		Feet
5	Bluish black limestone like no. 3, but less pure, containing Maclurea magna Les., Orthis perveta Con., Strophomena incrassata Hall, Orthis disparilis Con., or O. porcia Bill	75
	Total thickness of B	350

Group C (Upper Chazy)

1	Dove-colored, compact limestone, in massive beds, containing a large species of Orthoceras, Placoparia (Calymmene) multicosta Hall, Solenopora compacta, and a large Bucania	60
2	Dark impure limestone, in thin beds, abounding in Rhynchonella plena; at the base a bed 4 or 5 feet thick is filled with various forms of Monticulipora or Stenopora	125
3	Tough, arenaceous magnesian limestone, passing into fine grained sandstone	17
	Total thickness of C	202
	Aggregate thickness of the Chazy on Valcour island	890

In the same papers the authors show that the diminution in thickness of the formation southward is brought about by disappearance of the lower and upper divisions, so that in the more southerly exposures, only the middle division remains, and that this then rapidly pinches out to disappearance. To the northward the work of the Canadian geologists has shown that the formation rapidly changes in character in that direction, land wash entering much more prominently into its make-up than is the case along Lake Champlain.

It is thus seen that the Chazy is a comparatively local formation, laid down in an arm of the sea which occupied the present line of the Champlain valley, whose upper end limited its waters on the south. Its breadth however, specially on the New York side, was much greater than the present limits of the outcrops would indicate. The southern end of the basin was depressed for a much shorter time than the central portion, and its deposits