

beak. The average shell measures 14mm by 14mm by 6mm. The pedicle valve is convex, specially in the middle toward the beak. The brachial valve is most convex at the beak. One or two strong, concentric growth lines are usually present on each valve.

*N. elegans* Hall

Quite abundant in the Becraft and Lower Oriskany. A shell slightly above the average in size measures 15mm by 17mm by 8mm in length, breadth and thickness respectively.

*N. ventricosa* Hall

Rather poorly preserved and not abundantly represented in the Coeymans.

*Meristella laevis* (Vanuxem)

One of the most abundant Helderbergian species, occurring usually as perfect shells but often as internal molds. It is very abundant from the Coeymans to the Becraft inclusive.

*M. lata* Hall

Very abundant, specially in the Upper Oriskany. It occurs as frequently in the form of internal molds as in that of perfect shells. In a large shell of this species, the length of the striated portion of the internal mold of the muscle impress was 27mm. This was the largest specimen found. This species is also present in the Port Ewen.

The *Meristella* sp. of the Upper New Scotland L2 and L3 is a shell almost as broad as *M. lata*.

*M. princeps* Hall

Few specimens found but usually well preserved. One specimen was noted in the Lower New Scotland and several in the Becraft.

PELECYPODA

*Pterinea? gebhardi* (Conrad) var.

One large specimen from the Upper Oriskany agrees with this species in size and in the broad and not prominent radiating ribs. The grooves between the ribs have comparatively faint and narrow rays. The ribs themselves are very broad and are longitudinally striated, while the whole shell has rather faint concentric ridges,