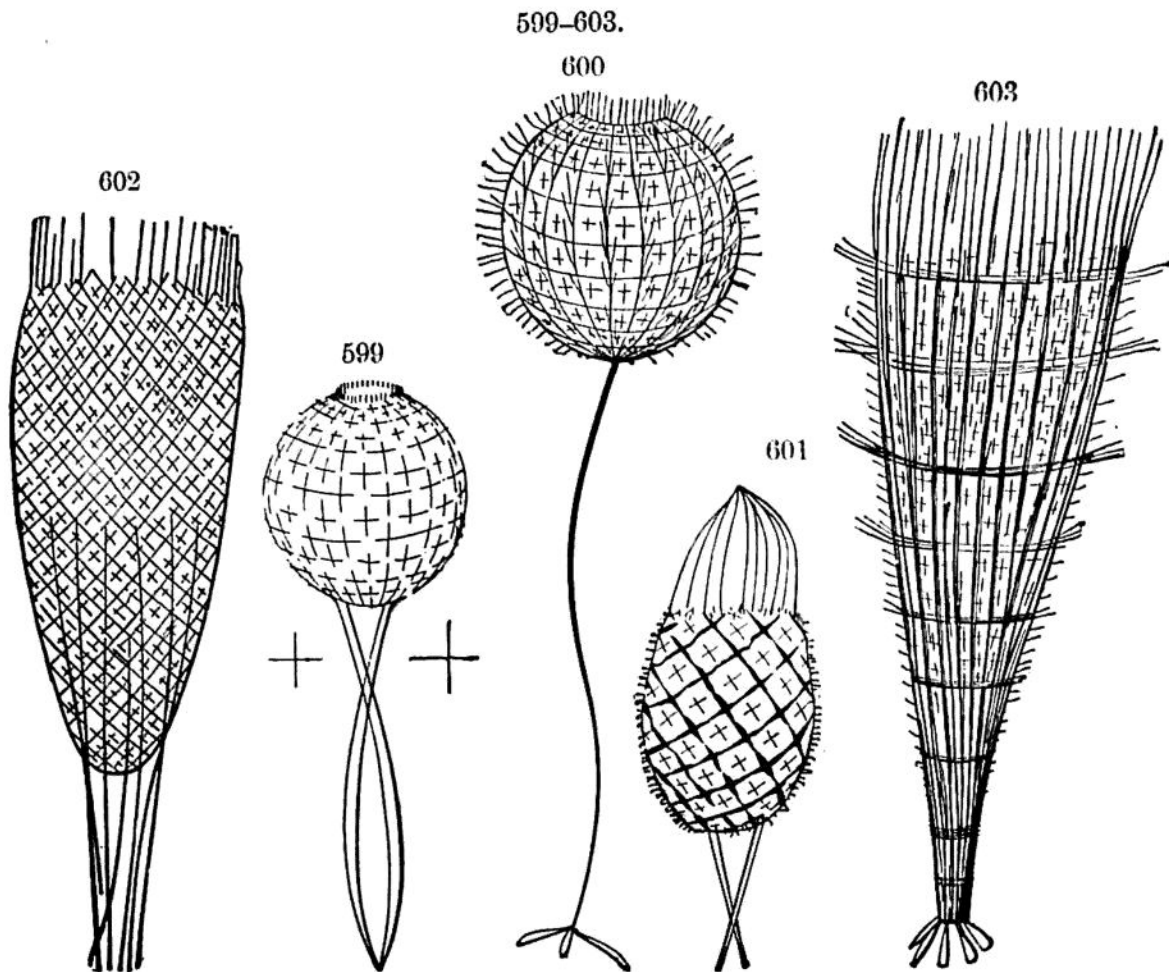
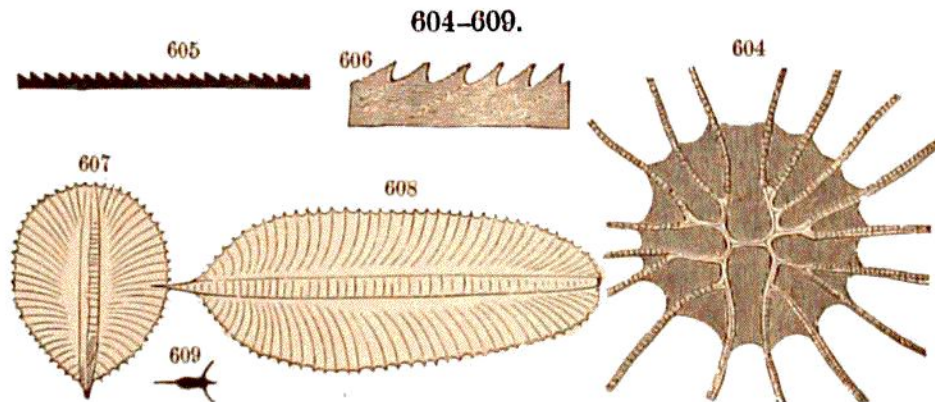


Some of the Graptolites — Hydrozoans — are represented in Figs. 604–609. The texture of the fossil Graptolite was usually thinner than the most delicate



**SPONGES.** — Fig. 599, *Protospongia tetranema* (1); 600, *P. mononema*; 601, *P. cyathiformis*; 602, *P. coronata*; 603, *P. Quebecensis*. All from Dawson.

membrane. Only the finest of sediments were therefore adapted to their preservation. The forms with one row of cells, or one-edged (*Monoprioidæ*), are represented by the *Loganograptus* (Figs. 604–606) and species of



**GRAPTOLITES.** — Fig. 604, *Loganograptus Loganii*, branches broken off; 605, portion of a stem; 606, same, more enlarged; 607, 608, *Phyllograptus typus*; 609, the supposed young of a Graptolite. Hall.

other genera. They occur either in long, flat, notched threads spreading from a center (Fig. 604), or in simple forms; but most specimens are only frag-