

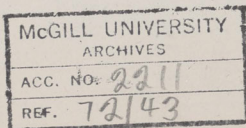
annaceous type like *Saccamnia* with  
ornamented exterior.

me that the object was  
a calcareous organism  
and that its affinities are  
with the objects that I have  
described from wales under  
my name of *Calciophora* -

Of course your specific  
name must stand as soon  
as I have the opportunity of  
making the correction, I will  
do so - when I described the  
object neither I nor Brady  
could learn that it had  
hitherto received any name

I am ever yours

W. C. Williamson



unusquam typis hinc deprehensus est  
monstrata est.

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Nicholson, if I understand him rightly, thinks  
there is no need of such a supposition, except to  
make the sponges accommodate themselves to a  
method of grouping adopted by Carter & Sollas;  
- that they are perfectly intelligible as  
Calcareous skeletons otherwise.

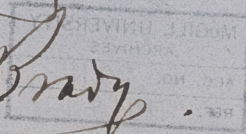
By the way when I was last in Munich  
I saw a lot of specimens of Receptaculites  
which rather shook my faith in the  
Frammifer character of that genus -  
- some of them I sh<sup>d</sup> have set down without-  
hesitation as sponges! - Your American  
Selenoides I suppose to be really Receptaculites;  
I only know it - of Owens' figure.

About Eozoon I had missed Hahn's  
paper but will get it -

I have not seen your review of  
Möbius - but Möbius has sent me  
his reply to it - Whom I have the  
Eozoon literature nearly complete

Yours ever very faithfully

Wm B Brady



Saccharin  
Brady  
May 9

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Hillfield Gateshead, Oct. 19/79.

My dear Dr. Dawson,

Many thanks for yours of  
Sept 18<sup>th</sup> which reached me ten days  
or a fortnight ago.

About Stromatopora I am obliged  
to speak with much caution, so as to keep  
within my knowledge, and in respect to  
that genus is very limited. I have had  
no opportunity of examining any really  
good series of specimens & the more polished  
slabs of our own Devonian rocks do not  
convey any very succinct story to my  
understanding. My idea is that they are  
porozoa - perhaps a distinct group - ranging  
between sponges and rhizopods. But  
I should find it difficult to convince  
any one else from any consecutive arguments  
at my disposal. If this were so I think

Bellevue, Oct 19/99

My dear Mr. ...

I am glad to hear from you  
and that you are well and  
hope to see you in a few days

about your ...  
I am glad to hear that you  
are well and hope to see you  
in a few days

My dear Mr. ...  
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*Parkera* & *Loftusia* would be the connecting links - *Loftusia* being by much the most essentially foraminiferal in structure. I am bound to admit some difficulty about *Parkera* - But the *Hydractinia* theory I see neither rhyme nor reason in, from any arguments hitherto put forward.

*Saccammina eviana*:- I have never detected myself about the aperture of & I am much inclined to regard it as belonging to Williamson's group of Vegetate micropores - with *Trochammina* & the so-called *Carinifera* *Radiolaria*. There is another organism called *Renulina sobyana* of Blake that is quite similar but occurring in large numbers, and generally kidney-shaped.

Of course it was made a Foraminifer because Blake didn't know what else to do with it - but without the very slightest evidence so far as I can see.

But surely if a Foraminifer your fossil is Orbuline rather than Saccammina in its affinity - I cannot imagine an

