LIFE.

Plants supposed to be related to the Equiseta occur in the Lower Helderberg sandstone of Michigan; the species is Annularia Romingeri of Lesquereux. Another species from the same region is the Psilophyton cornutum Lesq.

The beds abound in animal fossils, the number of species even exceeding those of the Niagara group. Species of the *Receptaculites* group occur of large size. Crinoids were rather numerous, and some of them, like *Melocrinus nobilissimus*, were remarkable for their size and beauty. Two *Cystoids* of the period are shown in Figs. 805, 806; the stems of each were fitted for



BBAOHIOPODS. — Fig. 807, Strophonella radiata; 808. a, Rhynchonella ventricosa; 809, a, Pentamerus galeatus; 810, a, P. pseudo-galeatus; 811, Eatonia singularis; 812, Meristella sulcata; 813, Orthis varica; 814, Spirifer macropleurus; 815, Meristella lævis. 807, 808, Hall; the others, Meek.

anchoring in the mud of the sea bottom. The last of reported Graptolites occurs in the rocks. Polyp-corals were not largely represented; Favosites Helderbergiæ appears to have been the most common kind. Hydroid Corals and Bryozoans were numerous. Tentaculites were common, and one kind, T. elongatus, from the Shaly limestone, was three inches in length.

Some of the common Brachiopods are represented in Figs. 807 to 815. Among them Figs. 809, 809 a, are of *Pentamerus galeatus*, of the Lower