

Maryland doc. 82

1899-1900-1901

Litchfield, N. Y. 1901.
also 1904.



T H B

D. B. B. Oct 22 - 1899

doc. 82

Sept 25 - 1900

" 27 - 1900

" 29 - 1900

Madinet Amutal and

Oct 1 - 1900

Pinto July 13 - 1901

D. B. B. " 14 - 1901

Madinet " 18 - 1901

Cherry Run " 21 - 1901

Litchfield N.Y. Sep 14 - 1901

" again Sep 18 - 1904



Oct 20 1/2 to Cumberland }
round trip }

8.65



Oct 21-1899.

Cut in front of Knolly just on the extension of the
N. Va. Central.

deep S.E. about 30'

alluvial SE of the track 10'

dark brown fine mica
with soft sandy

greenish brown
fine mica.

gravel

The top of the
cut is covered with
moss.

from the same

Near the base of the Livingstonian the
London collected abundantly *Petaloceras*
and *Siphonoceras*. Also *Ammonites*
and *Perrinites cumbulandia*, *Catena*
like to L. D. me.

S. acutus, etc., through.

Dilobites come from near the top.

The great majority of fossils come from the
lower third. However some sand fossils occur
higher.



Hillstruck

Word on page then in 75 feet level near of Dristlay.

Oct 22

1899

Miss ...

7

Spec. ... abundant here

150 feet

S. anecton & C. complanata here.

... = L. Cristlay ... the south near the base of the ...

... = L. Cristlay ... are ...

25

... on ...

L. ... } Recent Shaly.

... } R. R. ... house

... = ? ...

50

...

doc. 82

MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

VOLUME I, PLATE XII

W

E



VIEW OF "DEVIL'S BACKBONE" IN LEWISTOWN FORMATION,
NORTH OF CUMBERLAND, ON THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Calonne section +
1888

Mills Creek

Jordan says there is
75 feet below here

Oct 22

Mon

1899

↑



Stream depth feet



Measurements show bed level long time

60

Heard, and then bedded limestone
and chert was assigned to
Stromatopora. The Stromatopora
like weather fossils.

London found paper below Stromatopora had P. galathea
typical. They put high corals & crinoids

Thin bedded ^{shale} limestone with
the same fossils, many
of the fossils are common
Fossils = Stromatopora

London found first part of Stromatopora
bedding etc. London letter of Nov. 8-1899.

60

London found here Li. alta Stromatopora
denticulate Stromatopora

Colour of section +
1899

on Dec. 19. Many fossils in it.
For a picture see Ind. Survey F. 1. 186.

Limestone Hill, Lize Hill

The main lens, said to be 1000 ft. thick, is a massive bed of intricate limestone. It contains a few fossils. *Tentaculites*, *Leptæna*, and *Strophomena*. Also a *Plectambonites* species. *Strophomena* specimens are in the upper third although the *Leptæna* goes through. The *Plectambonites* is rare here and was found only in one bed about one third of the way up.

The section on the west side of the top is the same.

The thickness of the entire L.H. could not be made out, but it can hardly be less than 1000 feet. L.H.

Some of the *Strophomena* and the *Plectambonites* are of the same type as the lower *Plectambonites*. This horizon does not appear to come to the

See also here. But 15 miles away in
Kridon saw many *Pentamerus* associated
with *Atrypa reticularis*. Corals are also
abundant here.

Combined section
for comparison. Sep. 25-1900.

Marcellus shale
Cristaux

of this section. Roeder says this
is an even surface, with much
erosion.

Dark blue, argillaceous, heavy bedded
shale. abundant above S. ac-
utus, S. arustus, S. sub-
marginatus, and Hipparion
marginatus. Below in S. inter-
media and Chonetes var-
ians.

about 150 ft.

Kingston or Cristaux

120' Dark blue, argillaceous sh. with chert
zones. Heavy bed above passing into
thin beds. No fossils seen
New Scotland and Becraft.

Thin bedded, shaly li. and shale with
chert. At top shales with U. Hotel

about 70'

lites, then a thin grey space li,
followed by the Trilobite bed (2) and
Macrophysa bed (3).

Rail road "watch" (top sea)
Peymanns limestone (low part).

60' { 30' } { 30' }
{ Bed of li. with chert. Aint
lyell. Does Bypidula occur here?
(4) If I had to consider a piece of
the li. fossils, bed?

30' (3)
{ Heavy and trilobite bed to
with chert. In the mass. In
the bed of trilobite zone
at top and bottom. As
is the bed.

30' { 20' } { 10' }
{ Bypidula occurs
at the top here near the base.
The bed is small.

Transition.

160' (2)
{ Bypidula bed. Heavy bedded blueish
li. with chert. Bypidula
standard. Bypidula variety of

Leptodus and Favosites beds.

166

Oranymene beds, Formerly not
with the same, has A. acta, penis
leptodus and D. parvulus
There are also found the scab-
ella and Crinoids. One from
East Folly near Clark's Mill filling
the top of the Richmond road
and Walter's like near Folch's
Drills. In the former valley it is
found with S. salicatus

Marlins limestone Rose Hill

170'

Fossils not seen

Sep. - 27 - 1900

Arrived at Cumberland last night
and am staying with Mr. R. H. Jordan.

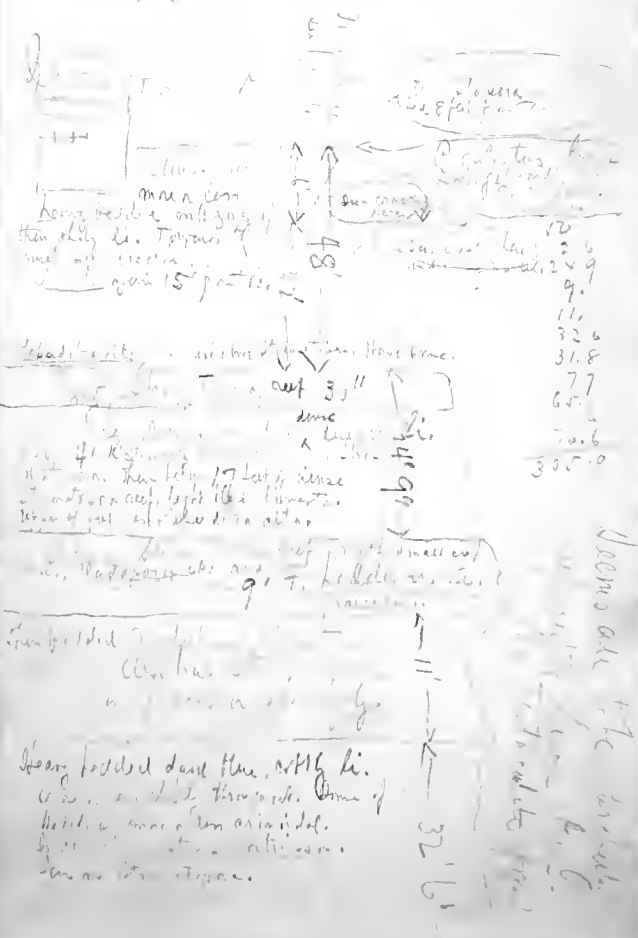
Spent the day at the Devils Book
Cove section.

