

FIGURE 1.—Organisms of *Asterophyllites*, *Orbiculoidea*-*Lingula*, *Derbyia*, *Rhombopora*, *Amblysisiphonella* and some other ecologic assemblages. [Magns.,  $\times 0.3$  (Figs. 5, 7),  $\times 0.5$  (Figs. 4, 12),  $\times 0.7$  (Figs. 1, 2a, 3, 6, 8, 21),  $\times 1$  (Figs. 11, 17a, b),  $\times 1.3$  (Figs. 17c, 18b),  $\times 2$  (Figs. 2b, 10, 18a),  $\times 3$  (Figs. 9, 23),  $\times 7$  (Figs. 13-16, 19, 20, 22, 24). Sources: modified from British Museum (Natural History), Figs. 1-8; from "Invertebrate Fossils" by Moore, Lalicker, and Fischer, McGraw-Hill, Figs. 12-24.]

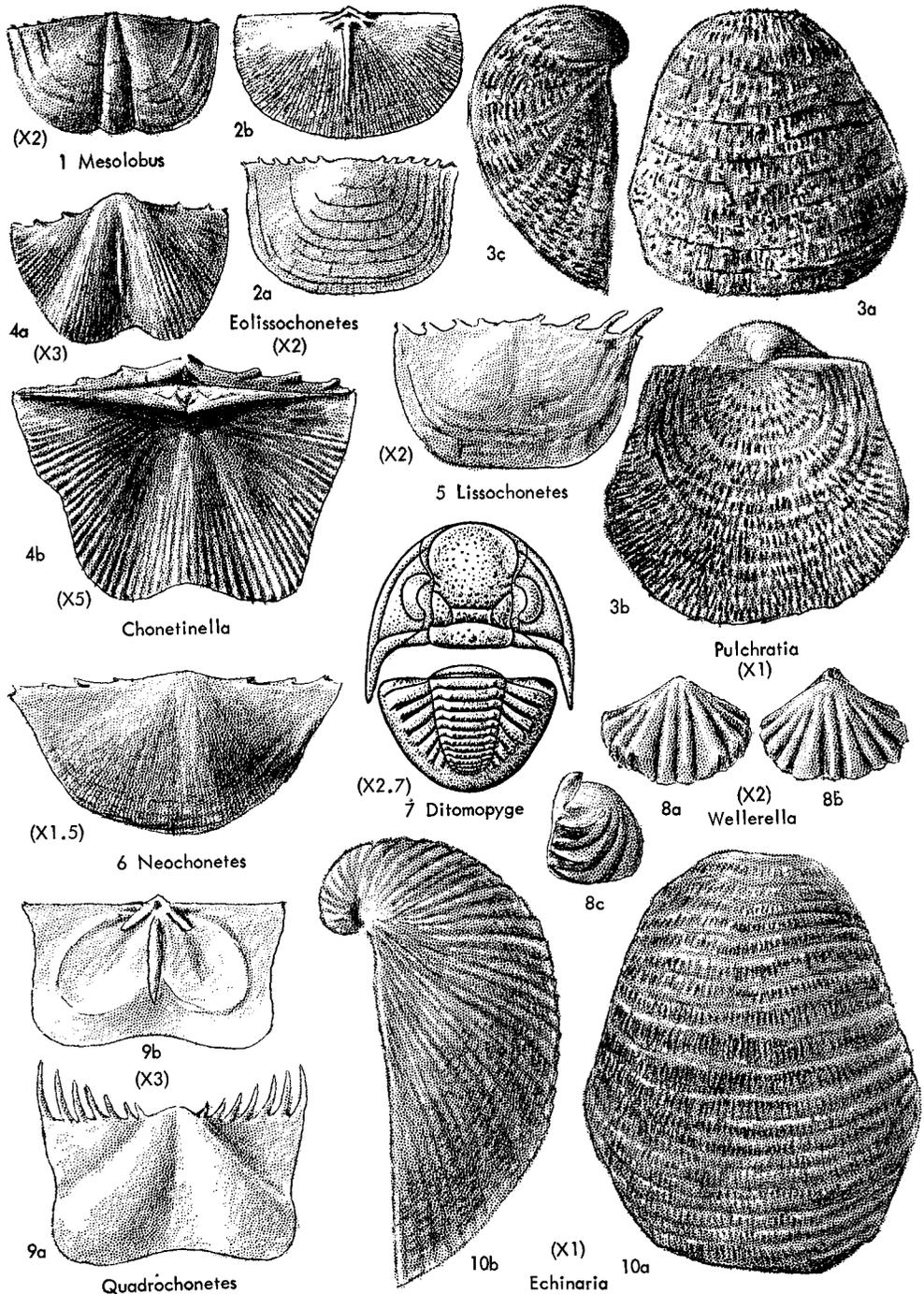


FIGURE 2.—Organisms of *Neochonetes*, *Neochonetes-Derbyia*, *Pulchratia*, and some other ecologic assemblages. [Original, except Fig. 7, from "Invertebrate Fossils" by Moore, Lalicker, and Fischer, McGraw-Hill.]

