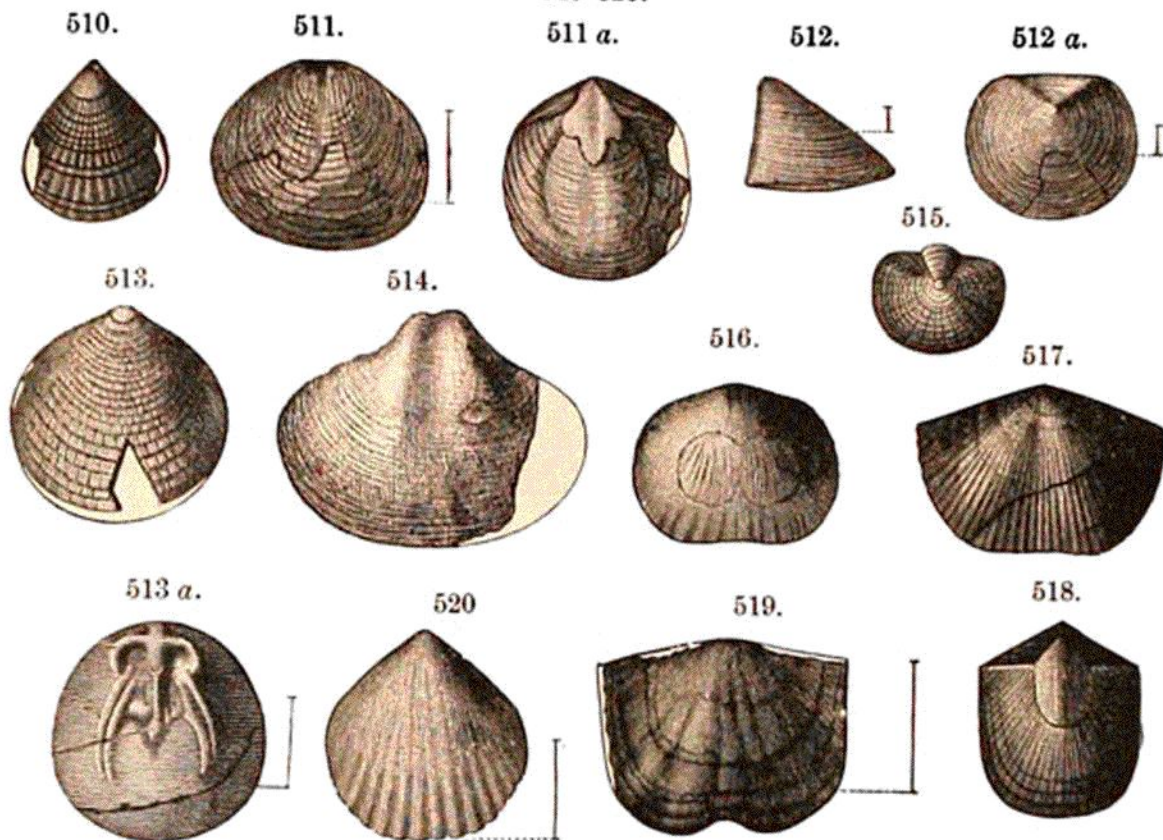


5. **Brachiopods.** — The Articulate Brachiopods (or those in which the valves are hinged together), as well as the Inarticulate, were represented, but most abundantly the latter. Figs. 510–513, 515 represent some of the species of the latter division, and Figs. 514, 516–520, some of the former.

510–520.



BRACHIOPODS. — Fig. 510, *Lingulella celata*, ventral (2); 511, *L. ella*, ventral (2); 511 a, same, cast of interior of dorsal valve (2); 512, *Acrotreta gemma*, side view (3); 512 a, same, upper view, ventral (3); 513, *Obolella crassa*, dorsal (2); 513 a, cast of interior of ventral (2); 514, *Kutorgina cingulata*, ventral; 515, *Iphidea bella*; 516, *Orthia* (?) *Highlandensis* of Walcott, dorsal shell mostly worn off (1); 517, *Orthisina* (*Billingsella*) *festinata* (1); 518, *O. (B.) orientalis*, ventral (1); 519, *Orthia Salemensis*, ventral; 520, *Camarella* (?) *antiquata*, ventral, enlarged. Figs. from Walcott; 510, 513, after Ford; 518, after Whitfield; 515, after Billings.

6. **Mollusks.** — Figures 521, 522 represent species of Lamellibranchs, each of very small size (here enlarged), and rare fossils; and Figs. 523–525, several Gastropods, cap-like in form, like the modern *Patella*. The *Platyceras primævum* of Walcott (Fig. 526) has a short spiral at the summit, a little like a broad horn, and hence the name, from the Greek; the genus continues to the Carboniferous period, and, according to some authors, is not generically distinct from the modern genus *Capulus*. *Pleurotomaria Attleboroensis* is another Gastropod from North Attleborough, Mass.

Other eminently characteristic Mollusks were the Pteropods of the genera *Hyolithes* and *Hyolithellus*. They are long, conical, thin shells like Figs. 527, 528. The large end was closed by a shell-like operculum, one of which, of the *H. Americanus* Walcott, is represented in Fig. 528 a. The *Salterellæ*, Figs. 529, 530, are stout shells, probably those of Pteropods. Fig. 529, *S.*