We first collected back of the R.R.
at the top and soon learned that
most of the beds will here be to the
side of the road. From the cliff to the
right of the road in this direction
I could see a good deal of the
and the lower part of the Dep. gethys
gethys will be with that

the Dep. gethys (see below page) are all
up. The Dep. gethys is a thin
bed some ten to about ten feet of Dep. gethys
and Dep. gethys are seen on
the faces of the Dep. gethys and
Dep. gethys - Dep. gethys
Dep. gethys and Dep. gethys
Dep. gethys - Dep. gethys
so as to be Dep. gethys to the Dep. gethys
(over to fifth page)

sep. - 27 - 1950

level



Deposited the ...

Spadi-rite ... out 3" ...

... small cut ...

... has ...

... folded dark blue ... li. ...

here.
Trenches

Generally thin bedded (offly)
li. more shaly above and below with a
heavy bedded zone (6') a little above center.
These are the big zone beds and
shaly beds extend some from here.
Over the bottom kind of C. rugosus.
Obolus octocostatus.
Rarely in Stromatopora, Favosites.

11-18"

Second P. characteristic
small form. 4 feet.

Com. near the top.

Upper heavy bedded offly li. 20

Middle thin bedded shaly li. 3-4
Big C. rugosus (6') probably from here
Fine Stromatopora here and the Ten.
Obolus typical ones.
Lower 15 feet heavy bedded dark blue
crispy li.

12
8

Some part of
of the P. rugosus 11, 6"

Upper 38 feet heavy bedded
dark blue limestone.

70'

Lower 33 feet thin bedded
offly li. = Stromatopora & Stromatopora etc
beds) all Stromatopora, large Stromatopora, and small Stromatopora here.



Talus slope. Contact with Tromatopora probably
in here.

Slip 90° or vertical
Strike N 10° E.

10/1

500
100
20
10

50
20
11
32.6
31.6
12.10



Water

At the top heavy arenaceous li. with fossils. About 65 feet.

240'

Then about 100 feet of dark blue very hard almost cherty limestone gradually becoming more arenaceous towards the top. Almost no fossils.

100 feet of thin bedded cherts. Nodular
75 feet. includes (1' interval)
of fine shaly base in. latellites

Overlying 240' 270
240
305 - 280
605

Blackish thin bedded
shaly limestone
L. petalulites?

The macellum, but the
can be seen on 10 feet the
other 42 feet covered.

52'
18' → fog.

Very chert macellum a lot
seen for the first

L. macellum, L. ...
are L. ... with arms
very ... of ...

10 feet into L. ...
L. ...
L. ...
L. ...
L. ...

50 ft. dr.
10 ft. dr.
10 ft. dr.
Starts

10 ft. dr.
10 ft. dr.
10 ft. dr.

12 feet
a very good one of lack of
the Cinereus glaf

Delthyris glaf
the Delthyris glaf layer
is very thin and is
the only one found in here about
the Delthyris glaf layer
above Delthyris glaf, remains
of Delthyris glaf.

Delthyris glaf is all seen
like we are not sure. The highest
bed found and is the top of the
Delthyris glaf, Favosites helderi spines
and Delthyris glaf. The
stratum is Delthyris glaf and 161' 5" from
the top is a thick zone made up of
a few inches of small shells like
Delthyris glaf. Just above these

shells by you are very abundant
 and it is here that Staurastrea is
 also found ^{along with crinoid fragments} twenty two feet below the
 sea with the same P. galathea is
 a zone with an abundance of Phryganula
formosa. Since this is a typical zone
Heldrinus species are above must go
 into the zone P. formosa. Below the
P. formosa and the section continues
 on a part and a appearance are not
 different. P. formosa. Certain other
 - but no one can say could say
 to be a zone. Therefore the bottom
 of the P. formosa is not a part
 here.

at the Herib
 305 feet of P. formosa
 52 " Heldrinus
 246 " P. formosa
 603 " reported in D.B.B

Sep. - 1904

up higher hills
not again collected
the same is starting to the National

collected in the
the beds are covered
the beds are covered

the beds are covered
the beds are covered
the beds are covered

Collected a number of fossils from
the second Stenotoposon limestone which
is rich in corals.

It is by picking up a ^{few} single shells
of the little *Rhynchonella* ^{tanborensis} like those from
the Tentaculite zone at Keyser.

No fossils seen in the deep sand
about here.

1 on next

Study some

Wednesday the Dr. W. P. ...
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

10 ft

near the

6 ft

found

Sept 29-1900

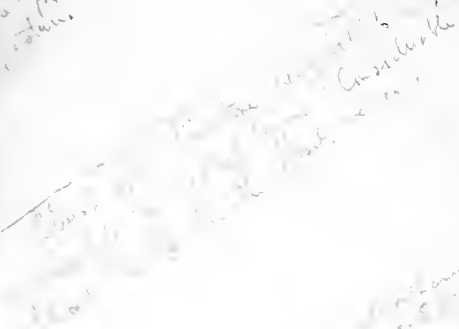
← down into section



Very thin bedded shaly
limestone and Trilobites

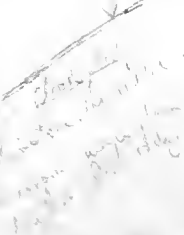
Blue limestone and 4' beds
2 to 12 inches thick
but the lower part of the
series is shaly and contains

Trilobites
in layers
but the lower part of the
series is shaly and contains



100 ft. = 98 feet.
 10' from top of section
 10' from top of section

← from of Woodbury.



