for identification. Professor Hall<sup>1</sup> calls attention to these peculiar coproliticlike nodules in the rocks of this formation in Albany county, N. Y. Our specimens agree with his in that they are "uniformly elongate or oval in form."

## Orbiculoidea ampla Hall

Rare in the lower Oriskany where alone it was found.

# 0. jervisensis (Barrett)

The most characteristic shell of the middle Oriskany. It occurs rather less abundantly in the Lower Oriskany. A noticeable feature of this species is that it frequently lies at right angles to the bedding plane.

# Pholidops ovata Hall

This little shell is quite abundant on the weathered rock surfaces of the Upper Coeymans. It is also present in the Lower New Scotland. A specimen of average size measures 3.5mm by 3mm.

# Leptostrophia oriskania Clarke

Only one specimen was found and that in the Lower Oriskany. It is smaller than the average given by Clarke<sup>2</sup> having a length of but 12mm and a width of 14mm. The irregular, concentric wrinkles can be plainly seen.

## Leptaena rhomboidalis (Wilckens)

Abundant in the whole of the Helderbergian and Lower Oriskany. The characters of the shell are very constant and hold true to the type. It is specially abundant in the New Scotland and Becraft.

### Stropheodonta becki Hall

Quite abundant in the whole of the Helderbergian, occurring also in the Upper Oriskanian. It holds quite true to the type description.

#### S. varistriata (Conrad)

Very abundant in the Lower and Upper Manlius, it is also present in the Favosites bed and Coeymans. The Coeymans species differs

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Pal. N. Y. 1859. 3:158.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>N. Y. State Mus. Mem.3, p.53, pl.7, fig.29-35.