1.5mm in length, breadth and thickness. The largest measures 12mm by 23mm by 3mm. No spines are noted. The surface is very finely striated.

C. yandellanus Hall

A pedicle valve about 7mm by 12mm in length and breadth, from the lower Onondaga was identified with this species. The cardinal angles are very distinctly flattened. There are about 50 strong, rounded, radiating striae which are as strongly developed on the flattened area of the valve at the cardinal angle as on the rest of the shell.

Chonostrophia jervisensis Schuchert

The resupinate character is well preserved in all the specimens. The striae are narrow with broad, rather flat interspaces where specially the very numerous and fine concentric markings are noticeable under a glass. A pedicle and a brachial valve of average size each measured 7mm by 12mm in length and breadth. This is one of the most abundant brachiopods of the Lower Oriskany. It is found more rarely in the Upper Oriskany, while one specimen only represents it from the Upper New Scotland.

Dalmanella concinna Hall

Represented in the Port Ewen beds by rather small specimens; they average 7mm by 6mm. They are often found as internal molds and one valve is preserved as frequently as the other.

D. perelegans Hall

Quite abundant and well preserved in the Coeymans and Upper New Scotland.

D. subcarinata Hall

Abundant, specially in the Coeymans, New Scotland and Lower Oriskany, but is also well represented in the Becraft, Port Ewen, Upper Oriskany and possibly in the Lower Onondaga. It is thus seen that this very persistent species thrived equally well in clear and muddy waters. Specimens of a Dalmanella similar to this species except in size are quite abundant in the Lower Onondaga. The largest form observed measured 10.5mm by 13mm in length and breadth.