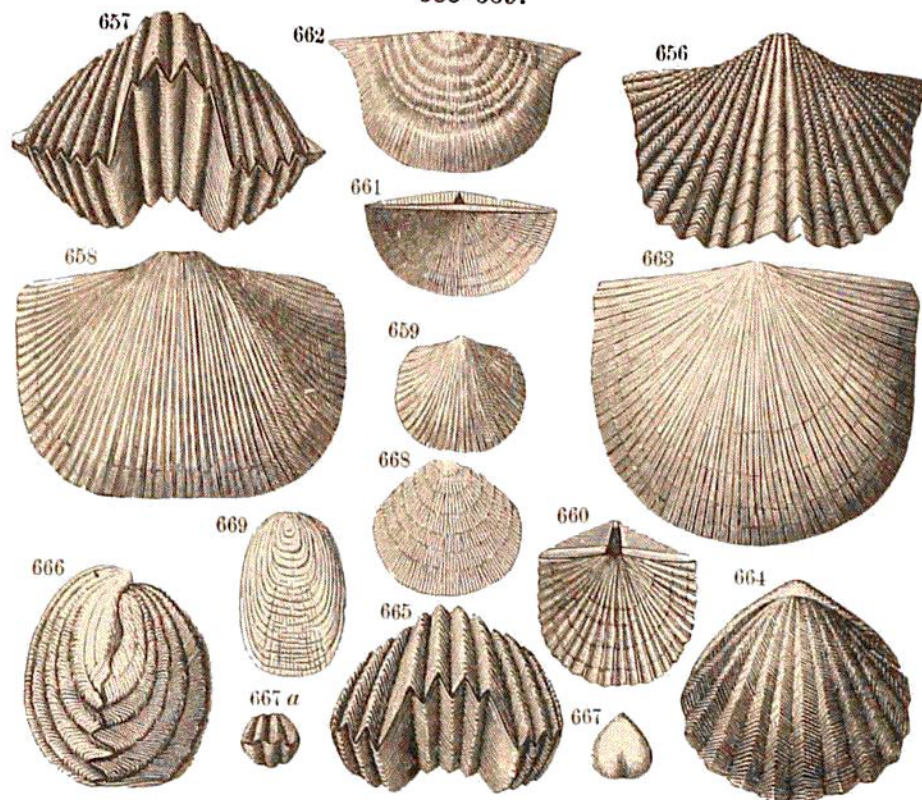


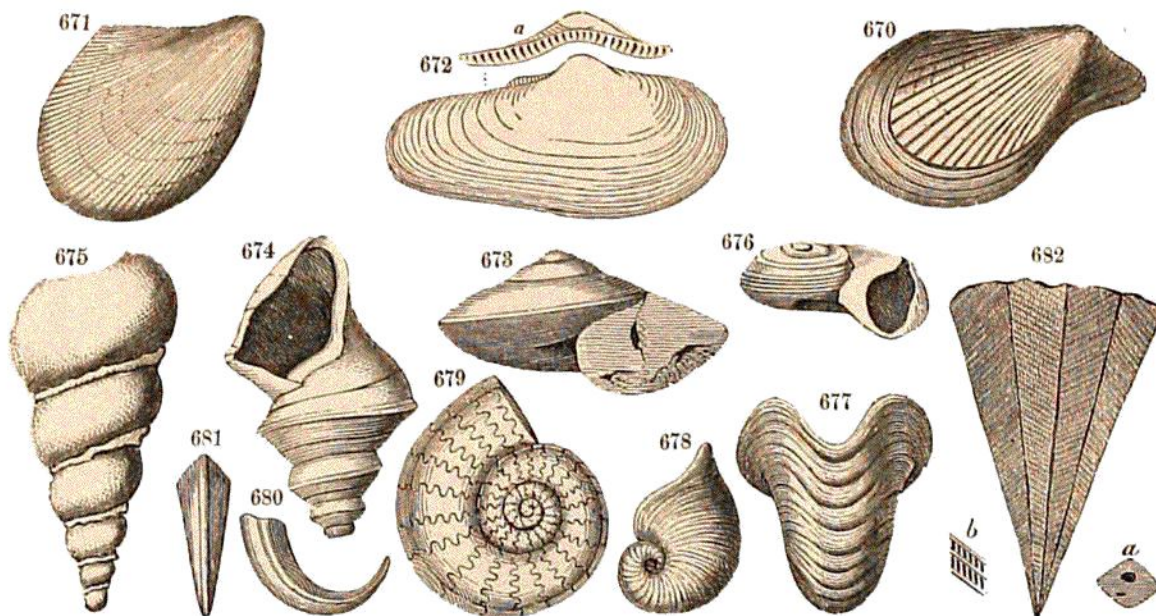
length of 10 or 12 feet. They were the largest and most powerful animals of the seas; but they must have been much encumbered in locomotion by the long bulky shell.

656-669.



BRACHIOPODS. — Figs. 656, 657, *Orthis* (*Platystrophia*) *biforata*; 658, *O. occidentalis*; 659, *O. testudinaria*; 660, *O. tricenaria*; 661, *Leptæna* (*Plectambonites*) *sericea*; 662, *Leptæna rhomboidalis*; 663, *Strophomena* (*Rafinesquina*) *alternata*; 664-666, *Rhynchonella capax*; 667, 667 *a*, *Cyclospira bisulcata*; 668, *Schizocrania flosa*; 669, *Lingula quadrata*. Figs. 656-666 from Meek; 667-669, from Hall.

670-682.



LAMELLIBRANCIOUS. — Fig. 670, *Pterinea Trentonensis*; 671, *Ambonychia bellistriata*; 672, *Tellinomya nasuta*. GASTROPODS. — Fig. 673, *Raphistoma lenticulare*; 674, *Murchisonia Milleri*; 675, *M. bellicincta*; 676, *Helicotoma planulata*; 677, 678, *Bellerophon bilobatus*; 679, *Cyrtolites compressus*; 680, 681, *C. (?) Trentonensis*; 682, *a, b*, *Conularia Trentonensis*. Figs. 670, 671, 677-682, Hall; 672, Billings; 673, 675, Meek; 674, 676, Salter.