Sept 10

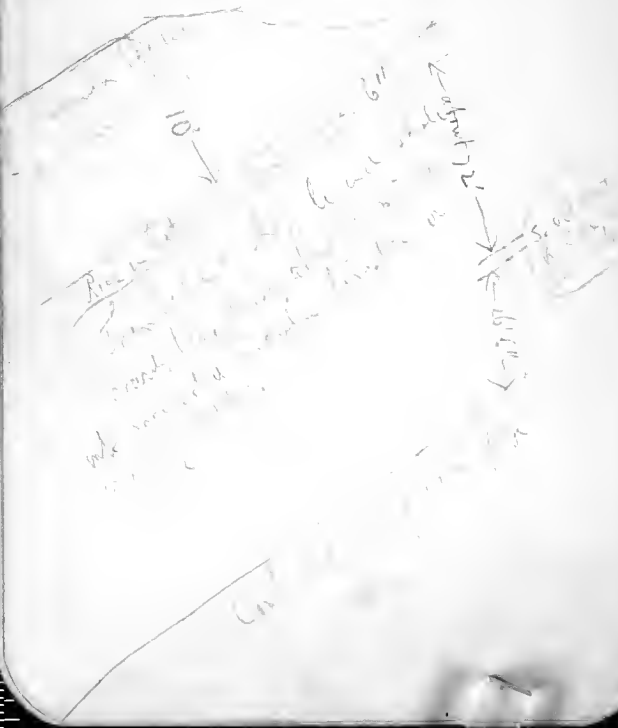
The road is not very
wide and the water is
shallow. The water is
very muddy and the
road is very rough.
The water is very muddy
and the road is very rough.
The water is very muddy
and the road is very rough.
The water is very muddy
and the road is very rough.

The water is very muddy
and the road is very rough.
The water is very muddy
and the road is very rough.
The water is very muddy
and the road is very rough.
The water is very muddy
and the road is very rough.

Sept. 29 - 1900

Water level

200 feet



September 11, 1913

At 11:30 AM we left the office and
went to the bank to collect
some money. We then drove to
a lot of about 160 miles from the
city. We found a large number
of 40 feet long and 2 alta
and altissima specimens. We
found them in the Abou
population. The altissima was
found in a group of least ten
specimens with the little altissima.

In the altissima set off judge
all specimens were found 7 specimens
and 2 more.

Sep. 30 1900 S. of P. B. 12 miles

In the quarry there is a
mass of calcareous limestone about
75 feet. From the top occurs Tortuaria
truncata and Leptæna. These beds are
formed in cement. The truncata is
at least 50 feet
above the surface. The "interior" shows
a little of the same material as shown.

The dip is 35° the distance is
about $\frac{208.3}{\sin 35^\circ}$ ft = 737 ft.

From the surface
the distance is about $\frac{487}{\sin 35^\circ}$ ft = 487 ft.

The distance is about 3 feet
the distance is about 3 feet

the distance is about 3 feet
the distance is about 3 feet

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

1 Oct. 1 - 1950

Made the first attempt to
go on the morning. Starting in
the field from the beginning was
to see how the day would
be spent on the highway side.

... ..
... ..
... ..

Strophodonta ...

Dist. ...
Oct 1 - 1900

9
2000
10000

400 200 700-800

about 1000 ...
about 1000 ...



at 200 ...
100

Modulus ...
about 30, at.

Point ...
The ...

11
117
117

Facing into the Denning a narrow stream

R. R. B. C.

Major fault 27° N.E. - S.W.
with ...
about 50 feet ...
New ...

North ...

= 204.3 ft.

alt.

280

Continued ...

2000

2000

Oct 1 - 1900

125

130

120

2000

1

Speed
line

Line

Line

Line

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14



June 12-1901 Wednesday

Left Washington on the 10:50 A.M. train for Cumberland. Arrived at 2:50. Talked shop with Jordan and started by the balance of the day.

June 13- Thursday.

Spent the entire day at Pinto, 10 miles S. W. on the B. & O. R. R.

From the station westward to the Donichester road is exposed a very complete section beginning in the Clinton and terminating with the cycloped bed.

I had a copy of Rowes section and on it I have made alterations and remarks to adjust his work.

In this section it will be best to begin the Salina with the first inter.

direction of the large *Lepiditias*, or with
bed no. 10. For the present I think
bed no. 4 will terminate the Salina.

The Tentaculite formation will in-
clude beds 3 and 2.

Bed 1 goes according my old interpre-
tation into the Lower Permian. Rows
estimate of 95 feet takes in the beds from
the Tentaculite up to the cystid bed.

Just before coming to the shaly cystid
zone there is a bed with *Tavosites* and
Cladifera. The latter in great abundance.
In the cystid zone here we picked up
several of the characteristic brachiopods.

The Lower Permian zone shows a
zone in part beneath the cystid zone
but was not able to find it in close
association with this zone. However Mr.
Hardy found the bed on the hill
east of the Bonchester road in the

crossed. I think it is in the paper place
 just beneath the cystoid zone but could
 not positively determine this.

The general thickness appear as follows:

Clark Mills beds from Tentaculites li up to cystoid zone.	95'
Tentaculites beds.	388'
Waterlime or Salina.	704.
Niagara	340
	<hr/>
	1527
To this must be added.	
Beds above cystoid zone at D. B. B.	146
Proconopleura beds.	52
	<hr/>
	1725 ft.
Oriskany D. B. B.	246!

June 14-1901, Friday.

With Hartley started out for the Devils Back Bone. After we were there about one hour it began to rain and kept it up for the day.

I first corrected my section and then collected fossils marking them according to the zones. Fossil was leaving pockets of - from Camptosia.

Hartley called my attention to bed 14 with its crinoid layer of 5 feet thickness. It is apparently the bed (14) that is the equivalent of the Lyons crinoid zone and not bed 12 as formerly supposed. It may also have been the lower crinoid zone seen yesterday at Pinto on the Piochetas road.

Hartley will allow me to pick out the desired material out of his collection.

and purchase it on his entire collection.
Or almost any other desirable offer.

June 15-1901 Saturday.

