

called from its supposed resemblance to the horn of Jupiter Ammon, is a fossil chambered shell, coiled up in the form of a disk, bearing a close analogy to the nautilus, but differing in the situation of the siphunculus, and in the septa by which the interior is divided. In the nautilus these partitions are entire, and their section presents a series of simple curves, (Tab. 54, fig. 3;) but in the ammonite they possess every variety of sinuosity, and the external surface of the casts of the ammonites commonly exhibits markings resembling the outlines of deeply fringed foliage; the shell is also generally decorated with flutings, ribs, or tubercles. The siphuncle, or syphon, which in the nautilus is central, is placed at the back of the ammonite. I have placed before you specimens from the Galt of Folkstone, in which the shell remains,—from Watchett, with the internal nacreous coat only,—while in this common species from Whitby the shell is altogether wanting, the specimen being a cast of the interior, formed of argillaceous iron-stone, a state in which these fossils are frequently found. In some examples, the shells and partitions of the chambers having decomposed, casts of the cells have been formed, which fit into each other, and admit of being put together, so as to show the entire shape of the ammonite. Nautili also occur in this state; and in a specimen, for which I am indebted to Miss Pearson, of Clapham, the series is complete from the commencement to the outer cell. Nearly three hundred