None, save the "paper nautilus," have had external shells. The animals of the lower order are incased in shells which are long, tapering tubes, divided at regular intervals by transverse partitions. The paper nautilus and his allies

have all lived in a later age of the world than that of which I have been speaking. The "pearly nautilus" is the only living representative of the lower order-an order which swarmed in the seas of the Paleozoic and Mesozoic The pearly nautilus is closely Times. coiled (Fig. 46); its shell is divided at frequent intervals by smooth partitions concave anteriorly, the animal occupying only the space in front of the last one. A shelly tube runs through the middle of all these chambers to the farther extremity of the shell. Through this a ligament passes from the body of the animal, and anchors it securely in the last chamber. This tube is called Such is the structure of the siphon. the pearly nautilus, which may be seen in myriads, on a calm day, floating on the surface of the waters of the South Pacific.



Fig. 51. Fragment of Straight-chambered Shell (*Baculites ovatus*) of Mesozoic Time, belonging to the Ammonite family.

The reader will certainly thank me for introducing here a beautiful poem on "the Chambered Nautilus," though the author has committed the error of supposing it was this species of nautilus to which the Aristotelian fable of the fairy sailor applied.

"This is the ship of pearl, which, poets feign, Sails the unshadowed main— The venturous bark that flings