Keyser N. Va.

Left Cumberland at 9.45 for 21st
bridge and Keyser. Got off at the former
place and collected a few fossils and
noted the section. Then walked west
about 1 mile to the Keyser quarries.

In the Keyser quarries had great
success. Found quite a lot of fossils and
purchased some of the labeling men.

Rained a little all morning and
again on our way to Cumberland.

June 16th Sunday

Rained all day. Spent the morning adjusting Bergius' collection.

Spent the afternoon and evening with Gordon and Washley.

June 17th Monday

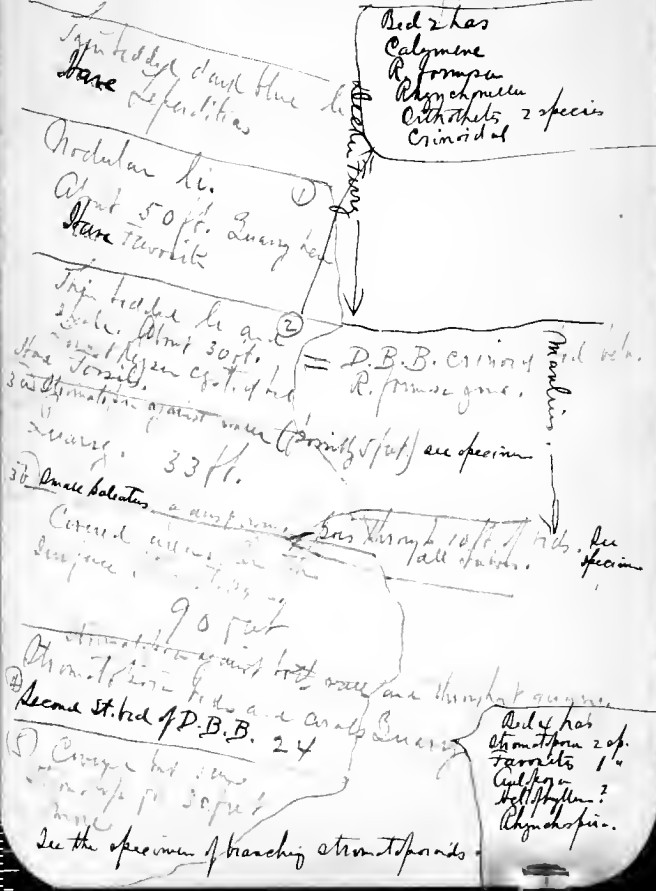
Rained in the morning so I packed Bergius' collection. Spent the afternoon in the Valley with Washley.

The *Pentamerus* occurs in the Cass Valley in two zones, one beneath the upper gypsiferous bed and the other in the center of it. About all that is unusual here is found a little below the *Pentamerus* bed with the same *Strophomena* bed.

Spent a few hours examining fossils from the deep part of the Cass Valley.

June 18 - 1901 Tuesday
Hyndman

There are 2 quarries west of Hyndman
The section is about as follows.



Red shales
Calymene
P. formosa
Rhyzochmella
Citharistes 2 species
Crinoid

Sandstone and blue li.
Fossils Leptætidia

Nodular li. ①
About 50 ft. Quarry No. 1
Fossils Favosites

Thin bedded li. ②
About 30 ft.
Fossils Pecten, Cyrt. of li.
Mass. fossiliferous gray sandstone (33 ft.) see specimen
D.B.B. Crinoid
P. formosa group

Marbles
see specimen

Small boulders in a sandstone (90 ft.)
Fossils Stromatopora, Favosites, Cyrt. of li., Pecten
See through 10 ft. of beds. see specimen
all shales.

Some str. bed of D.B.B. 24
Fossils Stromatopora 2 sp., Favosites 1, Cyrt. of li., Pecten?
Rhyzochmella
See the specimen of branching stromatopora.

This section brings out prominently one
fact i.e. that there is ^{no} any ^{of the} ^{St. George's} ^{formation}
just above the lowest ^{in the Middle Manlius.} cystid zone
Chapman says a similar red occurs at
the D.B.B. only in ^{the} ^{Manlius.} ^{zone.} Another
one is ^{the} ^{crinoid} ^{bed} ^{of} ^{the} ^{D.B.B.}
(= ^{Low} ^{Manlius})
which is a shaly limestone here and
more prominent than the one above the
Crinoid ^{at} ^{D.B.B.} (= ^{Mid.} ^{Manlius})

The large like ^{St.} ^{George's} ^{zone} may have come
from some local although I found it in
the ^{base} ^{of} ^{the} ^{cystid} ^{bed.}

Went in afternoon in the Carrigane
vill quarry. It is in the last of the Upper
intermediate beds and up into the Oriskany
zone beds.

June 19 - 1901 Wednesday
Hesper.

Lamaracrinus occur in a zone about
to 6 feet thick just beneath the Pentamerus
bed.

With the Lamaracrinus and below, for
30 feet is the greatest abundance of Spizya
modestus. No cystid was found in the
Lamaracrinus but occur for here down
Spizya octocostatus.

P. campbellianus also occurs with
the cystids of above my table. The P.
campbellianus from my fossil tray occurs below
in bed 17.

See the Pentamerus collected by Hartley
40 feet below S. octocostatus.

The debris show that the second str.
met. from bed 17 is bi.ially devol. but here
although the chonetophora are scarce,
on the dumps.

Secured a great lot of fossils.

June 20 - Tuesday
 Cumberland.

Passed over today at Gordon
 Brattle and Perkins' homes.
 The same with same in the
 afternoon.

June 21 Friday
 Cumberland - Washington
 in Cumberland on this 7:15
 at Cherry Run.

Cherry Run, N. Va.


About 3/4 mile west of Cherry Run on
 the C. & O. R.R. there is a hill side cut
 through a very hard clay, being to the
 eastern limit of the ^{after the day - R.R.} ~~clay~~ ^{clay} ~~clay~~ ^{clay}
 is the section.

