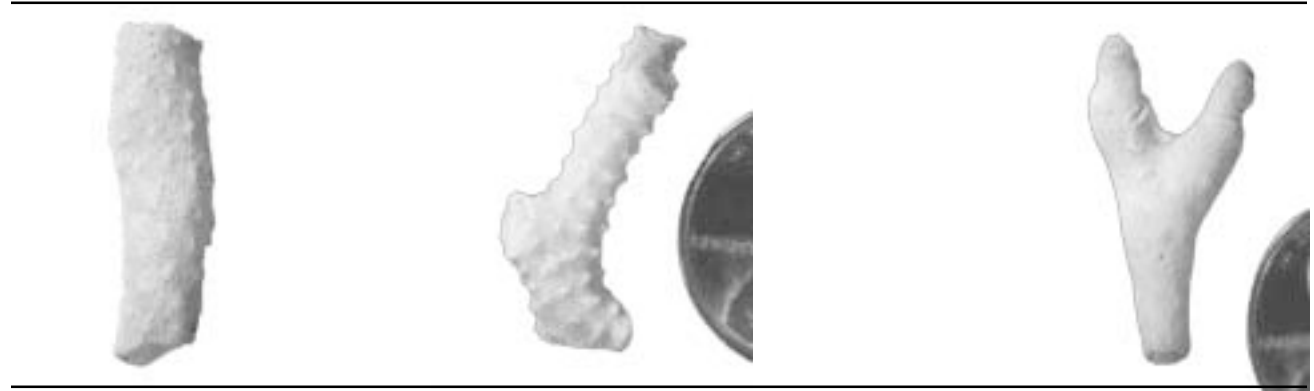


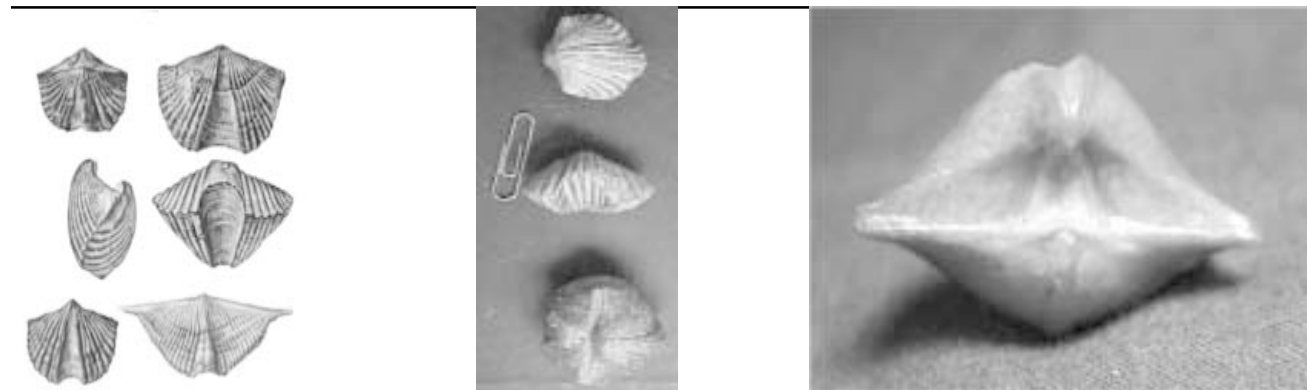
BRYOZOAN AND BRACHIOPOD DATA SHEET

BRYOZOANS: \bri-a-zo-ans\ ---



The name bryozoa stands for ‘moss animals’. These small aquatic animals are usually less than 1mm long, but grow together in colonies that average about an inch (2.54cm) in length. Bryozoans still live today and are found in the oceans throughout the world down to depths of 5,500m (18,000ft). However, they are most commonly found in warm shallow seas. The oldest bryozoans found in the fossil record are about 480 million years old. Most of the colonies grow on the ocean bottom attached to objects like stones, shells, or even seaweeds. They feed primarily on microscopic floating organisms found in the ocean.

BRACHIOPODS: \brak-e-a-pods\ ---



The name brachiopod comes from the Latin words *brachio* meaning arm and *pod* meaning foot. Brachiopods resemble clams because their soft parts are enclosed by shells (valves). Brachiopods differ from clams because the brachiopod valves are unequal in size and shape, and each valve has equilateral symmetry (right half of shell looks like left half). Brachiopods still live today and most are found on shallow ocean bottoms. Brachiopod fossils are found throughout the geologic record from about 540 million years ago to the present. There are over 200 living species of brachiopods.