

sition (see *Org. Rem.* fig. 10.). Their structure is cellular; one surface is slightly concave and striated, and the other covered with minute circular pores. Altogether their appearance is that of bodies enclosed in vascular integuments; and a spathose horny substance is sometimes attached to them. It is supposed that they are the opercula of shells having the general form of Ammonites, but destitute of septa (hence the name, *Pseudo-ammonites*), such shells abounding in the Solenhofen limestone, in which these fossils also prevail. As these bodies (alluded to by authors as *Trigonellites*, *Aptychus*, &c.), will probably come under the observation of the collector among the fossils of the Kimmeridge Clay, these remarks are introduced to suggest diligent research, in the hope that the origin of these fossils may at length be discovered. The great desideratum is to find them in natural connexion with the shells, or other parts of the Cephalopoda, to which they are supposed to belong.

Our limits will not permit us to extend the notice of this very numerous family to greater length,* except to offer a few illustrations of some of the modifications in form to which we have already

* For further information Dr. Buckland's Treatise should be consulted; and the Penny Cyclopædia, which, under the respective heads of the Families and Genera of Cephalopoda, contains accurate notices of the subject.