nitiforme has been well depicted by Holm [l. c., p.6, 7] and that of the endosiphosheaths by Bather. We therefore take the liberty of quoting from both of these authors.

The first of these (cameras) originated in this way: On one side of the upper portion of the visceral sac a circular and almost inclosed constriction was produced. The fold of the mantle thus formed deposited shell matter making an inclined wall and a division of a part of the originally open initial chamber. The resulting chamber was empty and formed the first air chamber. The chamber is, thus, bounded by only one septum and in this case lies behind the wall corresponding to the first septum in Nautilus. It therefore corresponds to the initial chamber in that genus. As it here has the same function as the other air chambers, I have termed it the first air chamber, although in fact it is a remnant of the open initial chamber. Moreover, the second air chamber is probably formed in part from the anterior portion of the initial chamber. The visceral sac of the animal was now divided by a constriction into an anterior and posterior portion. The anterior portion now forms the actual habitation chamber, but the great visceral sac also fills the posterior portion. Holm

This writer describes further how, by the formation of more cameras, the siphonal cord of the animal originates, and concludes: "Hence the siphon of Endoceras belemnitiforme must have had its origin in a differentiation of the visceral sac." This differentiation of the visceral sac by the formation of several cameras also took place in C. brainerdi [see pl.6, fig.3 and text fig.17] and may be taken as denoting the metanepionic stage. Whether the cameras were formed for the purpose of supplying a hydrostatic apparatus to the ever heavier growing animal, as Holm assumes, or whether they served simply the purpose of shutting off space no longer used within the conch by the animal which now grew rapidly forward and expanded laterally, is here immaterial.¹

The possibility of a different function of the cameras from that of having been air chambers has been asserted by Jaekel [see Zeitschr. d. deutsch. geol. Gesellsch. 1902. p.67] and discussed by the writer in a review of Jaekel's paper [Am. Geol. 1903. 31:199].