thyris perlamellosa, Rhynchospira formosa, Eatonia peculiaris, etc.

Oriskany ........................................ 1-several feet

A silicious limestone. The following are a few of the fossils found here by Clarke,¹—Chonetes hudsonicus, Tentaculites elongatus, Cyrtolites expansus, Diaphorostoma ventricosum, Eatonia medialis, Coelospira concava, Leptocoelia flabellites, Meristella lata, Spirifer murchisoni, Chonostrophia complanata, Edriocrinus becrafftensis, etc.

Esopus and Schoharie .................................. 300 ± feet

2 At Rondout east of Kingston, van Ingen and P. E. Clark have worked up the following section.² This is the northeast continuation of the same ridge in northern New Jersey and at Port Jervis. Its further continuation is seen in Becraft mountain.

Manlius .................................................. 45 feet

The lower and upper divisions contain many specimens of Leperditia alta, Spirifer vanuxemi, and Strophoeodonta vari striata. The middle part contains an abundance of Stromatopora, “a veritable coral reef.”

Coeymans ............................................... 50 feet

The basal bed of 5 feet contains many specimens of Gypidula galeata, Spirifer cyclopterus, S. concinnus, Lichenalia torta and Strophoedonta vari striata (both flat and highly convex varieties). The middle beds are cherty limestones with no Strophoedonta vari striata noted. The upper beds are shaly limestones with an abundance of Uncinulus nucleolatus, Atrypina imbricata, Bilobites varicus, etc. Gypidula galeata is abundant in all the beds.

New Scotland............................................. 100± feet

Shaly limestone alternating with thin bands of semicrystalline