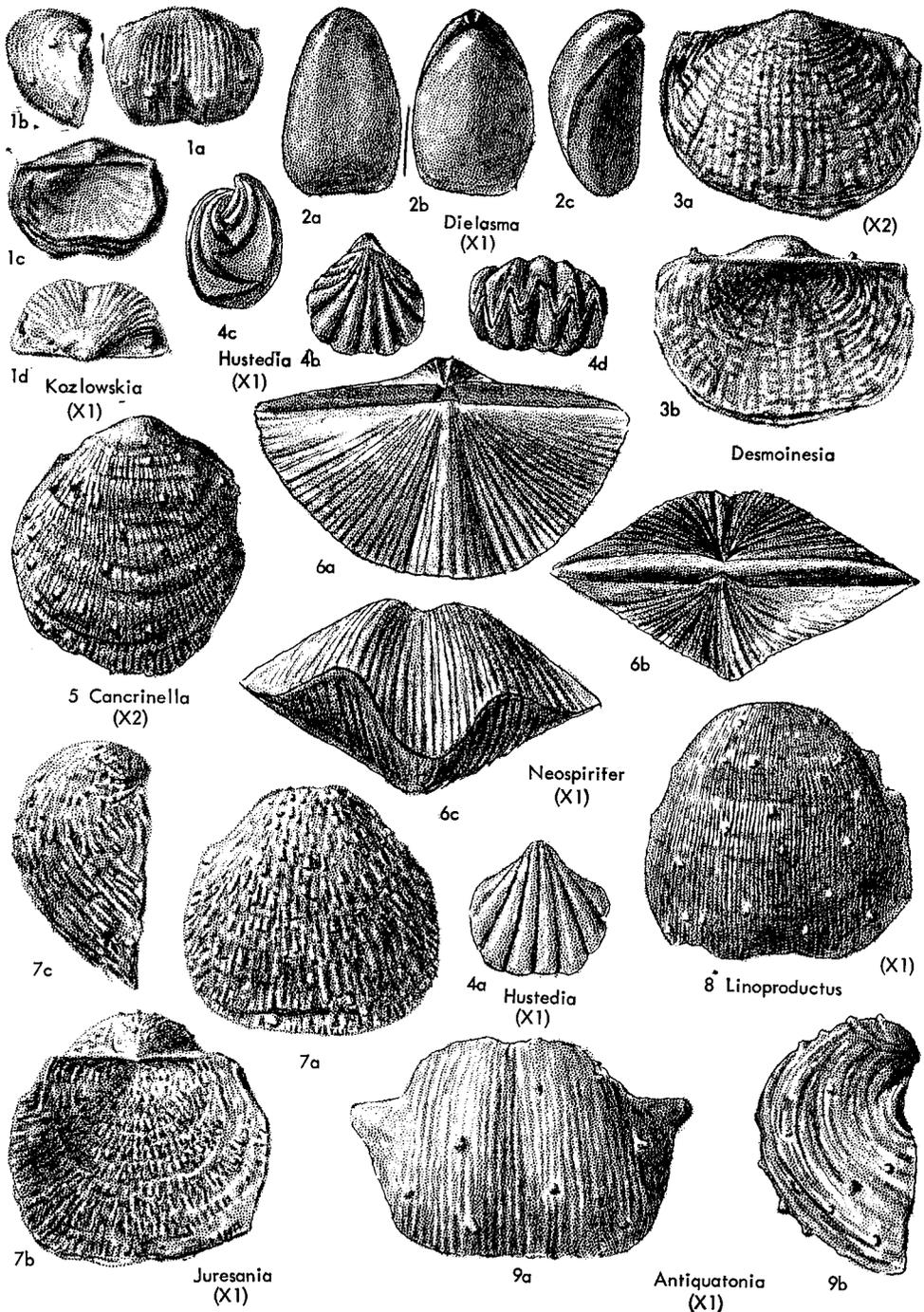


FIGURE 3.—Organisms of *Pulchratia* and some other ecologic assemblages. [Original.]

