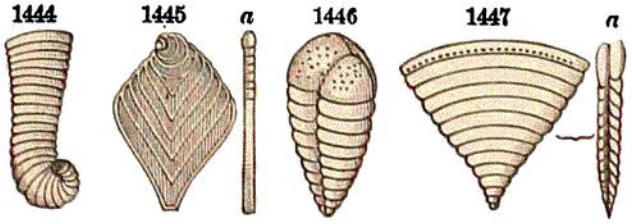
ANIMALS. — 1. **Rhizopods.** — Foraminifers are commonly the principal material of the Chalk. According to Ehrenberg, a cubic inch of chalk often contains more than a million of microscopic organisms, which are chiefly the shells of Rhizopods. Some of the species are represented much enlarged in Figs. 1444–1447.

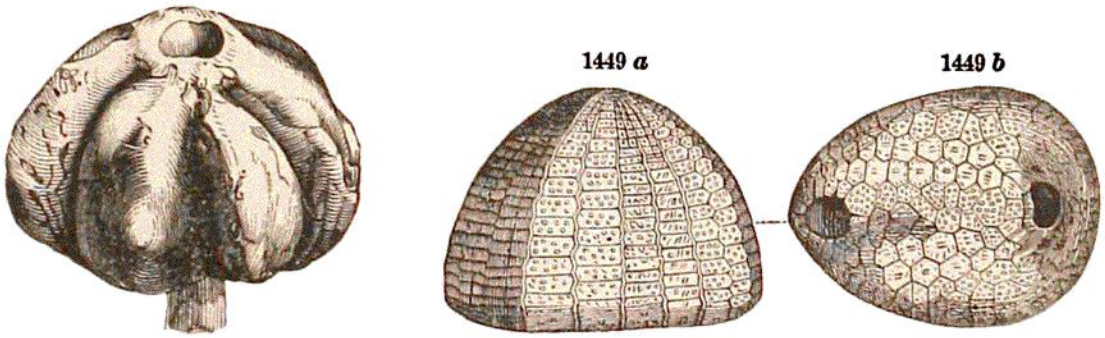
1444–1447.



RHIZOPODS. — Fig. 1444, Lituola nautiloidea; 1445, *a*, Flabellina rugosa; 1446, Chrysalidina gradata; 1447, *a*, Cuneolina pavonia.

2. **Sponges.** — Sponges were of like importance in the history of the Cretaceous rocks on account of their siliceous spicules and framework, which were the chief source of the flint. The recent discovery over the ocean's bottom of Sponges whose fibers are wholly siliceous was a revelation as to their importance in flint-making. The species are mostly of the Hexactinellid and Lithistid

1448 1448, 1449.



SPONGE. — Fig. 1448, Siphonia lobata. ECHINODERM. — Figs. 1449 *a*, *b*, Ananchytes ovatus.

kinds. One of the Lithistid kind is represented in Fig. 1448, and spicules from various sponges in Figs. 446–460, on page 432, obtained by G. J. Hinde, from a cavity in a mass of flint, which afforded also a multitude of other forms. The Cretaceous Hexactinellids comprised the goblet-shaped *Ventriculites*, and many other kinds.

3. **Corals, Echinoids.** — Corals and Echinoids were common in some of the limestones, especially those of southern Europe. The Corals were of modern type in being Hexacoralla; and one Cretaceous genus, *Caryophyllia*, has still its many species.

Echinoderms were of many genera and species, especially in the Upper Greensand (Cenomanian) and chalk. The *Ananchytes ovatus*, Fig. 1449, is of the Upper Chalk (Senonian) of England. With it, and also in the Cenomanian, occur species of *Holaster*, *Micraster*, *Salenia*, *Galerites*, and others.

4. **Mollusks.** — Lamellibranchs included many species of the genera *Gryphæa*, *Exogyra*, *Inoceramus*, *Trigonia*, which are rare after the Cretaceous, or end with it, and also of *Pecten*, *Lima*, etc. They comprise also the pecul-