

the lower and upper quarter inches are usually in large measure composed of *Tentaculites gyracanthus* (Eaton). Lower Manlius 20 inches.

The following is a list of the fossils noticed here:

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|---|-----------------------------------|
| 86 <i>Spirifer vanuxemi</i> Hall | 145 <i>Beyrichia</i> sp. |
| 128 <i>Tentaculites gyracanthus</i> (Eaton) | 146 <i>Leperditia alta</i> Conrad |

F1p Between cliffs F1n and F1q there is no outcrop. Upper Manlius 21 feet

F1q A dark gray limestone weathering dark blue. Lithologically it is quite similar to F1a-n but it is much less weathered. No fossils were found in the lower portion but in the upper 1½ feet were found *Whitfieldella? nucleolata* (Hall) C and *Spirifer vanuxemi* Hall r. Upper Manlius..... 7 feet

All of F1 is very coarsely grained and apparently much more fossiliferous but this may be largely due to greater weathering.

F2 The "Favosites Bed" as in section D begins suddenly after 2 or 3 inches of a finely grained limestone have been laid down on ½ inch shale band..... 3 feet

The following is the subdivision of F2. It is similar to that of section D.

F2a Many specimens of *Stromatopora concentrica?* Goldfuss and a few of *Favosites helderbergiae* Hall, separated by finely grained limestone, make up most of this layer. *Whitfieldella? nucleolata* (Hall) is represented by a few specimens from the basal 3 or 4 inches. Fragments of undetermined Ostracods, probably of *Beyrichia*, are scattered through the bed..... 9-10 inches

F2b First crinoidal bed. This is similar in lithic character to D2b. The rock weathers easily at the juncture of F2a and F2b. *Favosites helderbergiae* Hall is quite abundant. *Stromatopora concentrica?* Goldfuss is rather rare. Besides these fossils several specimens of *Lichenalia torta* Hall and a pygidium of *Dalmanites pleuroptyx* (Green) were found..... 14 inches

F2c This lettered layer of locality D is absent here but its place is indicated by a line of weathering.