

in eastern New York. *Ilionia sinuata* not recorded from the Cobleskill farther southwest and in the Nearpass section is quite abundant here. The following species were obtained.

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| 1 Favosites <i>sp.</i>                 | 7 Bellerophon auriculatus <i>Hall</i> |
| 2 Atrypa reticularis <i>Linné</i>      | 8 Kionoceras darwini <i>Billings</i>  |
| 3 Rhynchonella? lamellata <i>Hall</i>  | 9 Orthoceras (large)                  |
| 4 R. litchfieldensis <i>Schuchert</i>  | 10 Leperditia jonesi <i>Hall</i>      |
| 5 Whitfieldella nucleolata <i>Hall</i> | 11 Calymmene camerata <i>Hall</i>     |
| 6 Ilionia sinuata <i>Hall</i>          |                                       |

In the railroad cut the Cobleskill is also exposed but not so favorably for collecting as in the last named locality. The thickness in the cut is about 6 feet. The contact with the Rondout could not be observed at this station. The formations exposed at Fiddlers Elbow and in the railroad cut can be readily traced to a short distance east of Accord, where they form a clearly defined cliff. The base of the cliff is mostly covered with talus and the outcrops are not favorable for collecting.

In the vicinity of Accord no beds suitable for making cement have been observed. This place is but 6 miles from High Falls where cement has been quarried from the dark Rosendale beds which at the latter place have a maximum thickness of 22 feet. It will thus be seen that the lower cement bed so extensively developed in the Rosendale region and which extends to High Falls, becomes too calcareous to be used for cement before Accord is reached. At Rosendale the lower cement bed, with the exception of Leperditia, which is sometimes found near the base, is so far as known, entirely without other fossils. When however High Falls is reached the cement bed, specially near its base, becomes fossiliferous. From the cement rock at this place some corals, *Atrypa reticularis* Linné, *Ilionia sinuata* Hall, and *Nucleospira cf. ventricosa* Hall have been obtained. The Cobleskill can be readily recognized near the brink of the falls on both sides of the stream. The cement bed is about 14 feet thick, and at its base and resting on the quartzites below, is a fossiliferous band of shaly limestone 4 to 10 inches thick, in a previous report<sup>1</sup> referred to the Wilbur limestone, which in the type section, as at High Falls, underlies.

<sup>1</sup>N. Y. State Paleontol. An. Rep't. 1903. p.1146.