FAUNA OF THE UPPER ORISKANY

Coelospira dichotoma *Hall* (O) r-c
Leptocoelia flabellites (*Con.*) (O and On) r-c
Beachia suessana *Hall* (O) R
Chonostrophia complanata *Hall* (O) r
Dalmanella subcarinata *Hall* (H) r
Megalanteris ovalis *Hall* (O) ?
Meristella lata *Hall* (O) r-C
Orthothetes woolworthanus *Hall* (H) C
Reticularia modesta (*Hall*) (H) r
Spirifer arenosus (*Con.*) (O and On) ?
S. cyclopterus *Hall* (H and O) R
S. murchisoni *Castel.* (O) r-C
Stropheodonta becki *Hall* (H) r
Actinopteria textilis arenaria (*Hall*) (O) c
Pterinea? gebhardi (*Con.*) (O) r
Diaphorostoma desmatum *Clarke* (O) r
D. ventricosum (*Con.*) (H and O) r-C
Platyceras lamellosum *Hall* (H) R
P. reflexum *Hall* (O) ?
Conularia pyramidalis jervisensis *Shimer* r
Tentaculites elongatus *Hall* (H) r-C

Out of a fauna of 21 species, one was found in the beds of this region only, two are equally characteristic of the Helderbergian and Oriskanian, six are Helderbergian and 12 Oriskanian. Omitting from consideration all questionable and very rare species, there remain 5 Helderbergian and 8 Oriskanian species.

From the abundance of such typical Oriskany species as Leptocoelia flabellites, Coelospira dichotoma, Chonostrophia complanata, Meristella lata, Spirifer murchisoni and Actinopteria textilis arenaria there is no doubt that these beds should be placed in the Oriskany. Although the Helderbergian forms occurring here are not very typically such, yet they indicate a persistence of Helderbergian species in this region to the beginning of the Esopus, for in the uppermost Oriskany beds occur such Helderbergian forms as Stropheodonta becki, Reticularia modesta and Tentaculites elongatus side by side with Spirifer murchisoni, Meristella lata and Leptocoelia flabellites. Yet the larger and specially characteristic fossils of the typical Oriskany as developed at Oriskany Falls, are mostly wanting in these beds. Rensselaeria ovoides, Hipparionyx proximus and Camarotoechia bar-