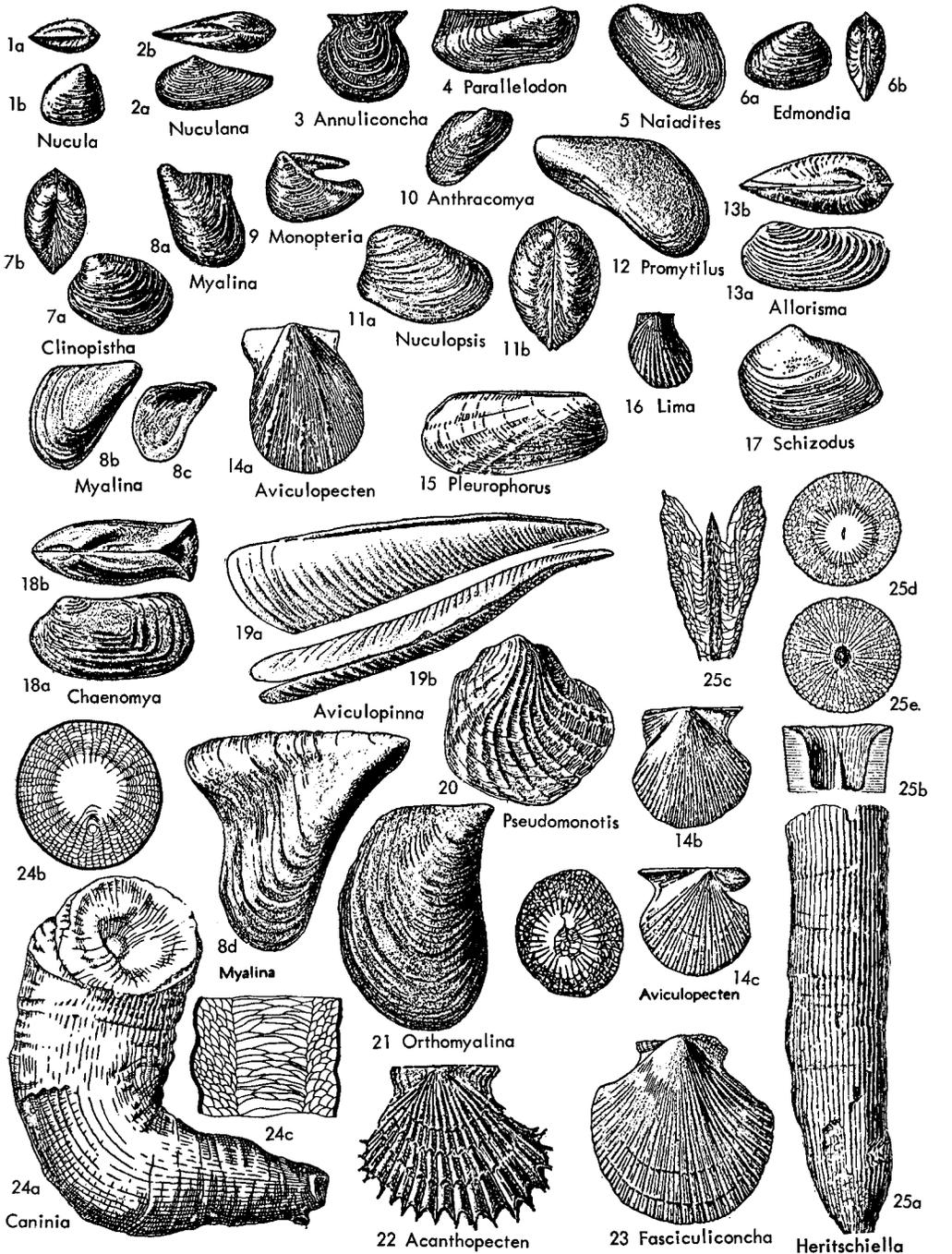


FIGURE 4.—Organisms of *Caninia* and some other ecologic assemblages. [Magns.:  $\times 0.3$  (Figs. 6, 8a, 8c, 8d, 9, 13, 19, 21, 23),  $\times 0.7$  (Figs. 2-5, 7, 8b, 12, 14, 16, 17, 20, 24),  $\times 1.3$  (Figs. 1, 10, 11, 18, 22, 25),  $\times 2$  (Fig. 15). Source: "Invertebrate Fossils" by Moore, Lalicker, and Fischer, McGraw-Hill.]

