North of Rondout at Glencerie, the entire Oriskany has a thickness of but 20 feet.

Here the Oriskany contains the following mixture of New Scotland and Oriskany species as noted by van Ingen. Common ones only will be noted.

New Scotland species                            Leptocoelia flabellites
    Chaetetes sphaericus                          Beachia suessana
    Dalmanella perelegans                        Chonostrophia complanata
    Eatonia mediaulis                             Cyrtina rostrata
    E. singularis                                 Edrioerinus sacculus
    Orthothetes woolworthanus                     Hipparionyx proximus
    Rhipidomella obleta                           Meristella lata
    Spirifer cyclopterus                          Spirifer arenosus
    Oriskany species                              S. modestus
    Actinopteria arenaria                         S. murchisoni
    Anoplothea dichotoma                          Tentaculites elongatus

Esopus ........................................... 300-325 feet

4 Nearpass quarry in northwestern New Jersey. Weller.

About 3 or 4 miles to the southwest in the continuation of Trilobite mountain, occurs an excellent exposure, specially of the lower beds, in the limestone quarry of William Nearpass. This section was studied by Stuart Weller\(^1\) and the following measurements given.\(^2\)

Manlius ............................................... 35 feet

The most characteristic fossils are *Spirifer vanuxemi* (only in the upper portion), *Stropheodonta varistriata*, *Lepiditina alta* and *Tentaculites gyracanthus*. Stromatoporoid masses are abundant in the lowest part.

Coeymans ............................................ 40 ± feet

A more or less cherty limestone. In the basal portion is an abundance of *Favosites helderbergiae* and Stromatopora. The most characteristic fossils of this formation are *Gypidula galeata*, *Spirifer cyclopterus*, *Uncinulus mutabilis*, etc.


\(^2\)—— p. 58-60.