New Scotland ........................................ 180± feet

The lowest part of 20± feet is a cherty limestone, containing no Spirifer macropleura but many specimens of Enterolasma strictum, Delthyris perlamellosa, Spirifer cyclopterus, etc.

The middle 140± feet are calcareous shales specially characterized by an abundance of Spirifer macropleura. Other fossils are Coelospira concava, Atrypina imbricata, Trematospira multistriata, etc.

The upper 20± feet are a hard, cherty limestone and correspond in stratigraphic position to the Becraft. They contain no Gypidula pseudogaleata or Spirifer concinnus. Leptaena rhomboidalis is specially abundant.

Port Ewen (estimated).............................. 80± feet

Not exposed.

Oriskany ............................................. 170± feet

Silicious limestone.

The lower 30± feet, Dalmanites dentatus zone, is specially characterized by an abundance of Chonostrophia jervisensis, Rensselaeria subglobosa, Dalmanites dentatus, etc.

The next 20± feet, Orbiculoidea jervisensis zone, is very similar to the Oriskany of Becraft mountain.

The upper 120± feet, Spirifer murchisoni zone, contains an abundance of Spirifer murchisoni, Leptocoeilia flabellites, Meristella lata, Diaphorostoma ventricosum, Tentaculites elongatus, etc.

Esopus ............................................. 400± feet

5 In western Maryland at Cumberland, Keyser, etc., the following composite section has been given by Schuchert.1

Manlius .............................................. 110 feet

In the lower part, Favorites helderbergiae precedens, Rhynchonellas like Uncinulus campbellanus and also Nucleospira are abundant.

---