

a half inch shale seam lying immediately on the Tentaculite band 10 inches

Grid The lowest portion is a 3 foot bed of solid limestone. This is succeeded by a rather shaly limestone, 2 to 4 inches thick, alternating with thin shaly seams, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick..... 11½ feet

The following fossils were gathered here:

86 <i>Spirifer vanuxemi</i> Hall C	116 <i>Loxonema</i> sp.
89 <i>Stropheodonta varistriata</i> (Conrad)	128 <i>Tentaculites gyracanthus</i> (Eaton)
103 <i>Whitfieldella? nucleolata</i> (Hall) C	144 <i>Beyrichia manliusensis?</i> Weller r

Gre Chert is sparingly scattered through the lowest layer of this 2 feet

Section H

Section H begins 5 rods northeast of section G.

H1 Upper Manlius..... 13 feet

H1a An exceedingly dense, finely grained, dark gray limestone with very few fossils. Even where weathered from preglacial times, there are very few fossil fragments shown..... 11 feet

H1b Alternately finely and rather coarsely grained, dark gray limestone 2 feet

Fossils are much more abundant than in the preceding bed. The following were identified:

Favosites?	116 <i>Loxonema</i> sp.
86 <i>Spirifer vanuxemi</i> Hall r	144 <i>Beyrichia manliusensis?</i> (Weller) r
103 <i>Whitfieldella? nucleolata</i> (Hall) C	146 <i>Leperditia alta</i> (Conrad) c

H2 Favosites bed. The lower 4 inches weather quite red. The whole bed is full of *Stromatopora* heads..... 1 foot

The following fossils were identified:

2 <i>Stromatopora concentrica?</i> Goldfuss C	64 <i>Rensselaeria</i> cf. <i>aequiradiata</i> (Conrad) R
6 <i>Favosites helderbergiae</i> Hall c	89 <i>Stropheodonta varistriata</i> (Conrad)
7 <i>F. sphaericus</i> Hall r	103 <i>Whitfieldella? nucleolata</i> (Hall) r