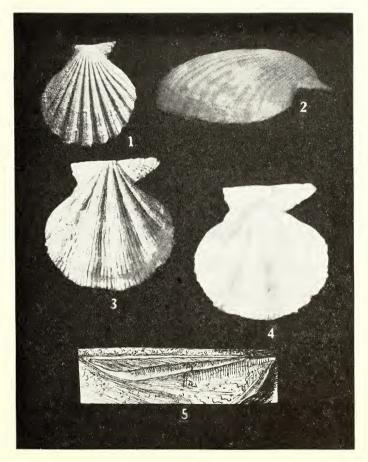
## SOME NEW TERTIARY PECTENS.1

## H. I. Tucker

Pecten (Chlamys) gilbertharrisi, n. sp. Pl.¹, fig.¹. Shell ovate; small, rather thin, somewhat gibbous, radial sculpture well developed over general surface of the disk; ten to twelve abruptly elevated, broad, flat ribs which in the umbonal region appear to be beaded and toward the periphery show distinct bipartite marking. The type has only one or two scaly, radial threads in the interspaces while specimens of apparently the same species from the Jackson of the the Sabine



Pl. 1 Fig. 1.

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River, La., show three or six, one of which, in some cases, is much better developed than the others. The ribs of one specimen from this locality increase by dichotomy. Sub-margins narrow, plain or ornamented with very fine, obsolete, radial threads. Beak narrow, quite pointed. Ears unequal, sculptured with fine, scaly, radial threads. Right anterior byssal ear the larger, corrugated near the cardinal margin. Cardinal margin of right valve bent over that of the left valve. Fasciole well marked. Byssal notch deep, conspicuous. Ctenolium consists of about three or four denticles. Cardinal crura well developed. Provinculum retained in the form of obsolete, fine lines normal to the cardinal margin. Height 18 mm., length 15.5 mm.

This variety is distinguished from *wautubbeanus* by its fewer, broader ribs, more oval outline, stronger development of sculpture, the shape of its ears and the retention of the provinculum.

Holotype: Harris Collection, Cornell University.

Range: Jackson Eocene.

Localities: Lisbon, Ala., Sabine River just below Robinsons Ferry, La.

Pecten (Chlamys) kathrinepalmerae, n. sp. Pl.¹, fig.²,⁵. Shell large, rather thin, quite gibbous, radially sculptured with little elevated, broad, rounded ribs which bifurcate and so increase in number. General surface of disk concentrically sculptured with fine, scaly, lamellæ. In the type the concentric lamellae are practically worn away, except next the margins. Sub-margins very narrow, ornamented only with fine, concentric lines. Ribs become narrower near the sub-margins. Disk bent over abruptly at the margins. Anterior byssal ear rather large, radial sculpture feeble, fascole distinctly marked. Byssal notch shallow, inconspicuous. Posterior ear? Interior fluted to the beak. Ctenolium absent. Resilial pit rather broad, shallow. Cardinal margin of the valve bent over to the left. Auricular crura developed. Provinculum retained in form of numerous, fine ridges normal to hinge margin. Height 72.5 mm., length 79 mm., convexity about 23 mm.

This species is distinguished from P. hemicylica Tuomey and Holmes by the retention of the provinculum, its smaller size and much less circular form.

Holotype: Harris Collection, Cornell University.

Range: Chipola Miocene.

Locality: Near Baileys Ferry, Fla.

Pecten ernestsmithi, n. sp. Pl<sup>1</sup>., fig.<sup>3</sup>,<sup>4</sup>. Shell ovate, rather large, heavy, with five ribs, three of which are better developed. The ribs are broad and rounded on their summits and show a marked tendency to become nodose from the umbonal region to the periphery. Interspaces wider than the ribs and deeply channeled. Both ribs and interspaces strongly, radially threaded. A fragment of a right valve shows a strongly developed, concentric sculpture of scaly lamellae over both ribs and interspaces. Beak narrow and quite pointed. Sub-margins narrow, the outer margins nearly smooth, the inner radially threaded like the rest of the disk. Ears large, unequal and radially threaded. Anterior byssal car quite pointed and somewhat corrugated along the cardinal margin. Posterior car somewhat less strongly threaded. Byssal sinus deep, narrow and inconspicuous. Fasciole broad. Interior fluted to the unbones. Margins crenulated. Ctenolium consists of six, prominent denticles. Resilial pit narrow, trigonal, lateral margins elevated. Cardinal margin of the right valve bent over the left. Provinculum

strongly developed. Valve retains traces of a blotchy color pattern. Height 85, length 82.5, length of hinge line 60 and convexity about 20 mm.

This species differs from *P. caloosaensis* Dall in the shape of the ears, in the width of the interspaces and in sculpture. *P. ernestsmithi* shows a well developed sculpture of radial threads while in *caloosaensis* the interspaces are sculptured only with feeble concentric lines. The anterior byssal ear of *ernestsmithi* is much more pointed at the cardinal margin than that of *caloosaensis*.

Holotype: Deposited Museum Paleontology, Cornell University.

Range: Pliocene.

Locality: Keith's marl pit, Neill's Eddy Landing, Cape Fear River, five miles from Acme, N. C.

