

Nautiloid



Australian Government

Geoscience Australia

© Geoscience Australia

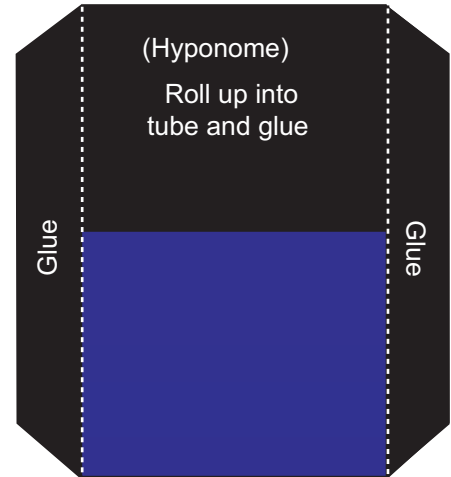
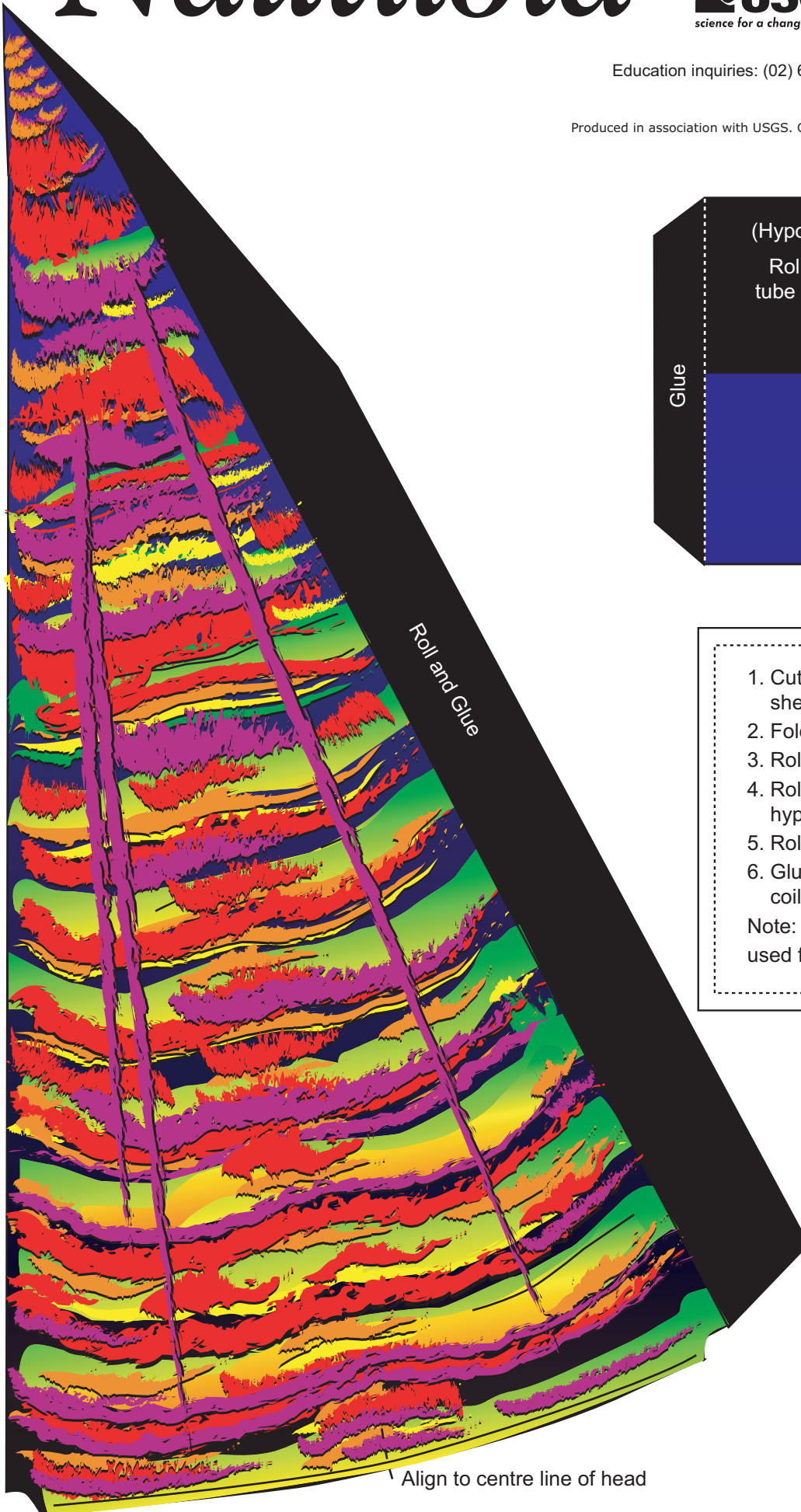
Education inquiries: (02) 6249 9673 or education@ga.gov.au

Sales information: (02) 6249 9519

www.ga.gov.au

Produced in association with USGS. Open File Report 94-667 by Tau Rho Alpha
Artwork by Anita Riley

05-034-14a



1. Cut out the head and shell of the nautiloid.
2. Fold along the dotted lines.
3. Roll up and glue the shell.
4. Roll up and glue the hyponome.
5. Roll up and glue the head.
6. Glue head to inside of the coiled shell.