Lower bed
Exposed as a ^{see over}

① A series of thin bedded limestones with
some shale. ^{Thin layers with} some abundance of *Meristella*
and *Tentaculites* ^{see my fossils. Passing up-}
ward into more massive ^{about 35 feet} *Murchisonia*
of the Trenton form kind here. Also large *Fis-*
taliporites. These upper beds ^{then} become more and
more arenaceous and finally become a ^{heavy bedded} 50 ft

② Calcareous sandstone with some
pebbles; weathering out the fossils in a silicious
state. *Macropora* ^{some}. About 55 ^{feet}

③ ^{then} ^{dark blue} arenaceous limestone with
chert. No *Maclurea* here but with *Pen-*
selaria *requirodota* as the most charac-
teristic fossils. About 85 ^{feet} -
85 -
Nearly all the fossils in the upper half.

Small outcrop ^{smaller} occurs a
small stream ^{part} is a distance of 300 feet
to top of the rock ^{is about this} 
I saw no evidence in the former beds at the end
- ^{over}

Typical macule points
of this section, as shown by Rowe. Saw
some large macule in the bed of macule
macule but not macule.

... macule ... when the beds
dip about 100 degrees at the next macule
... then dip about 20 to 25 degrees. ...
... about 30 ft ...
... with
... macule ...

In the macule zone the macule
is most common in the lower half. macule
macule fails in the upper third where
macule is most abundant. macule
goes through.

... macule ...
on the 5142 P. M. train.

May 21	R.R. to Hanisburg	✓	3.74
" 21	dinner at "	✓	.50
x " 22	Hotel at N. Hanisburg	✓	1.75
x " 23	" " "	✓	1.75
✓ " 24	" " ^{Middleburg}	✓	1.75
" 24	Middleburg to Mrs. Veaton	✓	.71
" 24	dinner at "	✓	.50
x " 24	Mrs. Veaton to Mt. Union	✓	.39
" 24	Mt. Union to Rockhill	✓	.46
" 25	Lunch and breakfast at "	✓	.75
" 25	Rockhill to Mt. Union	✓	.40
" 25	Mt. Union to Lewisston	✓	.70
x " 25	Hotel at Lewisston	✓	2.00
x " 25	Dinner at McClure's	✓	.50
x " 26	Hotel at Middleburg	✓	2.00
✓ " 26	Dinner at Seymour	✓	.50
" 26	Seymour to Lumburg	✓	1.15
" 28	Hotel at Northumberland	✓	1.50
" 28	North. to Lumburg R.R.	✓	.72
31	Cop and paper	✓	.10
" 31	Hotel at Lumburg	✓	5.50
			<hr/> 25.86
" 20	from Mrs. to G.P.C.	✓	.50
" 21	2 meals	✓	.75
" 21	Baggage to home	✓	.25

acc. rendered
June 25-1901 / 46.88.

Typical ... points
 of the ... by Rome. Some
 some large ... in the ... of ...
 ...

...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...

May 1	Albany to Lunkburg	25.96	✓
31	Bus bet. Bloom.	.73	✓
31	R.R. to Delingrove	.30	✓
31	Lunch & coffee	.75	✓
31	Lunch	.50	
June 1	Lunkburg to Hamlet	1.60	✓
1	Hotel Room	2.00	✓
1	Street car	.10	✓
1	R.R. to ...	3.94	

June 12	Dinner on cars	✓	1.00
" 13	R.R. to Peitz	✓	.60
" 13	" " " Stanley	} Adm.	.60
" 13	Street car		
" 14	" " "	✓	.25
" 15	R.R. to Keyser	✓	1.00
" 15	" " for Stanley	✓	1.00
" 15	meals	✓	1.10
" 17	Street car	✓	.25
" 17	Cottone	✓	.30
" 18	R.R. Styndman jr	✓	1.40
" 19	meals	✓	.65
" 19	R.R. to Kucer	✓	1.40
" 20	Styl. & Cotton	✓	.50
" 20	" " " Stanley	✓	.15
" 21	Room thru to d. h. c.	✓	.60
" 21	2 meals	✓	.75
" 21	Baggage to home	✓	.25

acc. rendered
 June 25-1901 / 46.88.

Top of ^{the} stone field with
Becher
September 1901.

Sep. 2-1901

Left Washington at 11 A.M. for Atlantic City where I stopped over night at the Stafford House. Had breakfast next day at the Windsor.

Sep 3 - 1901

Started for Philadelphia at 10 A.M. and put up at the Hancock Hotel on Arch and 12th.

Sep 4-1901

Started in N.Y. at 9 A.M. and remained there until

Sep. -- 1901

Went to Albany on the day boat leaving 22nd street at 9 A.M.
Called on Art in the morning.

Sep. 8 - 1901

Spent the afternoon and night with
Boyle and some other men on a hillside.

Sep. 9 - 1901

Left Tucson at 2:45 P.M. and
after a long trip we arrived
at 5 P.M. at the site of the stone.

Sep. 10 - 1901

Hired a team to take us to Mr.
C. Penells' house near ^{Northridge} ~~Northridge~~ Cornus,
on the opposite side of the hill.

Spent all day with Lucas in crinoids
in the Coeymans but found none. Found
a few small fossils chiefly *Ostracods*
of the genus *Sperditia*.

Sep. 11 - 1901 Wednesday

Abandoned the diggings of yesterday and

Sep. 11 - 1901 Wednesday

abandoned the diggings of yesterday and

started a new one in another face of the same quarry, which is diagonally opposite over the road from the house of Maxwells and on the top of the ^{quarry} hill. By noon we had discovered the criminal bed. Cleared away more rock in the afternoon. Rained several times today.

Sep 12th Thursday.

Cleared up the diggings of yesterday and washed the layers with criminals.

Sep 13 Friday.

Dug again over a man on a hill day in the place of our first excavation. Saw more Strom crinoids but nothing more excepting a few Maniacrinus stems

See the ...

Collected all day along the stone wall and looked over the section. The latter is as follows:

... steep over the ... at the base of which ... Shallow and deep gullies are in the ... usually stop when the ... Pentamerus ... near the top, the ...

Above the ... is a steep slope ... of shaly bedded limestone of the lowest ... where brown beds may be called the ...

The thickness of this lowest ... is about

35 to 45 feet and in layers abundant in ...

Other fossils are Chonetes ...

... specimens ...

