

D. Transverse section across the Ink bag.

d. First or upper plate. This plate is very thin, and smooth, and its structure is obscure, except on the right marginal band at *d'*, where the longitudinal ridges on its surface are very distinct.

e. Upper surface of second plate, marked with broad wavy lines, passing on each side from the axis outwards, across the body of the shaft, and over the marginal bands.

f. Upper surface of a third plate, exhibiting minute curved striæ, ascending symmetrically in opposite directions from each side of the axis of the shaft C, and descending towards its margin. These curved striæ are intersected by minute longitudinal straight lines, running nearly parallel to the axis of the shaft. Towards the apex of the shaft at *f'*, the broad transverse curves predominate over the fine longitudinal fibres which lie beneath them. At *g*, no transverse curves are visible.* (Mrs. Buckland. Original.)

PLATE 31. V. I. p. 317.

Fig. 1. Animal of Nautilus Pompilius, fixed in its shell. The shell is copied from one in the collection of Mr. W. I. Broderip. (Animal from Owen. Shell original.)

n. The Hood, or ligamento-muscular disk that surrounds the head.

p. The digital tentacles protruded from their sheaths.

k. Funnel.

a. b. c. d. e. Siphuncle. The desiccated membrane of

* Herman von Meyer (Palæologica, 1832, P. 322,) mentions the occurrence of ink bags, together with the horny internal shells of Sepia, (Onychoteuthis) in the Lias of Culmbach and Banz.