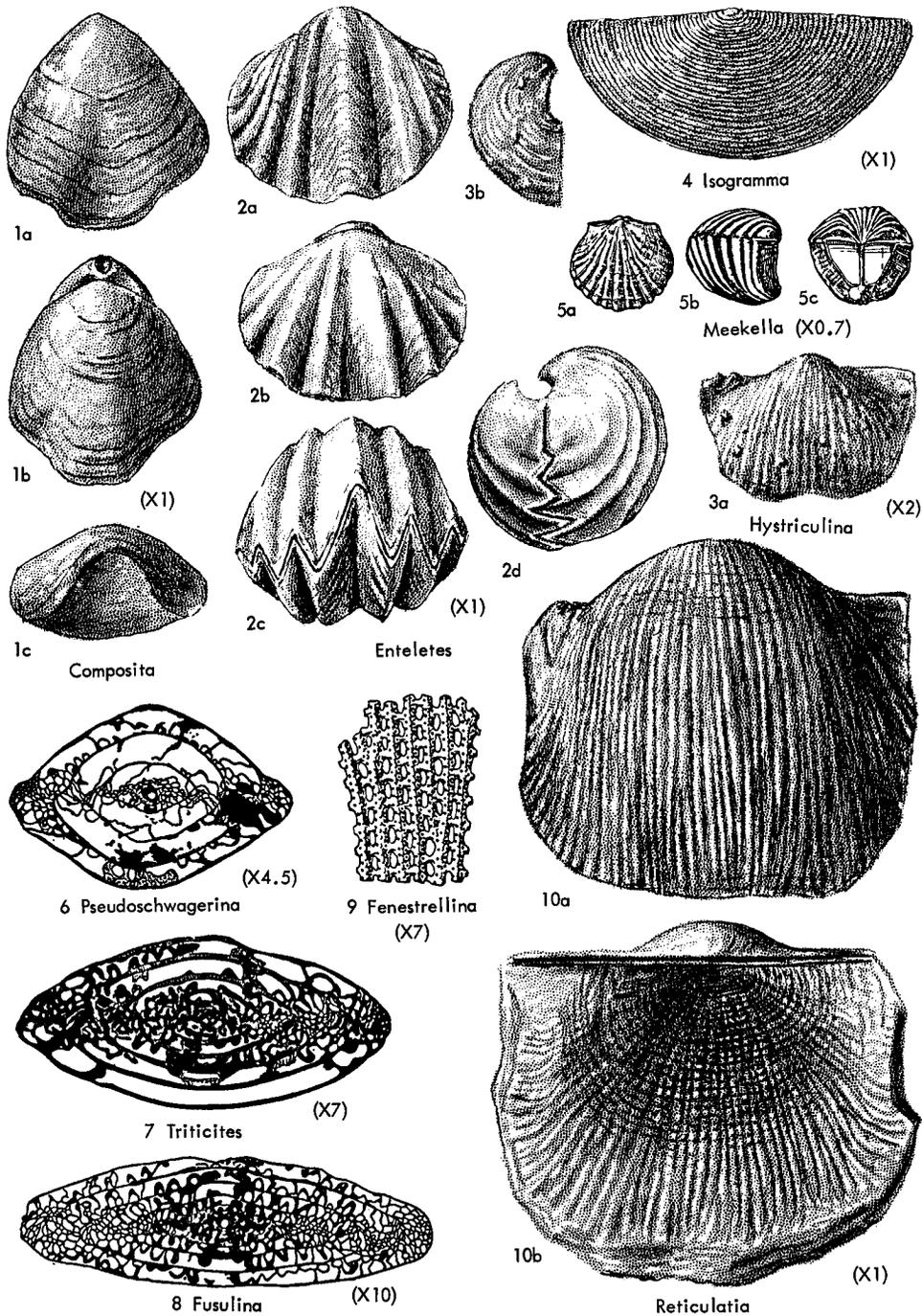


FIGURE 5.—Organisms of *Triticites*, *Otonosia-Reticulata*, *Fenestrellina-Composita*, *Isogramma*, *Enteletes*, *Fenestrellina*, and some other ecologic assemblages. [Original, except Figs. 5, 6-9, from "Invertebrate Fossils" by Moore, Lalicker, and Fisher, McGraw-Hill.]

