of a few cleared fields, is covered with so dense a growth of shrubs and small trees that not only is traveling very difficult, but the rock outcrops are often concealed from view even at the distance of a few feet. This, together with the fact that most of the strata are covered with talus or drift, renders impossible the careful notation of successive beds and their fossil contents which one could wish. Another peculiarity of the region and one which makes the correlation of beds still more difficult, is the numerous hogbacks for which the mountain is justly noted. These as already noted are probably due to the greater or less development of certain cleavages over others, rendering the rock more susceptible to the disintegrating influences of the weather along the lines of the more pronounced cleavage. The length of the hogbacks is in the direction of the strike of the beds. At times when the hogback is very short, a well developed cleavage may obscure the strike.

The following sections are numbered from southwest to northeast along the Bennett road, beginning always on the northwest side of the road.[1]

*Section A*

This begins in a small quarry situated about 35 rods northeast of the junction of the Bennett road with the turnpike. This quarry was opened in the lower Oriskany since the sandy nature of the weathered rock renders it available for road material, though not eminently so.

A1 A dense, blue, very silicious limestone in coarsely shaly beds, weathering into a brown sandstone. Upper Port Ewen and Lower Oriskany ..... 30 feet

The following fossils were found in the upper part:[2]

C=very common; c=common; r=rare; R=very rare.

| | |
|---|---|
| 85 Spirifer murchisoni *Castelnau* | 137 Dalmanites *cf.* pleuroptyx |
| 104 Actinopteria *cf.* communis | Crinoid joints |

A2 Strata concealed by talus. Lower and Upper Oriskany. 125 feet

A3 Dark blue, thin bedded limestone. Upper Oriskany... 8 feet

[1]See local map.

[2]The numbering refers to the table at the end of the paper.