

GENERALIZED SECTION AT TRILOBITE MOUNTAIN<sup>1</sup>

	Feet	Feet
Onondaga limestone (max. exposure).....	235±	
Esopus grit .....	550±	
Oriskany limestone .....	180±	
Upper or <i>Spirifer muchisoni</i> zone.....		150±
Lower or <i>Dalmanites dentatus</i> zone.....		30±
Port Ewen beds .....	200±	
Becraft limestone .....	16	
New Scotland beds .....	170±	
Upper or <i>Spirifer cyclopterus</i> zone.....		125±
Lower .....		45±
Coeymans limestone .....	42	
Upper or Cherty.....		11
Middle or Chert free .....		28
Lower or <i>Favosites</i> bed.....		3
Manlius limestone (max. exposure).....	41	

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HORIZONS

**Manlius limestone**

The Manlius limestone is exposed in six of the sections. It is a very compact, dark blue or almost black rock, containing many black shale seams. All the beds give evidence of more or less disturbance, the thin shale layers being at times minutely and irregularly crumpled, while the thicker beds, incapable of this minute displacement, present rather the appearance of little hillocks. Many calcite veins penetrate the rock mass, specially separating shale seams from the limestone. Chert occurs as scattered nodules but is not nearly as abundant as in the higher formations; it seldom gives any evidence of the presence of fossils, and even when deeply weathered it shows little else than a few crinoid joints.

The greatest thickness, 41 feet, is exposed in section F. The other sections give exposures varying in thickness from 2 to 31 feet.

Fossils are comparatively rare except in very restricted beds. The most characteristic and abundant species are *Spirifer vanux-*

<sup>1</sup>See fig. 3.