

# Nuculid bivalves of the genus acila

Geological Society of America - Nuculid bivalves of the genus Acila



Description: -

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Notes: ESCI copy bound with: Hayes, Albert O. Geology of Saint John, New Brunswick. Special paper 5. -- Howard, Arthur David. History of the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone. Special paper 6. This edition was published in 1936



Filesize: 33.94 MB

Tags: #Nuculid #bivalves #of #the #genus #Acila

## Bivalves from Cretaceous Cold

Antero-dorsal margin steeply sloping, making angle with well rounded ventral margin. Lines connecting tops of v-shaped ribs gently sloping anteriorly, attaining to slightly anterior part to center of ventral margin.

## Nuculidae

The putative Calyptogena Ectenagena is herein identified as Acharax mikasaensis; Yoldia Megayoldia is a deformed Nipponothracia ponbetsensis; and the Conchocele is here described as Thyasira tanabei. All figured and supplementary specimens are catalogued in the University Museum of the University of Tokyo UMUT MM 29523-29545.

## Preface

UMUT MM 29540 from the Cenomanian Kanajirisawa site; lateral view on right valve H1, oblique view on right valve showing posterior sulcus H2, and dorsal view H3. Two subgenera of this genus of nuculid pelecypods are recognized: Acila, sensu stricto typified by Nucula divaricata Hinds, and Truncacila Schenck, 1931 typified by Nucula castrensis Hinds. Discussion of shell morphology deals with the terms employed in descriptions.

## Preface

Goedert Burke Museum, Seattle, USA, Andrzej Kaim Institute of Paleobiology PAS, Warsaw, Poland, John D. The bivalves from this site include an unidentified solemyid, Acila Truncacila hokkaidoensis, Nuculana sp.

## Nuculidae

Silicified specimen UMUT MM 29541 showing the broad ligament A 1 and the edentulous hinge A 2.

## Nuculid bivalves of the genus Acila

The sharp injury at the central part of the valve may be attributed to the attack of a crustacean. The Journal emphasizes specimen-based research and features high quality illustrations. In sum, there probably were four distinct lucinid genera living at Cretaceous seep sites on Hokkaido alone.

### **Nuculidae**

Thus we assume that Kanie et al. Internal mold UMUT MM 29545 showing faint radial sculpture, arrow indicates impression of lateral tooth. However, Squires and Saul noted that these North American Cretaceous species were from warm, shallow water sediments and that the deep-water species from the same area need critical evaluation.

### **Nuculid bivalves of the genus *Acila***

Geologic ranges of bivalve genera at Japanese seep deposits discussed herein.

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