

Rhipidomella assimilis Hall

The single specimen from the Lower New Scotland identified with this species is the internal mold of the brachial valve; the front of the mold is destroyed. The anterior part of the flabellate muscular scar is quite high.

R. eminens Hall

There are several specimens from the Upper New Scotland in the collection which agree very closely with this species. Two are young individuals and show very prominently the alternation of stronger and finer striae.

R. oblata Hall

Shell well preserved and holds quite true to the type. It averages in size 28mm by 34mm by 11mm in length, breadth and thickness. It is never an abundant species but is found in the Coeymans, New Scotland and Lower Oriskany.

R. tubulistriata Hall

A single valve from the Upper New Scotland. It shows the characteristic fasciculation of the striae with the porelike openings on them.

Gypidula angulata Weller

One partial pedicle valve from the Coeymans answers to the description of this species,¹ with the exception that it has three plications on the lateral slopes of the shell instead of but one; the one next the fold is subangular and the most prominent, the other two are faint and broadly rounded.

G. galeata (Dalman)

Exceedingly common and well preserved in the Coeymans where it occurs from the base to the summit. It appears suddenly and in great numbers directly on the Favosites bed. A few specimens have prominent and even plications and lack sinus and fold; in these respects they agree with the varietal differences pointed out by Weller.²

¹Weller. Geol. Sur. N. J. 3:280, pl.28, fig.13-21.

²——— Geol. Sur. N. J. 3:280.