

In the middle occur in great numbers, *Sphaerocystites multifasciatus*, *Spirifer modestus* and *Rhynchonella formosa*.

In the upper portion, the most abundant species are, *Tentaculites gyracanthus*, *Calymmene camerata*, a small form of *Gypidula* near *G. galeata*, *Orthopora*, *Lioclema*, etc.

Coeymans 110 feet

In the lower part fossils are rare; *Atrypa reticularis* and *Leptaena rhomboidalis* occur.

The middle portion specially abounds in *Stromatopora* and at intervals *Tentaculites gyracanthus*. Layers of chert are more or less prominent.

The upper part contains typical *Gypidula galeata* and *Spirifer cyclopterus*.

New Scotland..... 64 feet

The lower two thirds is a cherty limestone and is characterized by *Spirifer macropleura*. There also occur here *Edriocrinus pocilliformis*, *Eatonia medialis*, *E. singularis*, *Coelospira concava*, *Trematospira multistriata*, *Delthyris perlamellosa*, *Spirifer cyclopterus*, *Phacops logani*, etc.

The upper one third consists of argillaceous shales with occasional manganese-phosphatic nodules. *Spirifer macropleura*, *Orthothes woolworthanus*, *Stropheodonta becki*, etc. occur here.

Becraft 85 feet

"The fauna is most abundant in the upper half, where *Rensselaeria aequiradiata* is the most characteristic fossil. No *Spirifer macropleura* occurs here. Other fossils are a small *Leptocoelia flabellites*, *Spirifer cyclopterus*, *S. concinnus*, *Cyrtina*, etc."

Port Ewen. Not recognized as such in Maryland.

Oriskany 348 feet

The lower 90 feet, which are silicious shales, contain near the base *Leptocoelia flabellites*; just below the middle, *Lep-*