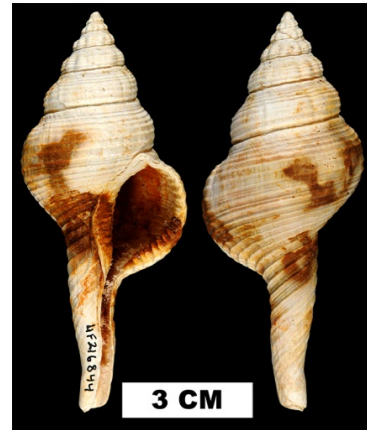




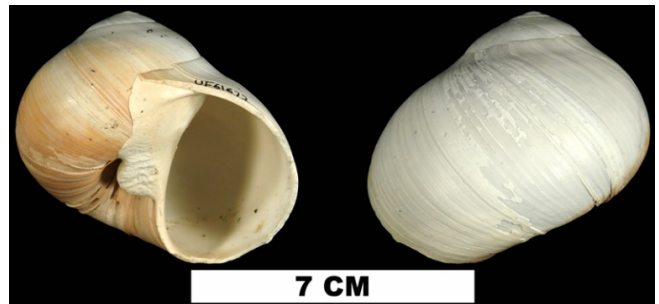
*Conasprella marylandica*: Predatory cone snail that crawled on the seafloor and hunted and ate worms.



*Fusinus equalis*: Predatory spindle snail that crawled on the seafloor and hunted snails, clams, or worms.



*Xenophora floridana*: Carrier snail that cemented the shells of other mollusks to its own shell, perhaps for camouflage; fed on algae or organic matter in the sediment.



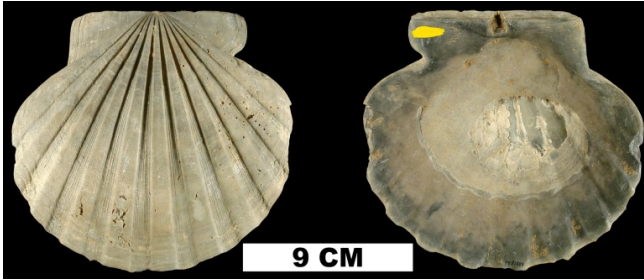
*Neverita duplicata*: Predatory snail that crawled on the seafloor and hunted snails and clams; attacked its prey by drilling small holes in their shells.



*Conus adversarius*: Predatory cone snail that crawled on the seafloor and hunted and ate worms.



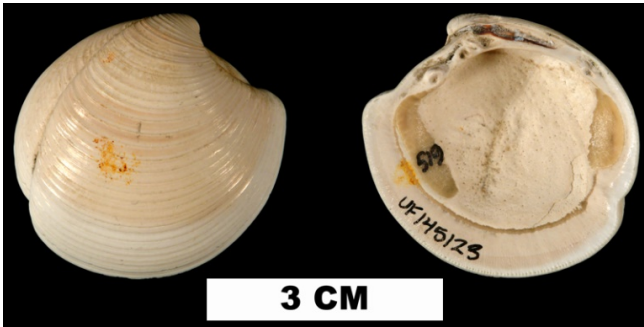
*Turritella subannulata*: Turret snail that mostly rested on the seafloor and gathered food particles from the seawater (suspension feeder).



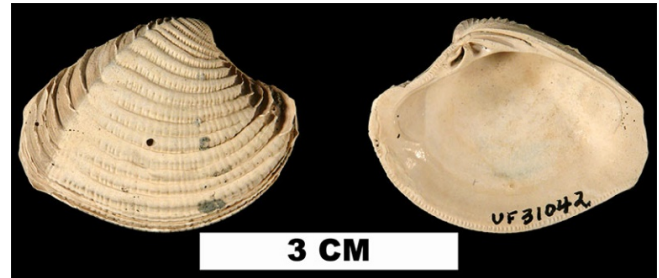
*Chesapeake jeffersonius*: Scallop that lived on the surface of the seafloor and gathered food particles from the seawater (suspension feeder); could swim small distances if disturbed by "flapping" the two valves of its shell.



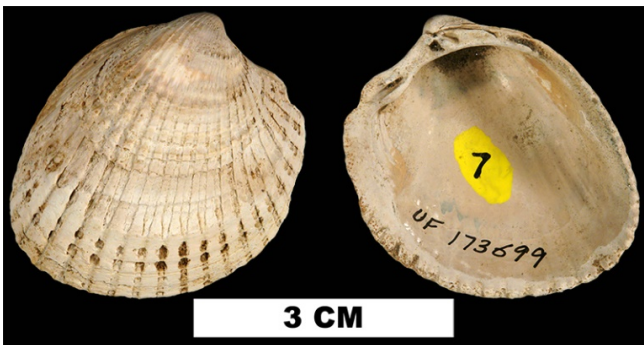
*Crassostrea virginica*: Oyster that lived cemented on the surface of the seafloor and gathered food particles from the seawater (suspension feeder); sometimes formed small reefs.



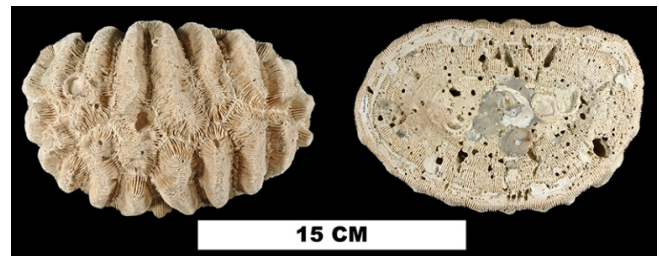
*Lucina pensylvanica*: Lived in soft mud with symbiotic bacteria that helped the lucine clam to gather nutrients necessary for survival.



*Pachione ulocyma*: Venus clam that lived in soft sand or mud and gathered food particles from the seawater (suspension feeder).



*Planicardium virginianum*: Cockle clam that lived buried just below the surface of the seafloor and gathered food particles from the seawater (suspension feeder); could move quickly if disturbed.



*Manicina areolata*: A stony coral that lived in shallow water; fed by grabbing small bits of food that passed by using very small, stinging tentacles.