

**Grammysia** sp. nov.

One imperfect specimen of a *Grammysia* from the Trilobite ledge (Lower Oriskany) indicates a close relationship to *G. undata* of the Chemung group. It agrees with it in size and surface markings as far as these are preserved but differs from that species in that the hinge line anterior to the umbone has a greater extension and that the convexity of the shell posterior to the cincture is decidedly greater.

**Nuculites barretti** sp. nov.

Shell outline characterized specially by an abrupt downward curving to the hinge line posterior to the beak and by an oblique

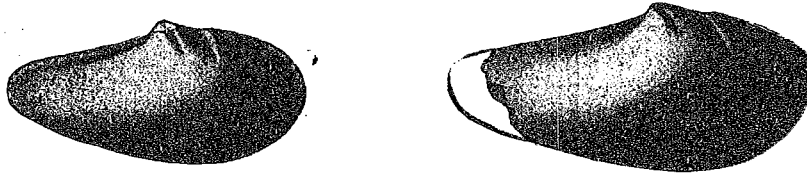


Fig. 9, 10. *Nuculites barretti* Shimer. x2

truncation anterior to the hinge line, as well as by the navicular curve of the base. Beaks separated by an area of medium width. Dentition taxodont, apparently multivincular. Anterior to the beak is a radial buttress<sup>1</sup> extending from the hinge line downward and slightly forward about one third of the distance to the base of the shell. The internal molds from which this description is made show on the umbone a slight depression running parallel to the radial buttress. An undefined sinus gradually broadening extends from the hinge line to the posterior basal extremity.

Three specimens measure in length and height respectively, 19mm by 8mm, 20mm by 12mm (imperfect), 16mm by 10mm (imperfect).

This species, which is from the Upper Oriskany, more closely resembles in external characters *Clidophorus cuneatus* Hall of the Upper Ordovician<sup>2</sup> than any other species with whose description we are familiar. It differs specially, however, from *C. cuneatus* in being more elongate in proportion to its height, in the more central location of the beaks and in the abrupt downward curving to the hinge line posterior to the beak.

<sup>1</sup>On comparing the radial buttress of this species with that of *Machæra costata*, a recent shell abundant along the whole New England coast, we note that in the latter species it is perpendicular to the shell and also is narrowest at the hinge line, increasing in breadth as it fades away, in this respect being just contrary to *Nuculites barretti*.

<sup>2</sup>Can. Nat. & Geol. 1860. 5:148.