

remain.”* The mandibles or beaks of the Belemnite are supposed to have been horny, as in the other naked Cephalopoda; since no calcareous beaks have been found associated with their remains. “The arms were eight in number, and provided not with simple acetabula, but with a double alternate series of slender elongated horny hooks, as in the genus of existing Calamaries, called *Onychoteuthis*” † (*hook-calamary*).

In the position of the fins the Belemnite resembled the *Sepiola*, but in the structure of its internal shell it most nearly approached the *Sepia*, or Cuttle-fish; while in its armed tentacula, it was related to the *Onychoteuthis*. “The Belemnite, having the advantage of its dense, but well-balanced internal shell, must have exercised the power of swimming backwards and forwards, which it possessed in common with the modern decapod (*ten-armed*) Dibranchiata, with greater vigour and precision. Its position was probably more commonly vertical than in its recent congeners. It would rise swiftly and stealthily to infix its claws in the belly of a supernatant fish, and then perhaps as swiftly dart down, and drag its prey to the bottom and

* Lectures on the Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of the Invertebrate Animals, delivered at the College of Surgeons, in 1843; by Richard Owen, F.R.S., Hunterian Professor, &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

† Oper. cit. p. 338.