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# PALEONTOLOGICAL BULLETIN, No. 25.

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Verbal communication on a New Locality of the Green River Shales containing Fishes, Insects and Plants in a good state of preservation.

# By E. D. COPE.

Owing to the rather softer character of the matrix the characters of the fishes could be worked out with much nicety. A collection which he had recently received includes sixteen species, all new. Their names are as follows:

#### ? Chromididæ.

Priscacara serrata Cope.

" cypha Cope.

liops Cope.

## Percidæ.

Mioplosus abbreviatus Cope.

' labracoides Cope

longus Cope.

beanii Cope.

#### Asineopidæ.

Asineops pauciradiatus Cope.

## ? Aphredodiridæ.

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Erismatopterus endlichii Cope.

Amphiplaga brachyptera Cope.

### Clupeidæ.

Diplomystus dentatus Cope.

analis Cope.

" pectorosus Cope.

humilis Leidy.

altus Leidy.

# Osteoglossidæ.

Dapedoglossus testis Cope.

? encaustus Cope.

Of the above genera all but two are new to science, and all of the species but three are likewise new. From the present collection something like a general view of the ichthyological fauna could be obtained, since the predominant types were probably represented in it. Priscacara is a Pharyngognath allied to the Chromididæ and Pomacentridæ, most nearly to the former; and Dupedoglossus is not far removed from Arapæma and Osteoglossum. The facies of the fauna is of a mixed character, both fresh water and marine types being present. The largest species is the Osteoglossum encaustum; the second in size the Diplomystus dentatus, which exceeds the moss bunker (Brevurtia menhaden).

The descriptions of the species and genera are in process of publication in the Bulletin of the U. S. Geol. Survey Terrs.