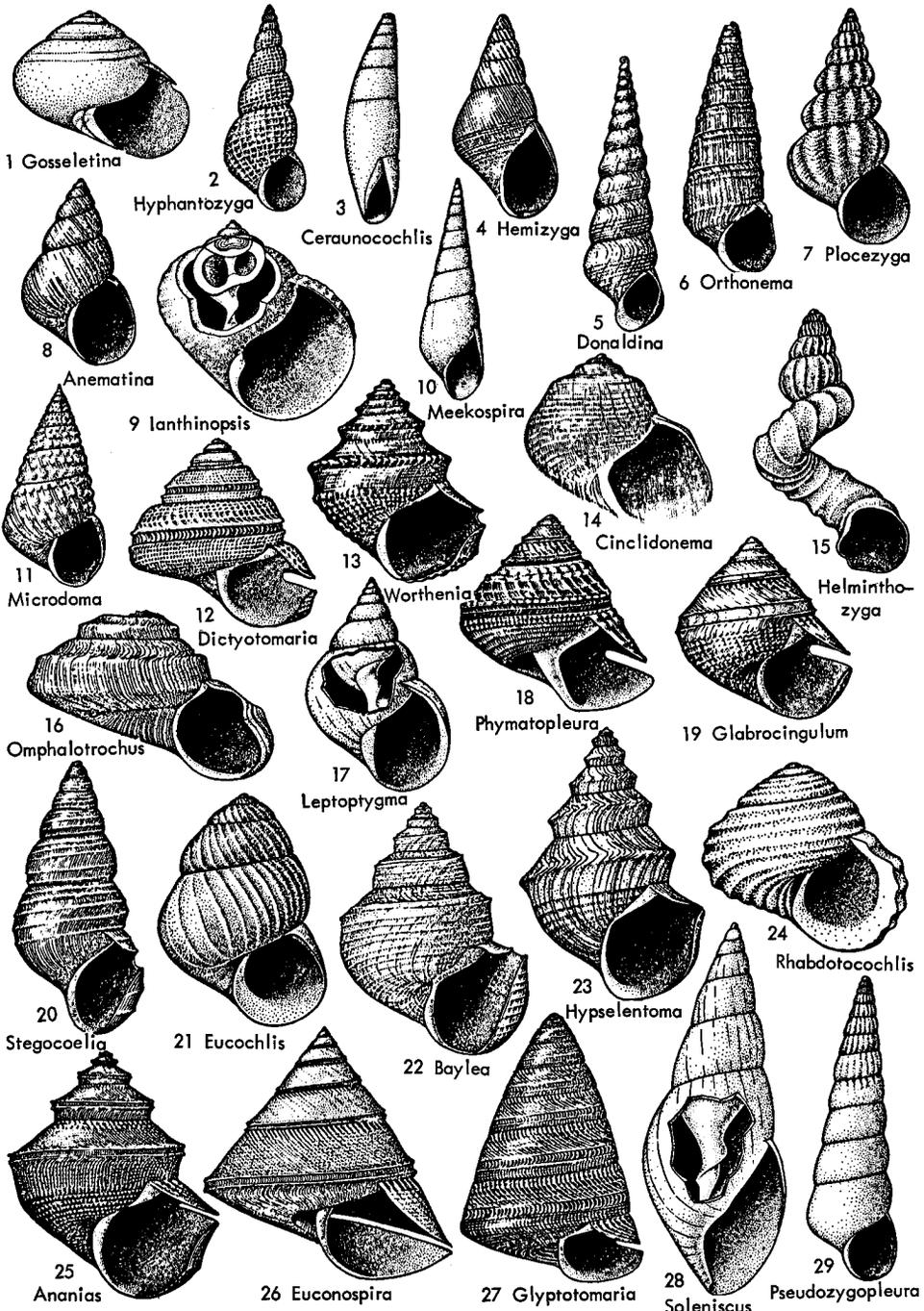


FIGURE 6.—Organisms of *Euconospira* and some other ecologic assemblages. [Magns.: Fig. 1 ( $\times 0.85$ ), 2, 3 ( $\times 7$ ), 4 ( $\times 3.5$ ), 5 ( $\times 7$ ), 6 ( $\times 2.7$ ), 7 ( $\times 7$ ), 8 ( $\times 2.7$ ), 9, 10 ( $\times 0.85$ ), 11 ( $\times 4.5$ ), 12 ( $\times 2.7$ ), 13 ( $\times 0.85$ ), 14 ( $\times 1.1$ ), 15 ( $\times 13$ ), 16 ( $\times 0.85$ ), 17 ( $\times 2.7$ ), 18 ( $\times 3.3$ ), 19 ( $\times 1.3$ ), 20 ( $\times 8$ ), 21 ( $\times 20$ ), 22 ( $\times 0.85$ ), 23 ( $\times 1.5$ ), 24 ( $\times 27$ ), 25 ( $\times 0.85$ ), 26 ( $\times 1.8$ ), 27 ( $\times 2$ ), 28 ( $\times 0.85$ ), 29 ( $\times 7$ ). Source: Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology, Geological Society of America and University of Kansas Press.]

