

PLATE 15

Baculella globofera n. sp.

- A. Side view. × 80.
- B. Top view of other specimen. × 80.

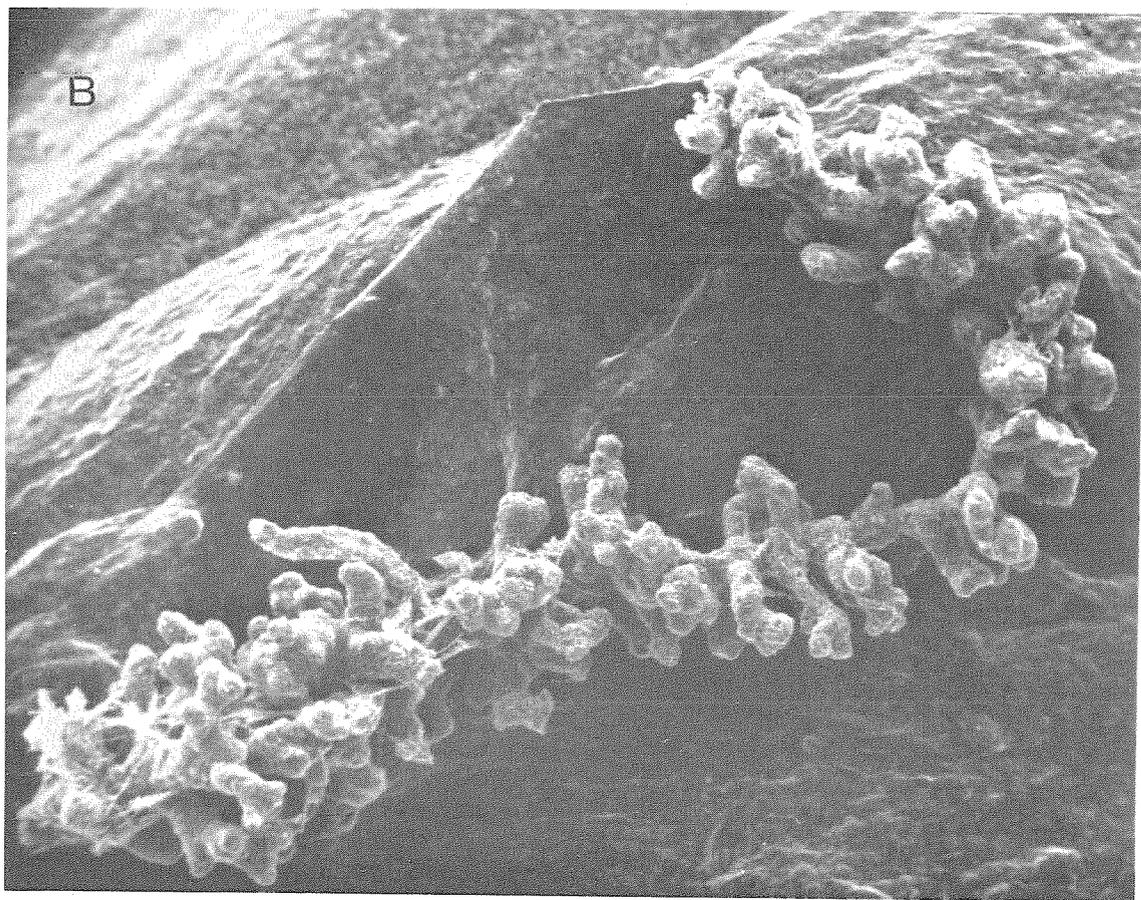
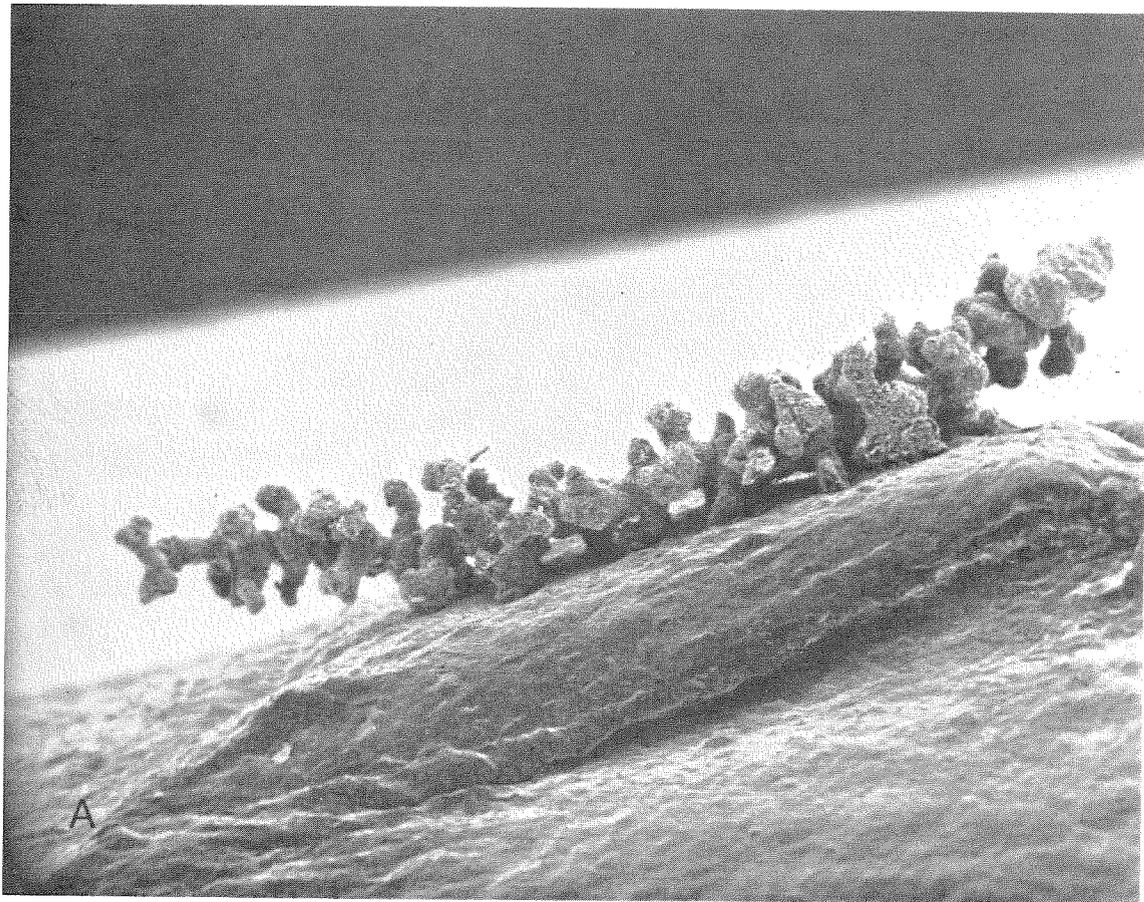


