Tully horizon

No exposures of the thin lentils of iron pyrites that occur frequently at this horizon from Canandaigua westward to Erie county are found on this quadrangle, but a few species characteristic of the Tully limestone occur in the upper layers of the Moscow shale.

Genesee beds

Genesee black shale

As noted before the Genesee black shale is absent here with the possible exception of a few inches of black shale near the eastern border; on the south shore cliffs at North Evans, however, it is again represented by 1 foot of characteristic shale.

Genundewah limestone

The Genundewah limestone is a member of the Genesee shale series in west central and western New York. While the Genesee black shale disappears toward the west from the Genesee river, this limestone intercalation persists to the shore of Lake Erie. It is an irregular stratum of concretionary limestone 1 to 2 feet thick, extending across the quadrangle and finely exposed on the south branch of Smoke's creek on the south side of the upper railroad bridge at Windom. It continues beyond the quadrangle toward the southwest to a mile south of the mouth of Pike creek where it dips under the water of the lake and toward the east to the vicinity of Seneca lake, having its highest development at Genundewah point on Canandaigua lake.

Other good exposures besides those at Genundewah point and the ravines toward the north, may be found in the ravine at Bristol Centre and in Mill gull on Honeoye lake in Ontario county; at Eagle point on Conesus lake; on the Genesee river at Mt Morris, Livingston co.; in a small ravine 2 miles north of Wyoming, Wyoming co. and at Griswold station, 6 miles west of Attica.

In the Genesee valley and Canandaigua lake sections the formation has a thickness of 6 to 8 feet and is composed of several thin nodular or compact limestones separated by black shales.

The Genundewah limestone is in many places composed almost entirely of the shells of the minute pteropod Styliolina fissurella, and from that fact has been also designated the Styliola limestone. But this peculiar pteropod ooze has also furnished an exceedingly interesting fauna of other forms. Gonia-