Then follows a gentle ... rising for

about 30 feet to the road at the base of

specimen of *Uromyces* and *Uromyces*
The Jordan, a southern slope, 2000 ft
Jerusalem Hill. Then a sharp rise to
exposure of heavy bedded limestone about
50 feet above the road. These heavy ^{solid} beds
abound in segments of a large *Uromyces*,
and great quantities of the columns of *Uromyces*
Uromyces and *Uromyces*.
Uromyces, also *Uromyces* occur here (rare me)
and rarely *Uromyces*.

Above the last level there is another
correl. rise ^{of about 20 feet} to the quartz level zone which
many years ago were taken the *Uromyces*
rock by Stone walls.

The *Uromyces* ^(*Uromyces*) horizon is the steep, rounded
zone of Jerusalem Hill. The face of the
quarry is about 25 feet and the *Uromyces*
layers are about 5 feet above the lowest part
of the quarry. About six inches above the *Uromyces*
crinoid layer is the one *Uromyces* (*Uromyces*).
Above the latter about one foot is a hard
crystalline layer with small black *Uromyces*.
ditto

In another quarry more back on the
same hill higher beds are shown and at

The very top is a Stromatolite zone
about 30 inches thick almost completely made
of these corals. I should judge they are
to be about 5 to 10 feet above the
Stromatolite zone. Stromatolite still comes in
the zone in Stromatolite. These Stromatolite may be 20
or more feet thick.

As to the Stromatolite
beds the morning at Cedarville
where we collected in the higher Stromatolite beds.
Stromatolite rather scarce.

In the afternoon collected along the
stone walls on the Stromatolite farm. Found
a Lepidoceros, Animal Stromatolite and
a fine Tentaculite slab.

Sep. 16 (Monday)

Spent the morning in 2 small quarries about one mile east of Shulocks farm. Both are in the upper Tertiarilia, exposing about 25 to 30 feet. ^{Approx. 100 to 150 feet.} The lower and upper beds of these quarries are thin and even, bedded while in the center there is a more bedded dolomite with gastropods. Most of the Trilobites and Ammonoites occur in the lower beds. T. gracanthus is very rare here. The maximum is a may exceed 40 to 50 feet.

About 10 to 20 feet of Crymors are shown on the top of the hills. In the afternoon walked to a large quarry about 3 1/2 miles east of Shulocks farm. The horizon is the same as the little ^(Shulocks) quarry on Jerusalem Hill, in which we dig for Ammonoites. After looking around a little we began to find indications of crinoids and soon found a fine Marbacrinus. We also found another new crinoid of which I secured two and Becker of a more. The

quarry belongs to Hallaburg. . . he asked
the three quarry men - Charles Hill and
Theodore Hill, - to collect specimens for
us. Offered them 50¢ to 75¢ each. Made
them in charge of the work and address them
to North street, Philadelphia.

Leaving Tuesday.

Rained all morning.

In the afternoon looked over the Logan's
Coccyzus beds on the western side. This zone
is quite distinct from the Coccyzus a few feet
up above the Marlites of the latter here
has the same thickness as at Robinson, etc.
fact.

Sep 18 Wednesday.

Spent the morning examining the various quarries near Days Corners. I examined the quarries to the right of the Ballsburg one while Beecher visited the one about half mile to the left of the same quarry. The entire series of quarries here begin a little below the Hornigum zone and continue to the top of the Coeymans which is overlain by the Onondaga.

In the Ballsburg quarry we again found more crinoids and Beecher discovered the crinoid bed. There can be no doubt that a good colony exists here. We gave the two quarrymen full instructions to preserve all they find and believe they will soon send us a lot.

The section following is a composite of the quarries near Days Corners.

Days Corners Section of Coeymans.

Onondaga li. with much chert, some
corals and large crinoid stems.
About 10 feet to top of hill.

Concord slope to large quarry.
About 15 feet.

Western quarry

Heavy bedded dark blue li. rather bedded
towards the top. *P. galactus* leading fossil in
upper 15 feet.
About 30 feet.

Very heavy bedded brittle dolomite, almost
barren of fossils. About 5 ft.

Thin even bedded greyish shaly li. Almost
barren of fossils. About 5 ft.

Thin bedded brittle blue li. 6 ft.

Mariacium zona 6 inches.

More or less heavy bedded li. with thin
beds all of a dark blue li.

About 25 feet.

Eastern quarry

In the afternoon got over material from
the Wheelock quarry and packed up. Left
Maxwell's house at 4 P.M.

In an exposure at one corner of the Wheelocks quarry and bedded of the

Wheelocks quarry section.
Jerusalem Hill, off Wheelocks farm.

Heavy bedded crystalline li.
Coeymans About 12 feet.

break?

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Coeymans | About 12 feet. | |
| 2 | Gray dolomite bed of Days Corners. | 4' | |
| 3 | Thin bedded flazgy li. | 3' | |
| 4 | Cryst. li with Lepiditias | 6" | |
| 5 | Blue brittle li. | 14" | |
| 6 | Cryst. li with Lepiditias | 8 to 12" | |
| 7 | Thin to heavy bedded blue brittle li. | } 3' | |
| 8 | | | } (Marsden's bed. 6" |
| 9 | | | |

For beds below this down to Waterline see page Sep. 14th.

According to my estimates the Coeymans in Litchfield township is not less than 187 feet thick. It may be 202 feet if the top-most 15 feet under the Onondaga are added. Since my estimates are nearly always under the mark it is probable that the thickness

is near 225 feet and may be 250 ft.

The lower third of the Corymans may be called the Illiconia zone ^(30 to 40) ft. the middle the Crinoidal zone (about 120 ft.) and the upper third the Aspidula zone (about 30 feet).

Stromatopora occur throughout the Corymans but are most abundant in the Aspidula zone, less common in the Crinoidal zone and rarest in the Illiconia zone.

Lepadocrinus as stems are very common in the middle zone but good specimens appear to occur only in the Stromatopora bed.

In 1904 I noticed that the upper corner of the slope is a very all-~~the~~ transitional zone between Corymans & Stromatopora. Some several Favosites, (F. haldenbyensis), many other Aspidulites, E. medialis, E. singularis (Orisk. form.), Leptotheca condonensis, Unicrinus multabilis,

Friday Nov. 15 - 1901

Left Washington at 3.45 P.M.
for another collecting trip to Cumberland
more I arrived at 8 P.M. Gordon came
to the station to meet me and his
mother here from St. Albans.

In the ^{evening} Gordon showed me much
new collected material, some of the new
species.

