



Fig. 7. Fossil calcareous algae from a depth of 2,040 feet in the Bikini atoll. Each of these two specimens was formed by an algal plant which possessed many cells. Each of the minute blocks in the photographs is the fossilized remains of a cell wall. Note that the pattern of growth in both specimens was one which radiated upward from the lower part of the photograph. The magnification, as seen here, is approximately 100 diameters. Lithophyllum oblongum. From J. H. Johnson, "Fossil calcareous algae from Bikini atoll, Bikini and nearby atolls," U. S. Geological Survey Professional Paper no. 260-M, 1954, Plate 191, Figures 1 and 2.