PLATE 16

Baculella globofera n. sp.

A. End of body. × 225.

Edgertonia tolerans n. sp.

B. Part of tubule system. × 165.

C. Side view. × 20.

D. "Beads". × 400.

E. Part of tubule system. × 130.

F. Tubule with "beads". × 400.

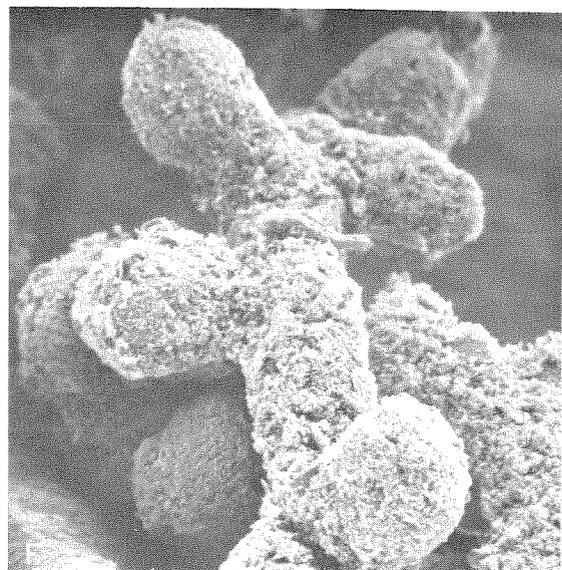
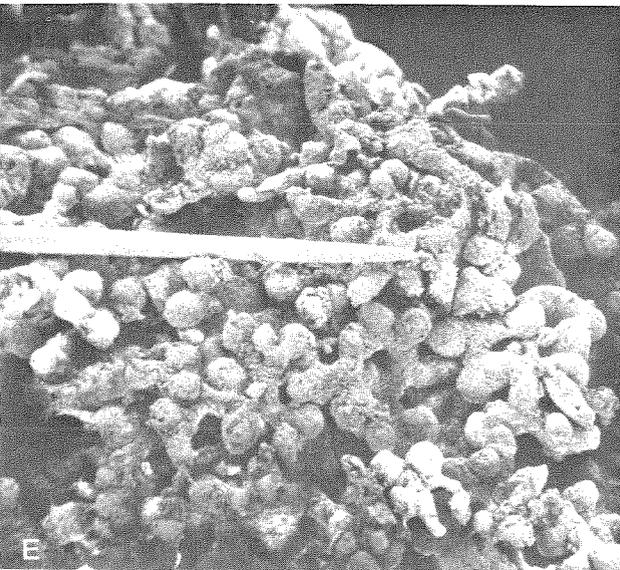
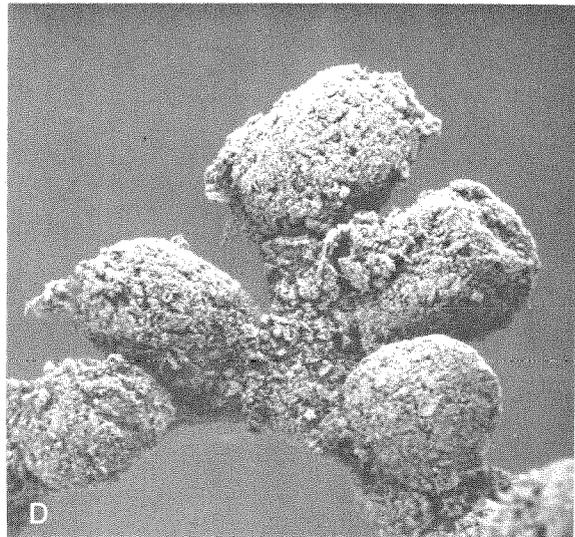
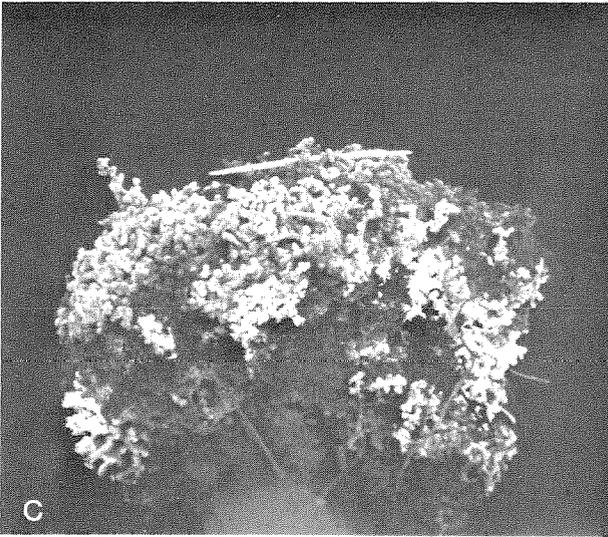
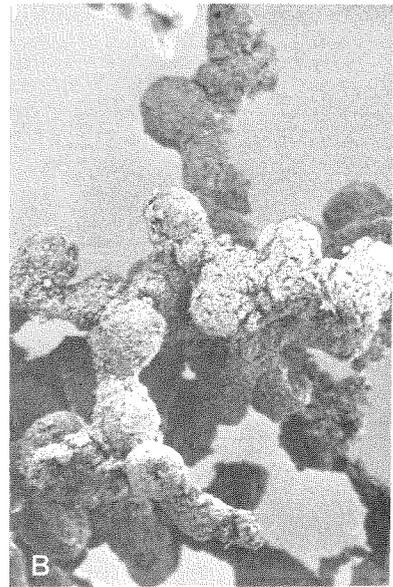
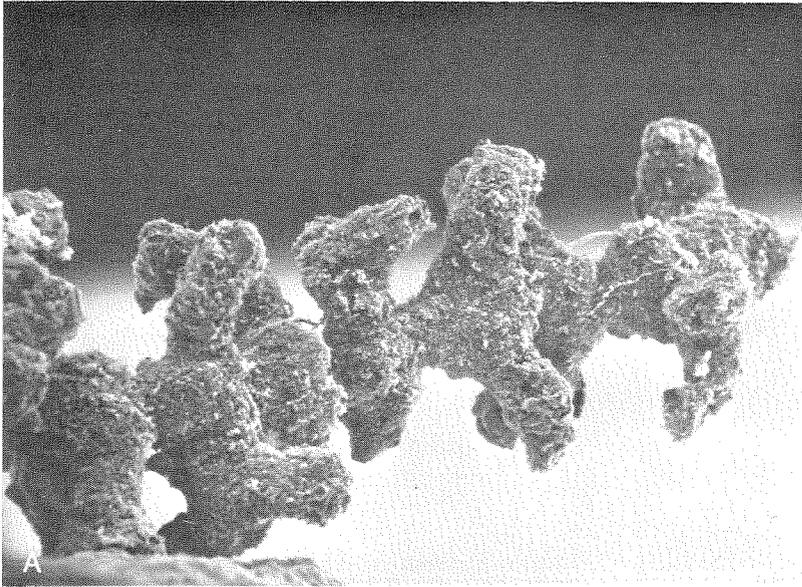


