

ARTICLE XLIII.—*Fossils of the Hamilton Group.*

The following description of the fossils represented on the plate, and by the accompanying wood cuts are from the geology of New York, by Professor Hall. Many of them will be found in the western part of Upper Canada, where the Hamilton group occurs.

Fig. 1. *Cucullea opima*. "Ovate, very convex; beaks near the anterior extremity, very prominent; surface marked by strong concentric lines; cast nearly smooth; impression of the internal laminae, oblique. When compressed this fossil has the appearance of a *Nucula*, but the impressions of the internal laminae seem sufficient to warrant its reference to *Cucullea*."

The generic name is from the Latin, *Cucullus*, a hood; the name is probably from *opimus*, fat, or well grown.

Fig 2. *Nucula oblonga*. "Oblong, elliptical, very inequilateral, very finely and concentrically striated; an impressed line extends from the hinge, just forward of the beak, half way to the base."

Generic name from the Latin, *Nucula* a little nut; *Oblongus*, oblong.

Fig. 3. *Nucula lineata*. "Sub-triangular, convex; beak much elevated; surface covered with coarse concentric striae."

*Lineata*, covered with lines or striae.

Fig 4. *Cypricardia truncata* (Conrad.) "Trapezoidal, surface covered with concentric wrinkles; posterior slope sharply carinated. The wrinkles on the posterior slope are parallel to the truncated margin and nearly at right angles with those upon the side of the shell."

The generic name is from the Greek, *Kuprinos*, related to the goddess Venus, and *Kardia*, the heart; *truncata*, latin, truncated or abruptly cut off.

Fig. 5. *Telliina ovata*. "General form ovate, produced posteriorly and apparently slightly gaping at the extremity; posterior slope angulated; surface covered by minute concentric striae, which become more prominent near the margin."

Generic name from the Greek, *telline*, a sort of mussel, *ovata*, oval or eggshaped.

Fig 6. *Nucula bellatula*. "Ovate, somewhat contracted near the posterior extremity; surface covered with regular, fine concentric striae; teeth in the hinge margin very distinct; there is a