

somewhat from that of the *Manlius*. In the *Manlius* the striae are strong and usually subequidistant, with from one to several finer striae between them. A pedicle valve measuring 19 by 27mm showed very little difference in the strength of the striae but a brachial valve of about the same size showed it very distinctly, but even here not so prominently as on the smaller shells. The Coeymans shells are a little more convex. The coarse striae are less pronounced, while the finer ones, which vary in number from four to a dozen or more, are filiform.

S. varistriata var. *arata* Hall

Shell very convex with its body covered with angular, coarse striae; the sides of these as well as the concave area between them are covered with about six filiform, rather undulate striations. The umbonal region and the somewhat flattened area at the cardinal angle* show its derivation from the typical *Manlius S. varistriata*, for here the striae are less irregular and the intermediate area is flattened. It was found not very abundantly in the Coeymans and New Scotland.

Strophonella? conradi Hall

The specimens identified with this species are from the Lower Oriskany. The best preserved one measures 35mm by 40mm. The one figured by Hall¹ is somewhat smaller, about 29mm by 37mm. The shell is uniformly convex, the greatest convexity being at the middle. It is more coarsely striated than *Orthothes woolworthianus*, the striae being fine and sharp. These striae on exfoliation become rounded while the depressions between them are pitted. On another specimen of the same dimensions and similar striae, the exfoliated striae themselves are very distinctly punctate. No denticulations were noticed on the cardinal area which is poorly preserved.

S. headleyana Hall

Only molds of this species were found and these were usually fragmentary. The pedicle valve is distinctly convex at the umbo, with a long, broad and rather shallow concavity toward the front.

¹Pal. N. Y. v.3, pl.16, fig.13-15.