PLATE 17

Edgertonia argillispherula n. sp.

- A. Interior of broken specimen, showing parts of tubule system and interstitial sediment filling. × 100.
- B. Same specimen. Tubules with plasma. Rounded bodies in plasma are stercomata. × 250.

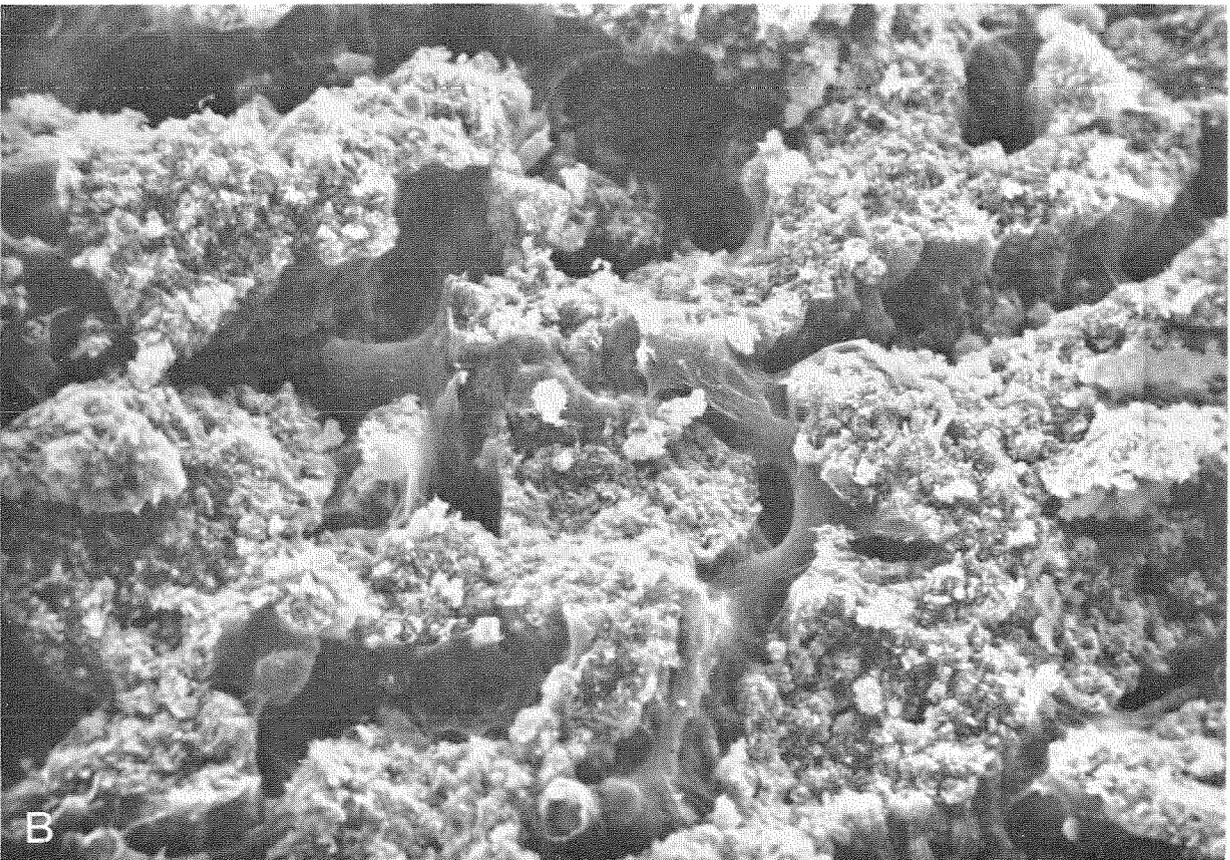
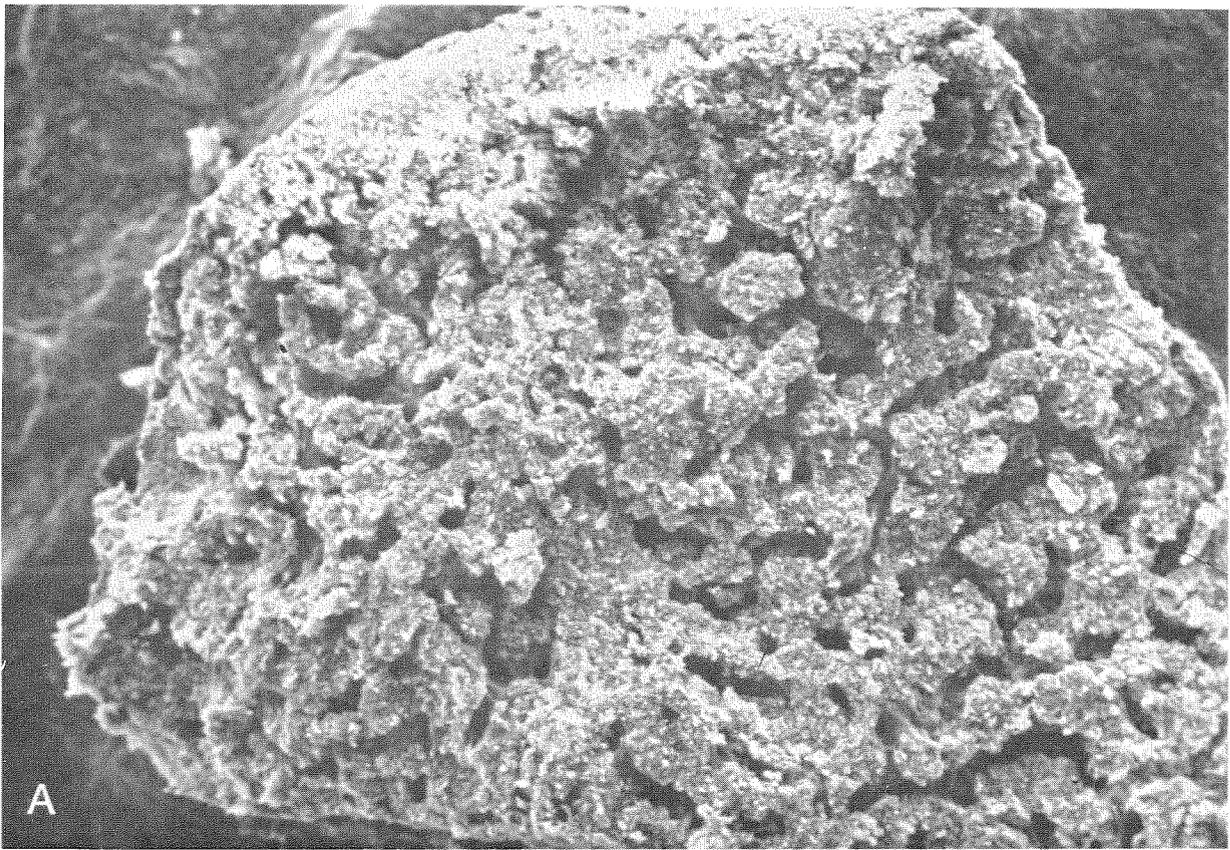


PLATE 18

Edgertonia argillispherula n. sp.

- A. Same specimen as shown on Pl. 17. Plasma in tubule lumen. $\times 1000$.
- B. Same specimen. Plasma with stercome. $\times 1800$.

