PLATE 43. V. I. pp. 358, 359.

- Fig. 1. Fragment of Nautilus sypho, in the collection of W. I. Broderip, Esq. from the Miocene division of the Tertiary formations at Dax, near Bourdeaux. The accidental fractures of this fossil afford an instructive display of the disposition of the transverse Plates and Siphuncle. (Original.)
- Fig. 2. Another fractured shell of the same species from Dax, in the collection of Mrs. Buckland, shewing at a^1 , a^2 , a^3 , the disposition of the lateral lobes. See V. I. p. 359, Note. (Original.)
- Fig. 3. Cast of the interior of Nautilus Ziczac, in the collection of Mr. James Sowerby, shewing the disposition of the lateral lobes. (See V. I. pp. 359, 360. (Original.)
- Fig. 4. Cast of a single chamber of Nautilus Ziczac, in the collection of Mr. J. Sowerby, shewing the disposition of the ventral and dorsal Lobes and Siphuncle. See V. I. p. 359, Note. (Original.)

PLATE 44. V. I. p. 361, et seq.

- Fig. 1. Molluscous animal inclosing the Spirula Peronii. See V. I. p. 362.* (Blainville.)
- Fig. 2. Section of a Spirula (Nat. size), shewing its transverse Plates and siphuncular sheath. (Original.)

* M. Robert has recently discovered between the Canaries and Cape Blanc, several imperfect bodies of a small species of molluscous animal, each inclosing a Spirula.

In all these the position of the shell is not at the posterior extremity, as in the figure of the specimen found by Peron, but in the back, parallel to the axis of the body, like the shell of the Sepiostaire, or internal shell of the common Sepia. This position agrees with that of the animal figured by Blainville, if we suppose the caudal portion of the latter to have been lost.

On each side of the body are two expansions that act like Fins, as in the Sepiole. Beneath the neck is the aperture of the Funnel.