

Fig. 159.

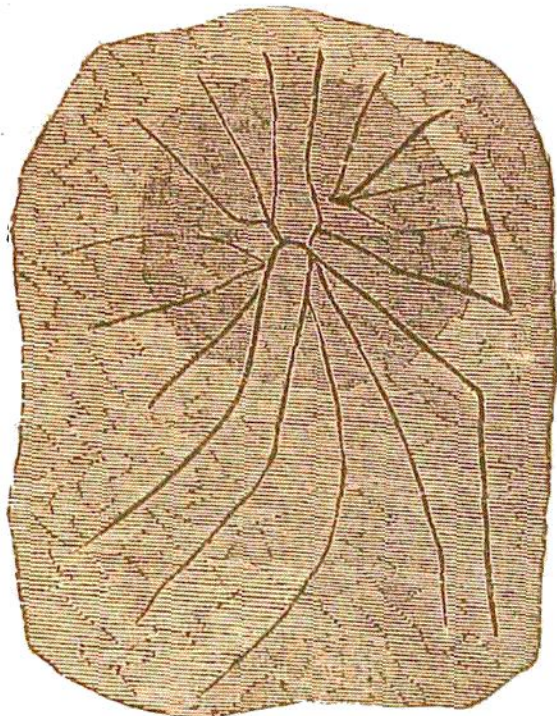
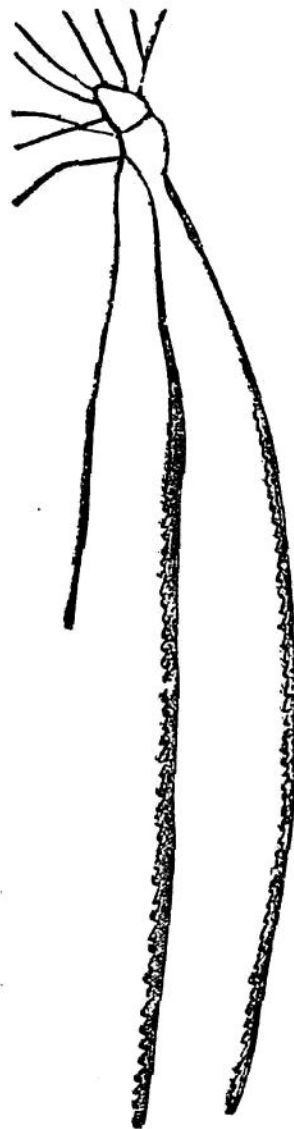


Fig. 160.



*Brachiopods.*—These are a class of bivalve shells with the valves unequal, and the arms of the animal long, that flourished abundantly in the lower Silurian Seas. Several of the genera also, (not the same species), have lived through all the changes of the earth's crust, and still inhabit the ocean.

The *Lingula* is one of these, on Fig. 161, from the Potsdam sandstone, and can hardly be distinguished from those now found alive. The *Terebratula*, Fig. 162 is one of the six genera of shells that have lived through all changes, and 30 species are still found in the ocean. Bronn gives a list of 410 species, 10 of which

Fig. 161.

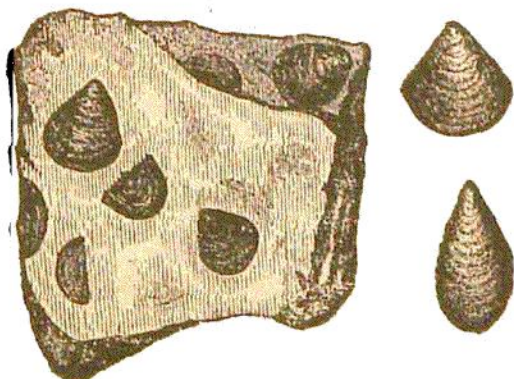
*Lingula prima and antiqua.*

Fig. 162.

*Terebratula.*