

Newport Ky.

Dec 20th 1886.

Sir. Mr Dawson.

Mc Gill University

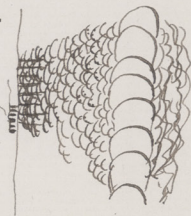
Montreal. Can.

My dear Sir:

Beatricea is quite abundant at one locality in central Kentucky. The place is, however, almost inaccessible. The surface of the ground, three or four acres in extent, is quite covered with them and the coralla of *Columnaria* and *Calopocia*, many of them beautifully weathered. The majority of the *Beatricea* show, at least traces of, the vesicular structure. A few have given me an idea of the entire structure. They show in the center a vertical series of large vesicles, and surrounding these a wide zone of smaller perforated ones. At the periphery the structure is more dense, and traversed by hollow columns or tubes, imparting to this region a rather marked resemblance to *Labiella*. Since 1880 I have regarded the genus as belonging to the *Stromatoporoidea*, ~~with~~ and classed it near what we call *Stromatocerium*. I have never seen a specimen of *S. rugosum*, Hall, showing the minute structure. A rough

sketch of *Beatricea* as it appears to me is like this:

The best-preserved specimens have a porous layer at the surface. In this I have not found vesicles.



Does this agree with your investigations?

Perhaps you would like to get other specimens of the Kentucky form. If so, will try to pick out one that - the structure.

Very truly yours

D. Ulrich

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Newport Ky.

Beatricea
Ulrich

Dec 1880