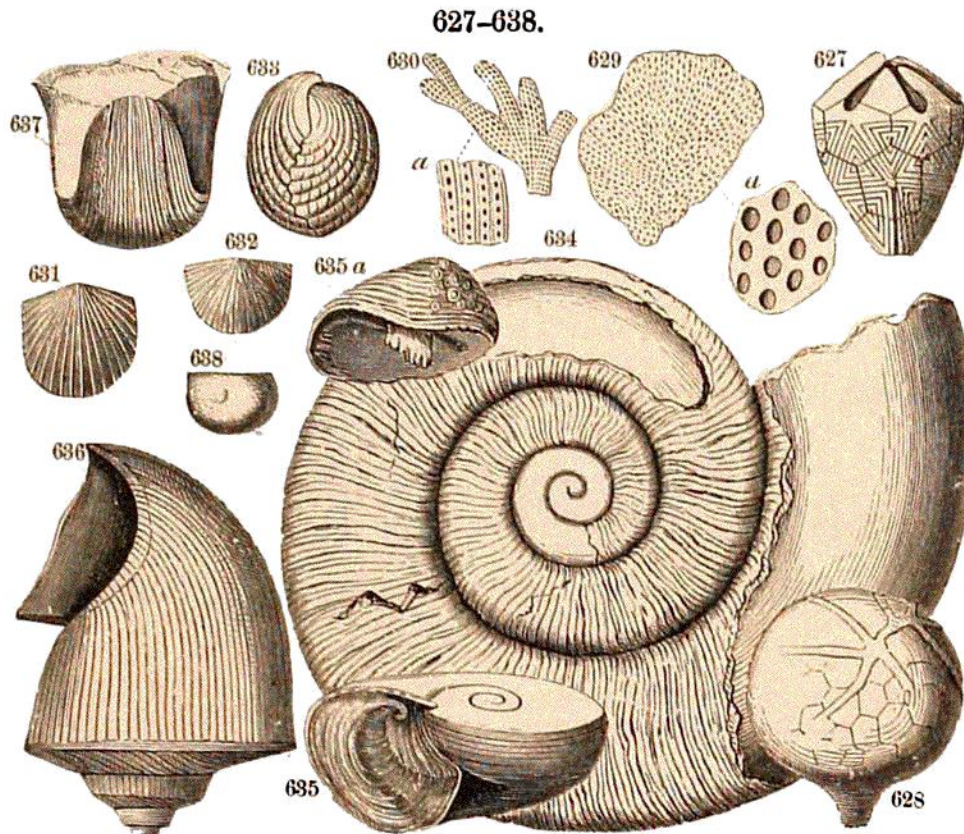


1. **Molluscoids.** — Fig. 630 shows a branching coral-like species of Bryozoan, *Sulcopora fenestrata* H., and Fig. 629 one of the reticulate kinds, *Subretepora*



CRINOIDS. — Fig. 627, *Palaeocrinus striatus*; 628, *Malcoystites Murchisoni*. **MOLLUSCOIDS.** — 629, *Subretepora incepta* H.; 630, *Sulcopora fenestrata*; 631, *Orthis costalis*; 632, *Strophomena plicifera*; 633, *Rhynchonella plena*. **MOLLUSCS.** — 634, *Maclurea magna*; 635, *M. Loganl* ($\times \frac{1}{4}$); 635 a, operculum of same; 636, *Scalites angulatus*; 637, *Bucania rotundata*. **CRUSTACEANS.** — 638, *Leperditia Canadensis*, var. *nana*. Figs. 627, 628, Billings; 629-634, and 636, 637, Hall; 635, 635 a, Salter; 638, T. R. Jones.

incepta H.; and Fig. a for each is an enlarged view of the surface. Some of the common Brachiopods are *Orthis costalis* H. (Fig. 631), *Strophomena* (?) *plicifera*, H. (Fig. 632), and *Rhynchonella plena* H.



639.
Amphion Canadensis.
Billings.

2. **Mollusks.** — Figs. 634 to 637 show the forms of various Gastropods; 634 is the very abundant *Maclurea magna*; it is often eight inches in diameter. Fig. 635 is a view of another species which shows also the operculum closing the aperture; and 635 a is the separated operculum. Fig. 637, *Bucania rotundata*, is related to *Bellerophon*.

3. **Crustaceans.** — Ostracoid Crustaceans of the species *Leperditia Canadensis* (Fig. 638) are common.

Several Cambrian genera of Trilobites, *Dicellosephalus* and others, had disappeared, *Bathyurus* had lost the prominence it had in the Calciferous era, and the genera *Illænus*, *Asaphus*, *Ceraurus*, *Amphion*, were continued on with new species. Fig. 639 represents the pygidium of an *Amphion*.

1. **Rhizopods.** — *Girvanella* of Nicholson and Etheridge (1878), made by them doubtfully Foraminiferous, includes, according to its describers, *Strephochetus* (Figs. 625, 626)