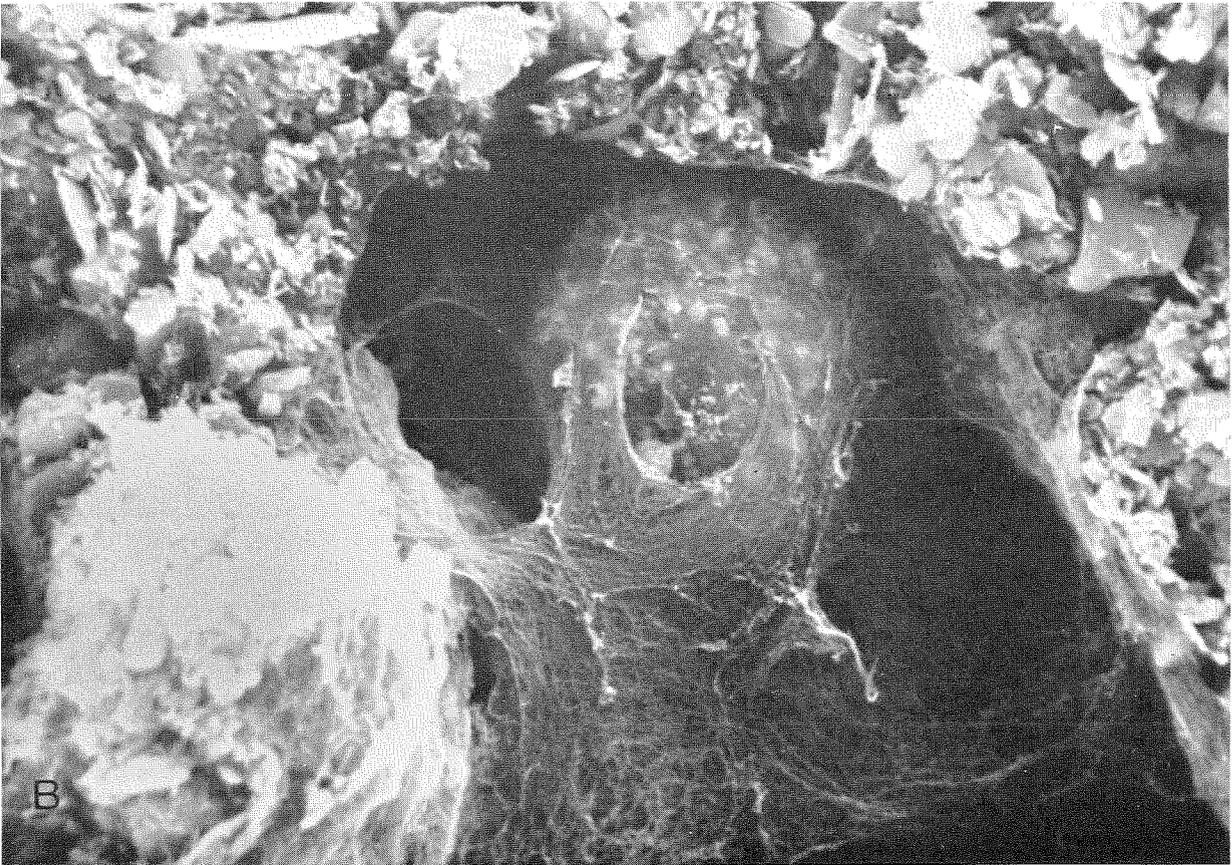
