

the most abundant fossils are *Atrypa reticularis*, *Spirifer macrus*, *Reticularia fimbriata*, *Phacops rana* and *Chonetes hemisphericus*. Above this the rock becomes a heavy limestone with thin shale seams at intervals. There are thus over 200 feet of the Onondaga laid down before the formation becomes the typical heavy bedded limestone usually associated with this formation. In the uppermost portion chert bands make their appearance. This chert is so thoroughly mixed through the limestone that it has when weathered an exceedingly rough appearance. Two hundred and thirty-five feet of the Onondaga is estimated to be here exposed. White<sup>1</sup> gives a thickness of 250 feet for Port Jervis. For a detailed discussion see K 14 to K 23.

## REFERENCES TO DETAILED DISCUSSION

Those underscored are represented by fossils

Lower Manlius—E 1a-f, F 1a-n

Upper Manlius—D 1, E 1g-m, F 1p, F 1q, G 1, H 1, K 1

Favosites bed—D 2, F 2, H 2, Lower K 2

Coeymans—C 1, C 2, C 3, D 3, D 4, D 5, D 6, D 7, F 3, F 4, F 5, F 6, F 7a-c, Middle K 2

Lower New Scotland—C 4, Lower C 5, D 8, Lower D 9, F 7d, Lower F 8, Upper K 2, K 3, K 4, K 5, K 6, K 7, K 8, K 9, K 10, K 11, Lower L 1.

Upper New Scotland—Lower B 1, Upper C 5, C 6, Upper D 9, D 10, Lower D 11, Upper F 8, F 9, Lower F 10, K 12, K 13, K 14, K 15, K 16, K 17, K 18, Upper L 1, L 2, L 3

Becraft—Middle B 1, Lower D 11, Lower F 10, Lower K 19, L 4, L 5, L 6

Port Ewen—Lower A 1, Upper B 1, Lower B 2, Upper D 11, D 12, D 13, Lower D 14, Middle F 10, Upper K 19, K 20, K 21, L 7, Lower L 8

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<sup>1</sup>2d Geol. Sur. of Pa. G6, p.119.