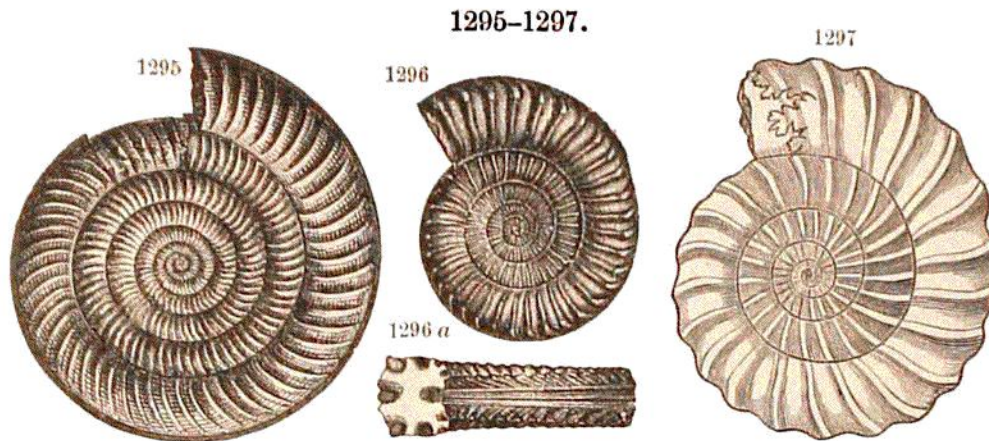


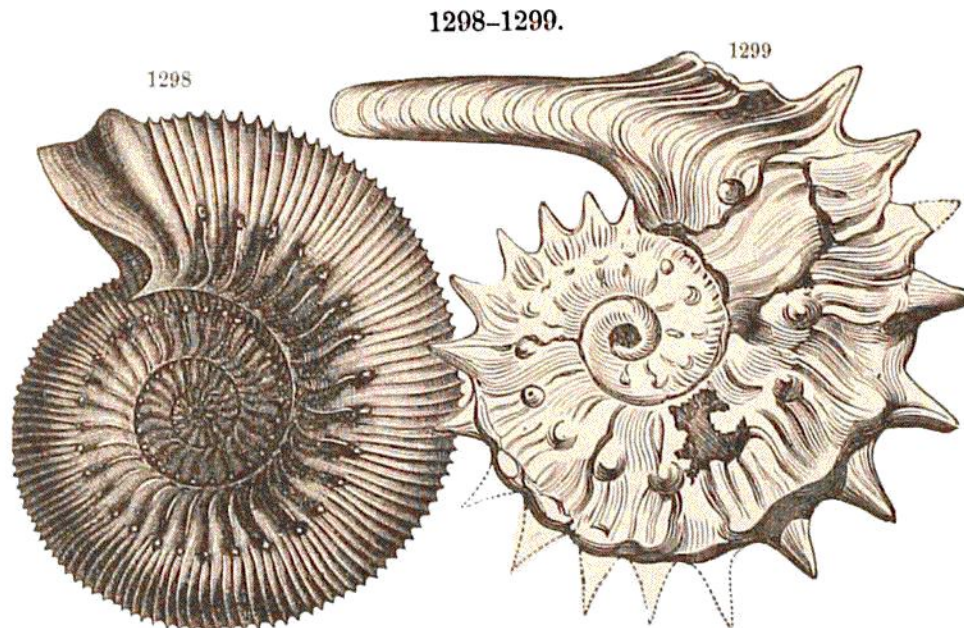
species, and *Chemnitzia* 20 per cent (Etheridge). The genus *Nerinea*, having one or more ridges in the spiral cavity (Fig. 1294) is confined to the Oölyte, and the Cretaceous period.

*Cephalopods* of the Ammonite type have an enormous expansion in the period; 250, or three-fifths of the British species, occur in the Lias. Figs. 1296, *a* are from the Lower Lias; 1295 and 1297 from the Middle Lias;



CEPHALOPODS (Ammonites) of the Lias. — Fig. 1295, *Pleuroceras spinatum*; 1296, *a*, *Coroniceras Bucklandi*; 1297, *Ægoceras capricornus*.

1298, from the Inferior Oölyte; 1299, from the Middle Oölyte. The last two figures have the aperture unbroken; and in 1299 it is much prolonged on either side.



CEPHALOPODS of the Oölyte. — Fig. 1298, *Stephanoceras Humphriesianum*; 1299, *Cosmoceras Jason*.

Besides the Cephalopods with external chambered shells (Tetrabranchs), the Belemnites (Dibranchs) (page 424) were of many species. Figs. 1302, 1303, represent the bones or osselets of two species, in their ordinary broken state; and Figs. 1300, 1301, an unbroken one, in two different positions.