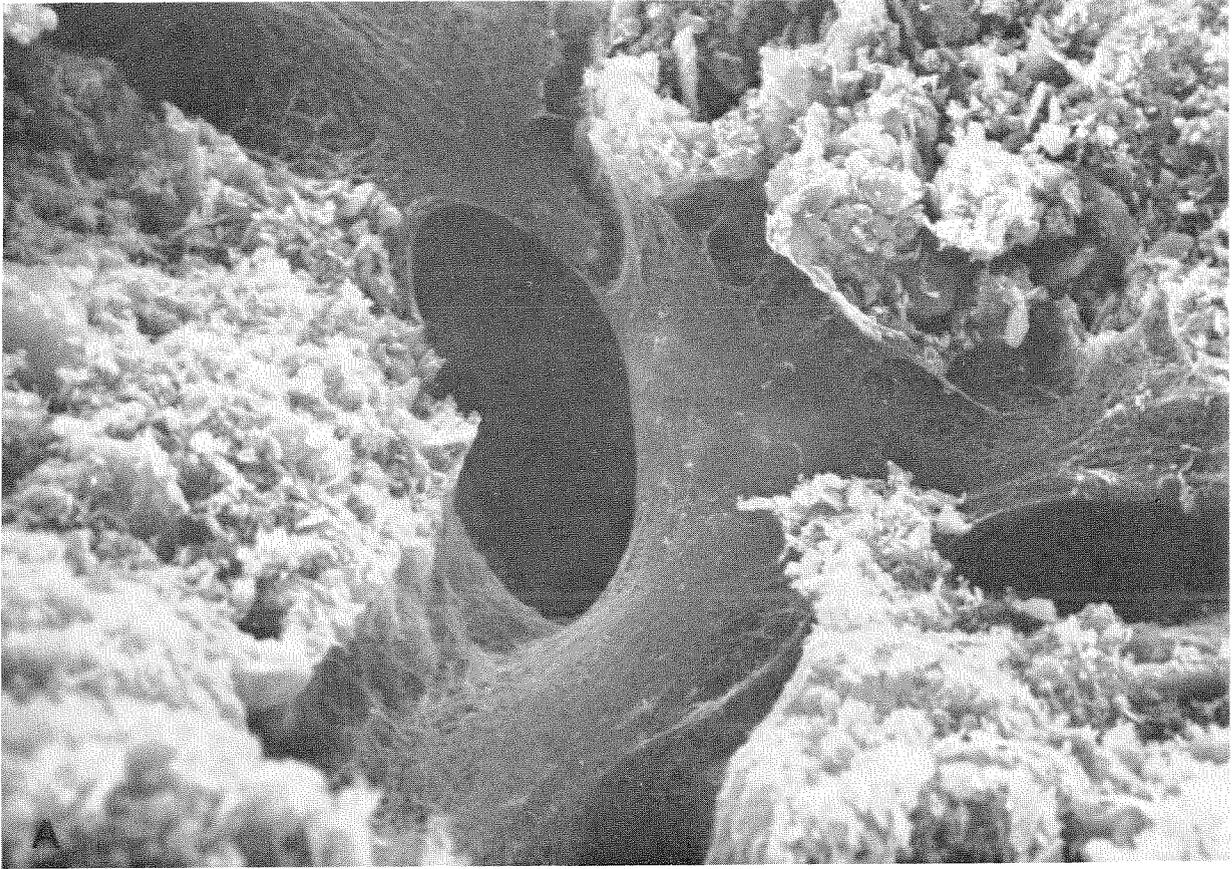