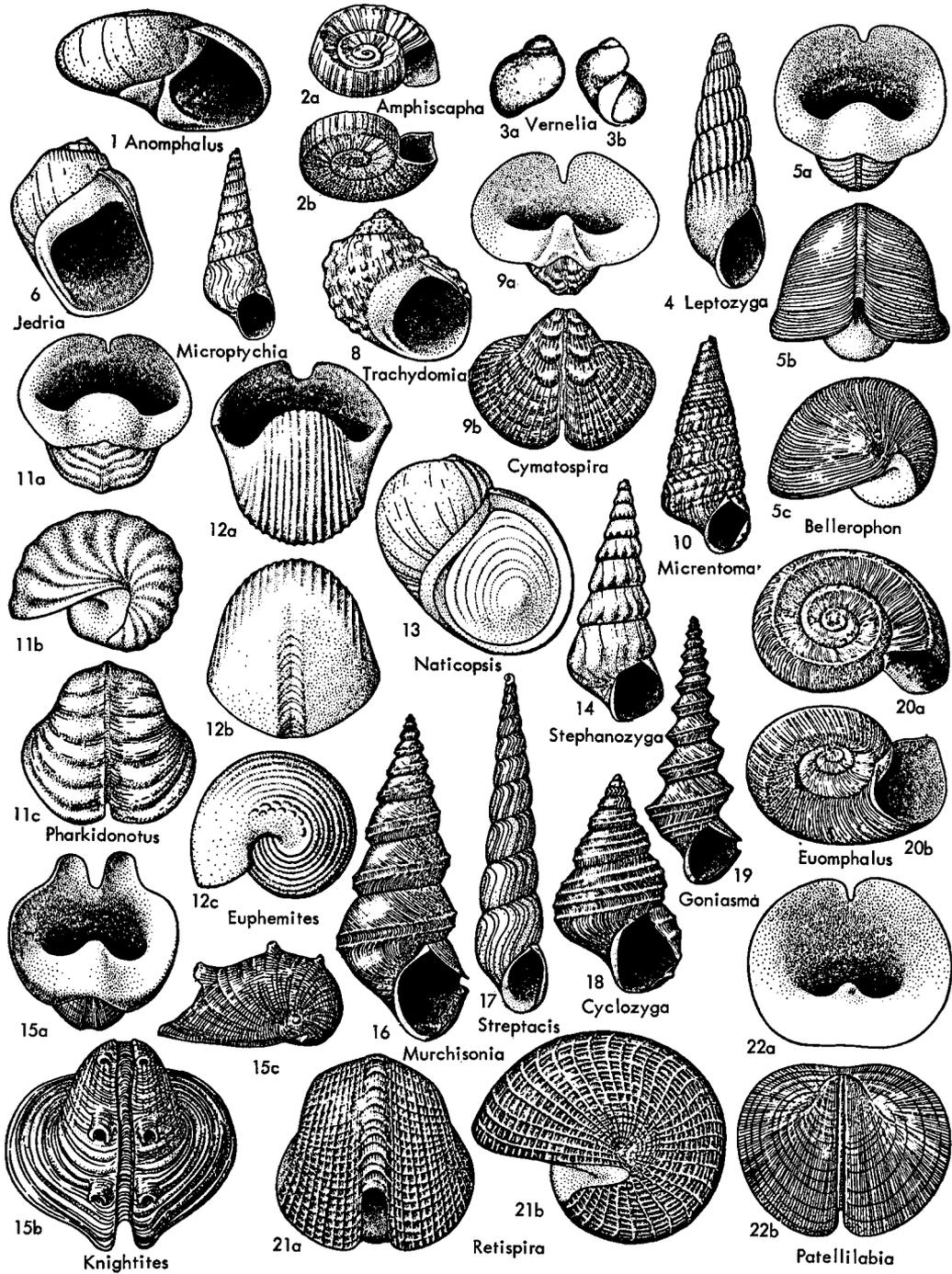


FIGURE 7.—Organisms of *Knightites* and some other ecologic assemblages. [Magns.: Fig. 1 ( $\times 7$ ), 2 ( $\times 0.85$ ), 3 ( $\times 0.7$ ), 4 ( $\times 1.3$ ), 5, 6 ( $\times 1.3$ ), 7 ( $\times 1.8$ ), 8, 9 ( $\times 0.85$ ), 10 ( $\times 2.7$ ), 11 ( $\times 1.3$ ), 12 ( $\times 1.8$ ), 13 ( $\times 1.1$ ), 14 ( $\times 0.85$ ), 15 ( $\times 1$ ), 16 ( $\times 1.8$ ), 17 ( $\times 7$ ), 18 ( $\times 13$ ), 19 ( $\times 2.7$ ), 20 ( $\times 0.7$ ), 21 ( $\times 3.3$ ), 22 ( $\times 0.45$ ). Source: Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology, Geological Society of America and University of Kansas Press.]

