

- C5 Strata covered with talus. Lower New Scotland and Upper New Scotland ..... 140 feet
- C6 An outcrop of dark blue limestone is exposed on the brow of the hill. Upper New Scotland..... 5 feet
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 5 <i>Enterolasma strictum</i> Hall r            | 62 <i>Orthothetes woolworthanus</i> Hall        |
| 40 <i>Dalmanella subcarinata</i> Hall           | 71 <i>Rhipidomella oblata</i> Hall              |
| 47 <i>Leptaena rhomboidalis</i> (Wilck-<br>ens) | 82 <i>Spirifer cyclopterus</i> Hall C           |
| 52 <i>Meristella laevis</i> (Vanuxem) r         | 88 <i>Stropheodonta becki</i> Hall              |
|   | 90 <i>S. varistriata</i> var. <i>arata</i> Hall |

Section D

This section begins 15 rods northeast of section C, or 34 rods northeast of Pflaum's spring in the large Bennett quarry.

D1 Dense, compact, dark blue almost black limestone. A finely grained variety alternates with one rather coarsely grained in beds

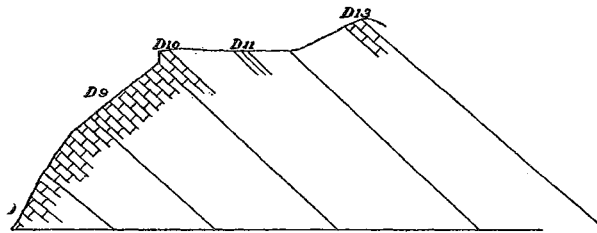


Fig. 5 Section D

from 1 to 6 inches thick, separated by almost black shale seams; these latter vary in thickness from a fraction of an inch to an inch and are very irregular; the thinner ones at times even present an appearance similar to cranial sutures. The thicker ones are not so irregular but are rather as though molded over little hillocks. These shale seams are often separated from the rock above and below by calcite seams, the crystallization of which is vertical to the bedding plane; at times even the laminae of the shale are farther separated thus. There are quite coarsely grained layers, specially toward the upper part of this locality; these are usually only 1 to 3 inches in thickness; the last one of these occurs about 2 feet below the base of the *Favosites* bed..... 20 feet

The following is a more detailed subdivision of the above from the base upward.