

The common cuttle-fish of our own coast is a much more harmless animal, attaining a length of only ten or twelve inches. The calamary of New York Harbor has ten arms, two of which are much longer than the others.

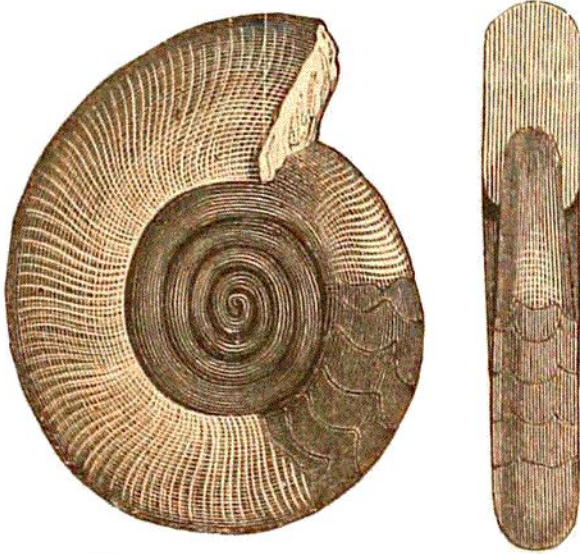


Fig. 49. *Clymenia Sedgwickii*.

The reader is probably familiar with the sepia used in tinting with water-colors. This is the ink of the cuttle-fish and its allies. It is preserved by the animal in a little bag, from which it is ejected on the approach of danger, thus producing a cloud, under cover of which the animal escapes. Here is the prototype of the fog which sophistry raises, and under cover of which it retreats, when finding itself in unequal conflict with truth. India ink, it has been stated, is manufactured by the Chinese from the same substance, though it is probable they employ only lampblack and glue, or vegetable gum. The ink-bags of some ancient cuttle-fishes have been found in a fossil state. Dr. Buckland had drawings of extinct species executed in their own ink.

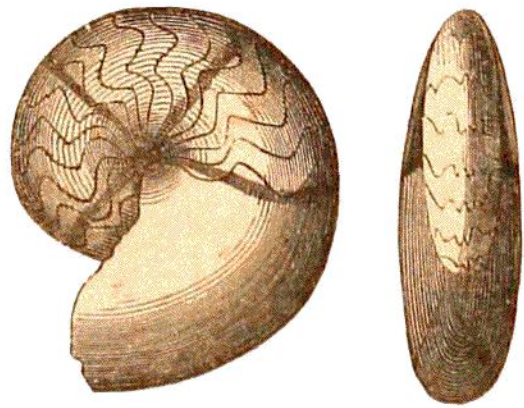


Fig. 50. *Goniatites Allei* (from the Marshall Group, Michigan).

These all are cephalopods, the first class among molluscs, the aristocracy of shellfish, often exercising dominion over beings with higher intelligence, but a weaker arm, just as brawny force has always done. But the forms described belong to the highest of the two orders of the class.