Saturday Nov. 16 - 1901

Spent the day at Ridge - where
collected a little. Found several
of the lot of Amphispiza bilineata,
Sambucus. Carried away, all the
same material and with some Amphispiza
and Sambucus of the same.

Sunday Nov. 17 - 1901
Spent the morning at Washington some

Packed our two new eggtraps for the U.S.
Nat. Mus. and sent them for the lot.
In the afternoon walked over with the
to Knolly Hill, to look at the ~~land~~ ^{land} ~~land~~ ^{land} ~~land~~ ^{land}
where ~~land~~ ^{land} ~~land~~ ^{land} ~~land~~ ^{land} ~~land~~ ^{land} ~~land~~ ^{land} ~~land~~ ^{land} ~~land~~ ^{land}
was our
notes of.

Monday Nov. 17
Returned to Washington on the
8.12 A.M. train.

1904

Left New Haven Wednesday Sep. 14
for Union to meet Sable. Left at 12.05
for New York, and at 3.30 for Albany
where I staid over night because of
poor connections.

Sept. 5 - 1904

Left Albany at 7.00 AM for Union
where I remained the balance of the day
being sick.

Sept. 16 - 1904

Left Union at 8.30 A.M. for Sable
where ad Mr. Sallstrom quarters where
I arrived at 10.30. Staying at Sallstrom
house.

Sable had a core about 18
feet to the chert layer. The same
uncovered in nearly 35 x 15 feet. Took off
the top layer to get at chert bed 11

but found the run of crinoids very
poor and scattered. Not wanting any of
this layer as I had concluded to go down
2 inches to the next layer with larger
stems and larger crinoids. Of this layer
concluded to take up a piece about
100 square

Sept 17 - Saturday
With Park took up the slab and
then stripped off all the remainder of
this layer because another crinoid
layer showed on the lower side. This
had long and large columns but
no heads were seen until near the
close of the day when 3 or 4 from large
heads of Mariaceras turned up.

Sep. 18 - Sunday.

With Paule strolled over the collecting ground of three years ago. Saw nothing particular.

Paid particular attention to the Illionia horizon and the Coralline zone. The latter lies just beneath the former. Of the Illionia zone saw about 5 feet - though the same rock with these fossils has a greater thickness. The Coralline horizon is ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~thence~~ ^{thence} ~~added~~ ^{added} lighter in color with the fossils much more distinct. The common fossils are the Taraxites, Cal. corals and Spizifer erianus. What can be seen of the Illionia zone is only a few feet in thickness. Both these are a steep grassy slope for about 30 feet to a bench or flat which extends to the water's edge.

Sep 19. Monday

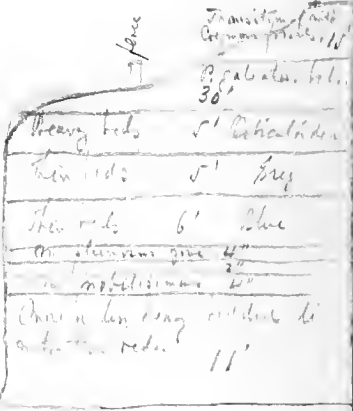
Left for Fall River Co. at 10:00 AM

Salleburg quarry near Rays
 Corner, Guilford Co. N. C.

Bayle will make a more careful
 estimate of this section. Also will
 take 2 photos.

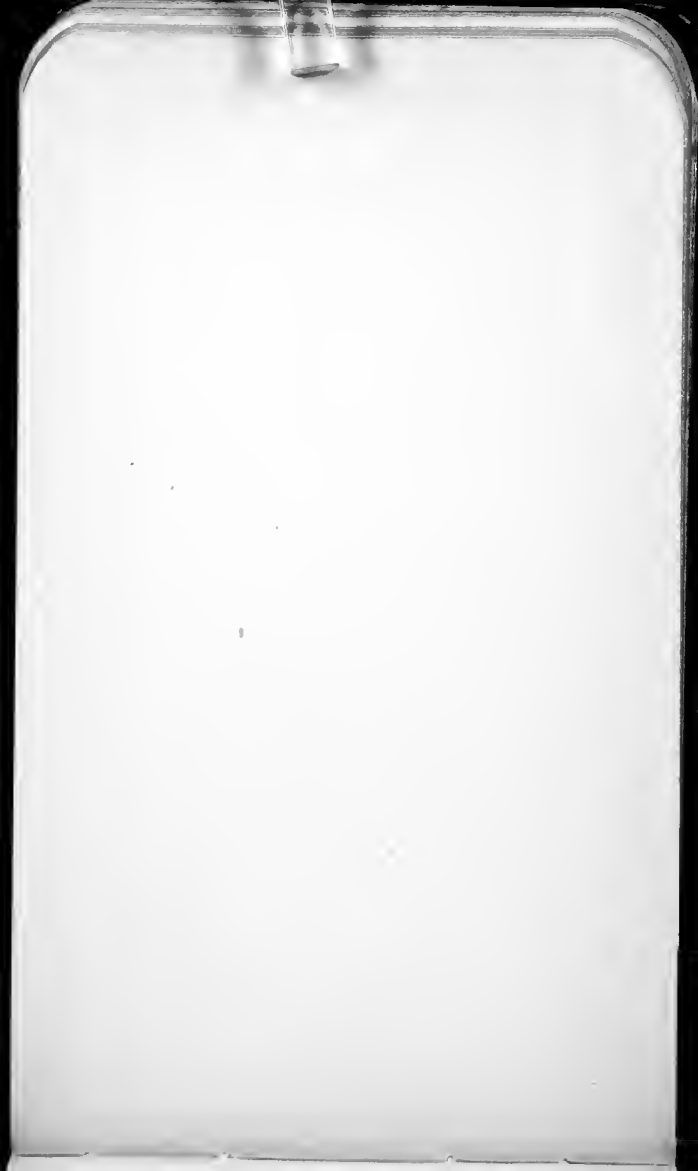
Corniferous →

Lime sh.