PLATE 19

Septuma ocotillo n. sp.

- A. Broken chamber, showing foramen in septum. × 1000.

Normanina tylota n. sp.

- B. Small foramina in septa of swelling. × 5200.

Lana reticulata n. sp.

- C. Tubule surface. × 525.

Baculella globofera n. sp.

- D. Tubule surface. × 1100.

Baculella hirsuta n. sp.

- E. Rugged stercomata in central tubule. Lamination of inner organic layer is seen in upper part of the photo. × 4600.

Komokia multiramosa n. sp.

- F. Large smooth stercome in tubule interior. × 4800.

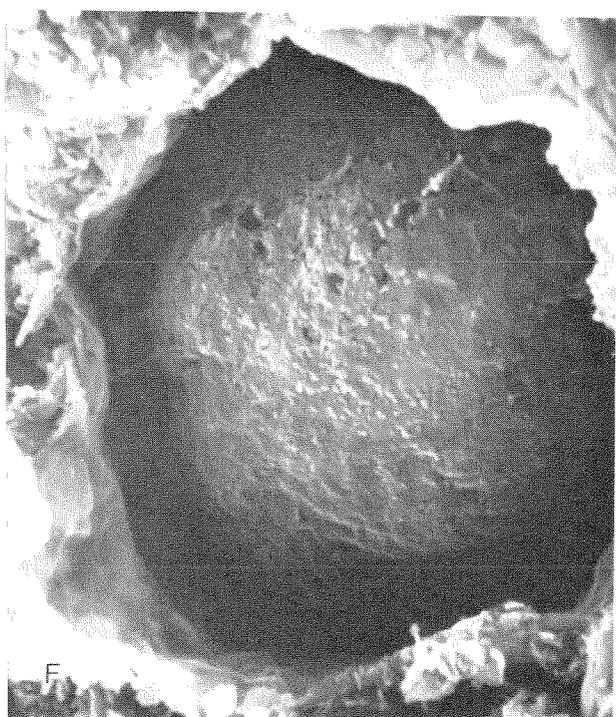
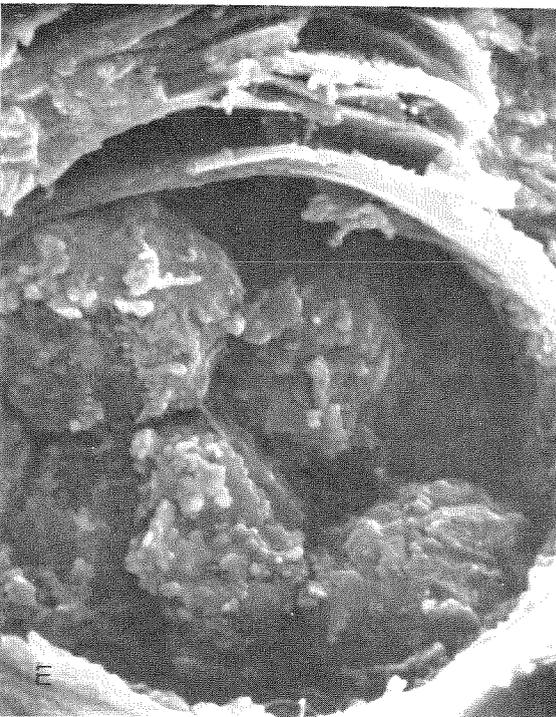
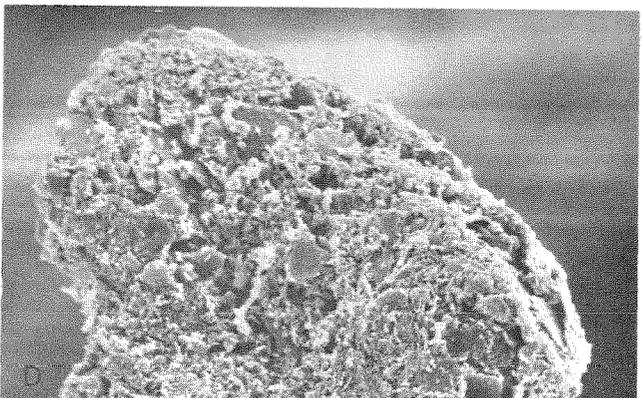
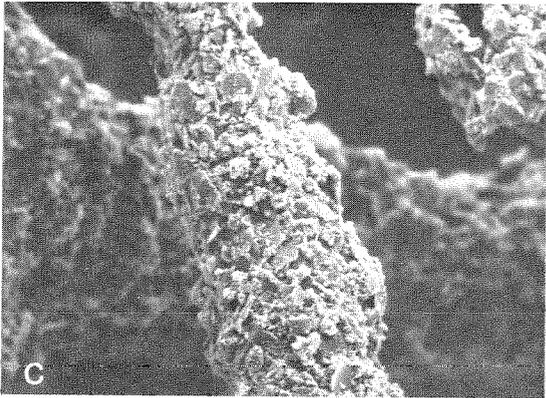
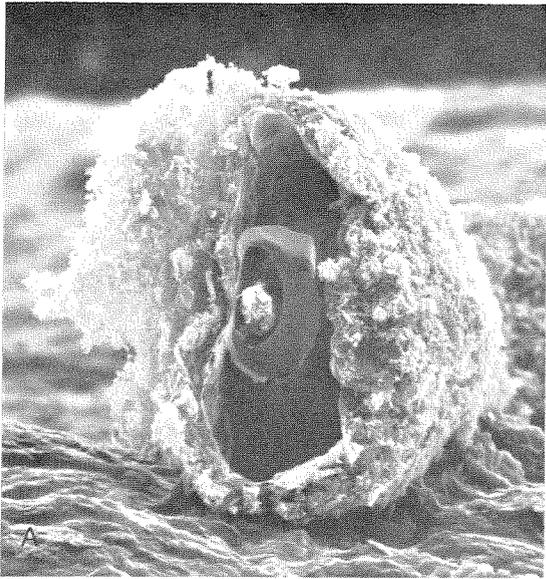


PLATE 20

Septuma ocotillo n. sp.

Part of tubule covered with what may be the pseudopodial system.

- A. × 430.
- B. × 1500.
- C. × 4250.
- D. × 4350.
- E. × 8500.
- F. × 17000.

