Loligo vulgaris*) is so often seen on our shores, that its general aspect must be familiar to all who frequent the sea-side. In this

* *Bd.* p. 377. This work should also be consulted for more detailed information relating to the Belemnites, and other fossil Cephalopoda.