

quite heavily bedded; in other places it becomes very shaly; this latter condition is specially noticeable near the middle of the formation. It is divided into an upper (150 feet) and a lower (30 feet) division on faunal grounds entirely.

### Lower Oriskany (Dalmanites dentatus zone)

#### FAUNA OF THE LOWER ORISKANY

Vermipora serpuloides <i>Hall</i> (H) c <sup>1</sup>	Rhipidomella oblata <i>Hall</i> (H) r
Beachia suessana <i>Hall</i> (O) R-c	Spirifer murchisoni <i>Castel.</i> (O) r-c
Chonostrophia jervisensis <i>Schuch.</i> r-C <sup>2</sup>	Stenochisma formosa <i>Hall</i> (H) r
Cyrtina rostrata <i>Hall</i> (O and On) r	Strophonella? conradi <i>Hall</i> (H) r
Dalmanella subcarinata <i>Hall</i> (H) R-C	Uncinulus vellicatus <i>Hall</i> (H) R
Leptaena rhomboidalis ( <i>Wilck.</i> ) (Trenton-Waverly) R-c	Actinopteria textilis ( <i>Hall</i> ) (H) R-C
Leptostrophia oriskania <i>Clarke</i> (O) R	A. textilis arenaria ( <i>Hall</i> ) (O) R
Meristella lata <i>Hall</i> (O) r	Diaphorostoma nearpassi ( <i>Weller</i> ) R
Nucleospira elegans <i>Hall</i> (Niagara- H) c	D. ventricosum ( <i>Con.</i> ) (H and O) R
Orbiculoidea ampla <i>Hall</i> (O) r	Loxonema jerseyense <i>Weller</i> ?-c
Orthothetes woolworthanus <i>Hall</i> (H) c	Platyceras platystoma <i>Hall</i> (H) r
Rensselaeria acquiradiata ( <i>Con.</i> ) (H) R	P. ventricosum <i>Con.</i> (H and O) R
R. subglobosa <i>Weller</i> c-C	Tentaculites acula <i>Hall</i> (H) r-c
	T. elongatus <i>Hall</i> (H and O) r
	Dalmanites dentatus <i>Barr.</i> R-C
	D. dolphi <i>Clarke</i> R <sup>3</sup>
	Homalonotus vanuxemi <i>Hall</i> (H) c

Out of the above fauna of 30 species, 6 have so far been found only in these beds, 4 occur in both Helderbergian and Oriskanian, 13 are Helderbergian and 7 are Oriskanian species. Omitting from the consideration all that are very rare (R), there are present 11 Helderbergian and 5 Oriskanian species, which vary in number

<sup>1</sup>R=very rare; r=rare; c=common; C=very common. H=Helderbergian; O=Oriskanian; On=Onondagan species. ?=species doubtful. When no horizon is given, the species has been found in the beds of this region only (i. e. northwestern New Jersey and southern New York).

<sup>2</sup>Schuchert notes the occurrence of the species in the Becraft of the Port Jervis region. *Am. Geol.* 27:250.

<sup>3</sup>Described from these beds but not seen by me.