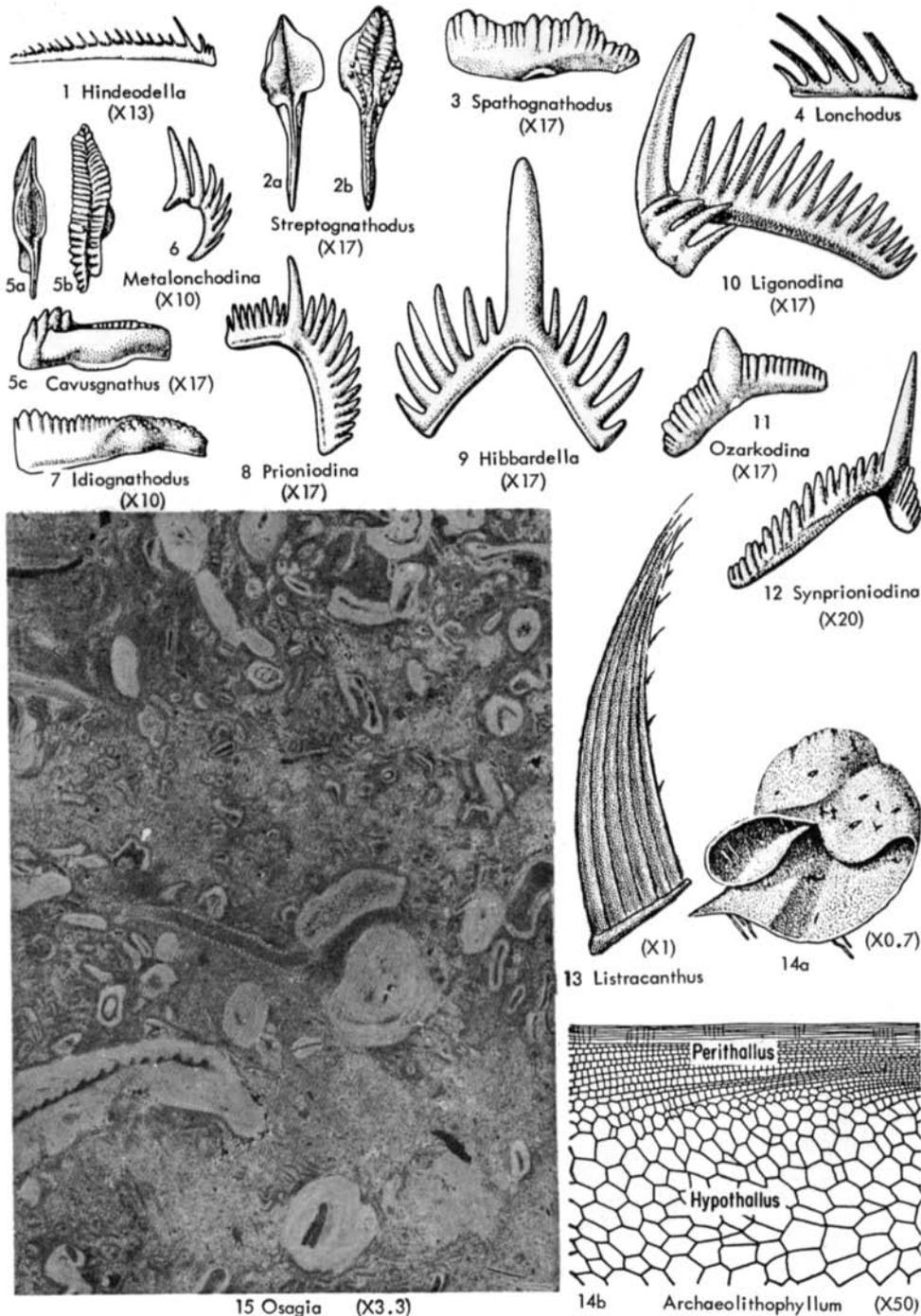


FIGURE 8.—Organisms of *Archaeolithophyllum*, *Osagia*, *Listracanthus*, and some other ecologic assemblages. [Sources: Figs. 1-12, from *Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology*, Geological Society of America and University of Kansas Press; Figs. 14a, 14b, from Wray, Kansas Geol. Survey.]