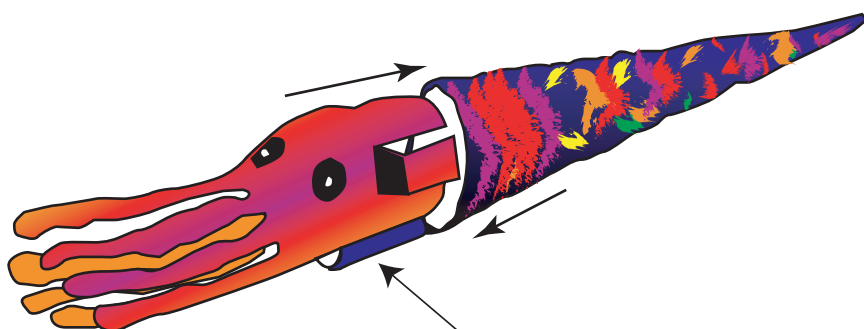
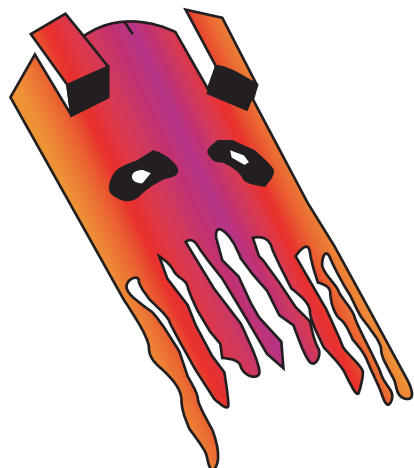
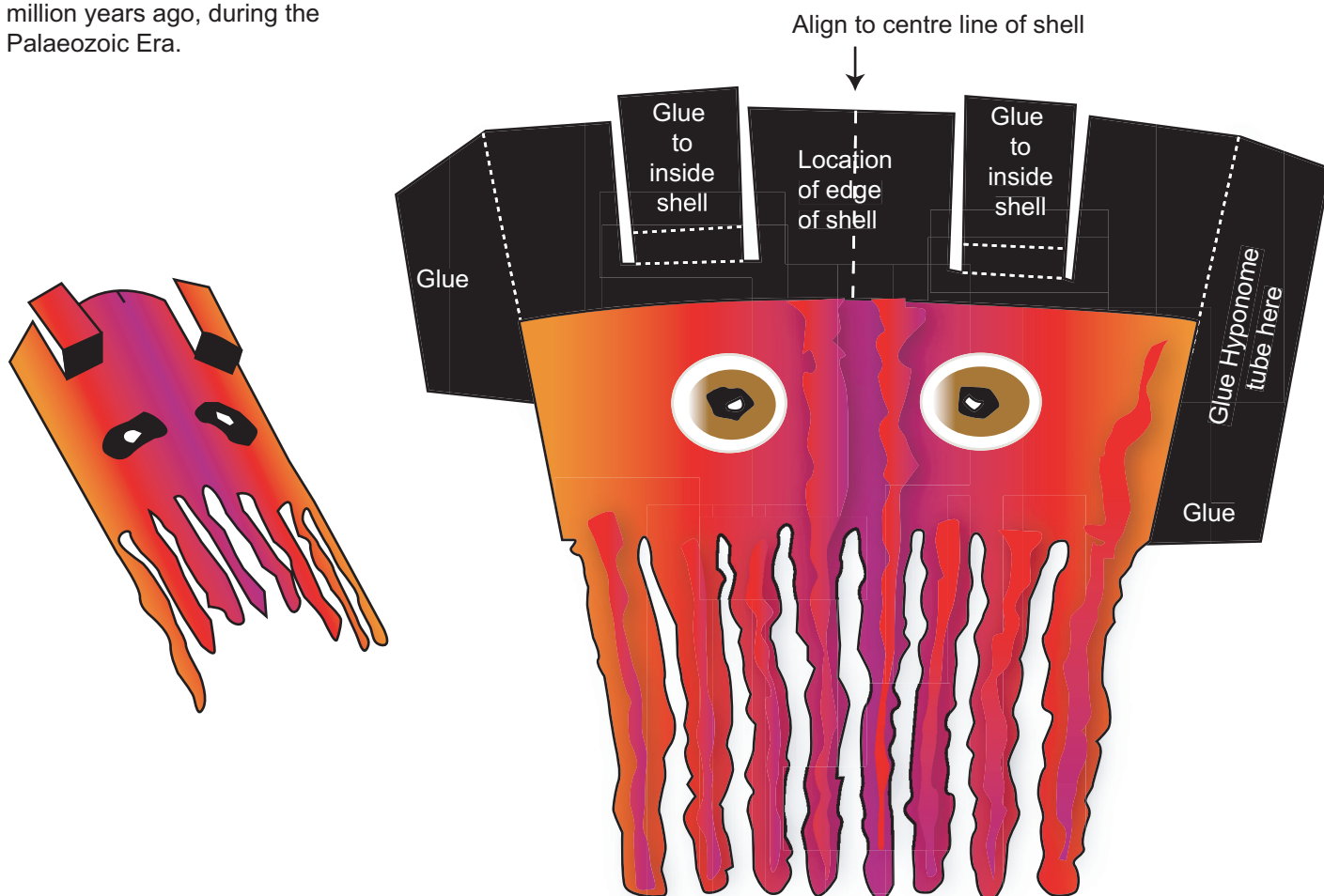
Note: a drinking straw can be used for hyponome instead.

Align to centre line of head

Nautiloid

Nautiloids are primitive, thick-shelled, carnivorous marine invertebrates, cephalopods. The shell is divided into chambers. The nautiloid head has well-developed eyes and tentacles that can grasp prey. They swim by jet-propulsion; they squirt water out from their body cavity.

They were most abundant roughly 400 million years ago, during the Palaeozoic Era.



Hyponome glued to base of head. Slide head section inside shell, matching two centre lines.