9 A.M. and arrived at Utica at
11 in three days travel and
carriage to Utica.

Left Utica at noon and arrived at
R. J. at

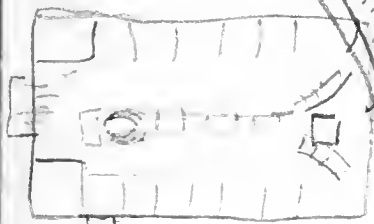
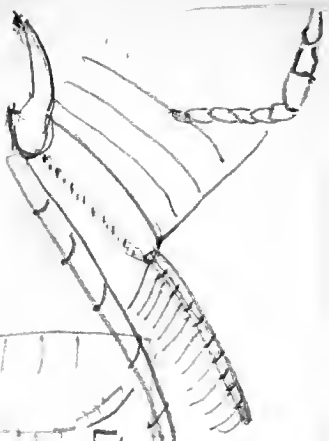


1
3
7
3
3
10
13
3
1
14

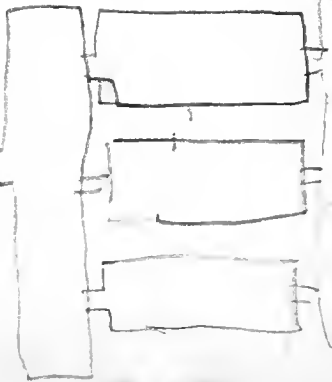






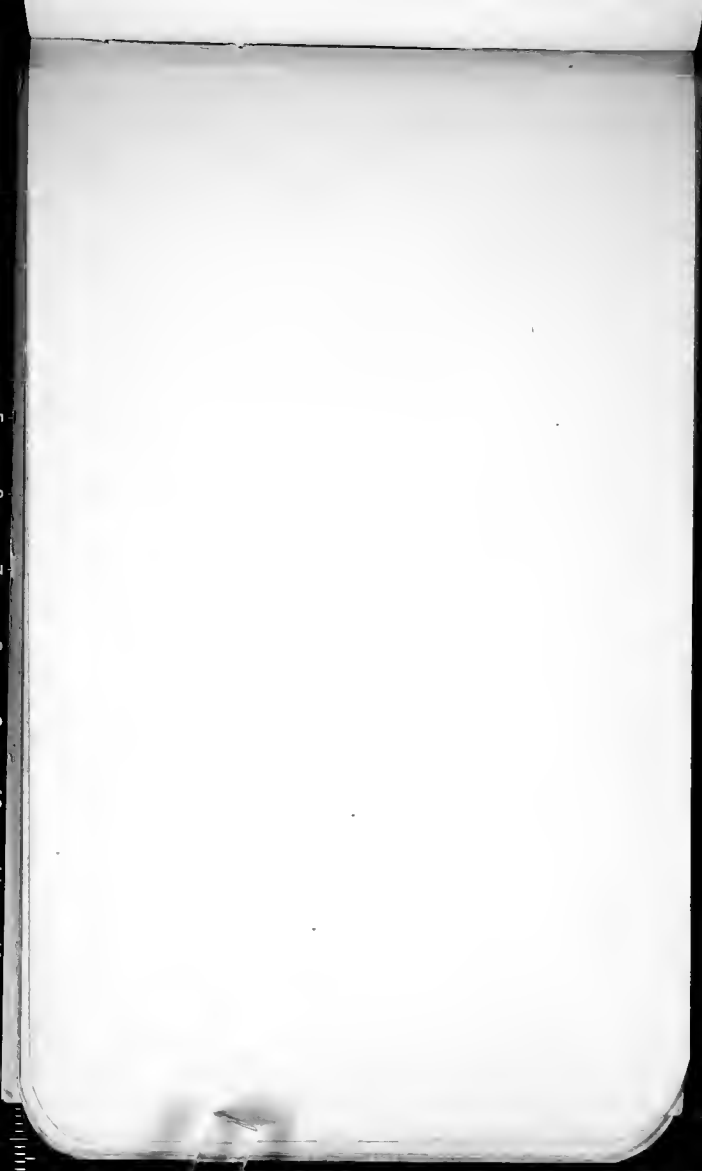


Verzeichnis









The Ritter Dental Office, C.
Rochester N.Y.

Am. Mus. N. H.
Hyalis at Rondout bet. Cement beds

Acrotularia inaequalis like on Cumbulua
sp. occur ~~at~~^{near} Rondout N.Y.

See C. Melcher N.Y. for coralline.

Mrs. Thomas B. Bishop

Robert L. Wilder

See for type volume subject of Stone

Becher says that Palaeosin
lucaris specimens may be found at
Mr. Brownell

Syracuse N.Y.

Also Syracuse Univ.

• Hamilton College? Clinton N.Y.

" Connecticut Library and

Scientific Association.

" Union College, Schenectady,
Hamilton man. In Bull. Soc. Hist.

Becher has a volume on Staph.

" " 2 from Leitchfield.

Send Charles the Theophrast
Cybernetica

and also the Med. Societatis,

The Ritter's Dental Note C-

Hudson River sandstone.

Clark has a letter from Balthus in
which he writes the following:

Coronoceras is it all eye for Pa-
loceras.

Asidloceras appears to occur
in the Trenton.

Brachicerinus is prob = Herpetoceras

" Coronoceras above is identical
with Asidloceras which, in the case of
Coronoceras, is a Strenus occurs in
E₁ and E₂"

Asidloceras the next.

Pisiceras is even identical with Stren-
oceras. The latter extends to Trenton
zone.

Cococeras is seen in Europe,
of American locality, but not of Trenton
zone.

These notes relate to Clark's notes on the
Beacon in Ontario.

The following label is copied and
inserted in Leebands section,
under Volcanic Group.

Up. Pent. Crinoidal

Up. Pent.

Scutella For. stone

Deltoid shaly

L. Pent. Crinoidal

L. Pent.

Funeroid

Tentaculite li. stone

Black Marble

Mud stone

Case spec. stactolite etc

Case balls

Stromatolite

Satulites Hydrozoa Comet.

Coralline Lime-stone

Iron pyrite. Nodules

" " vein

Green shale

Diatulinea.

- 1558 *Strophodonts* *tricki*. This is prob.
the same species as the *D bipartita*.
- 1552 *Strophodonts* This should be looked up
- 1556-7 *Orthotheta* here marked *Strophodonts*
bipartita.
- 1551 A small glacial *Turritella* near to
or ident. with the *Corallina* of
- 1555 This is small slab marked *Diatulinea* and
has *D. lamellosa* - *D. miculata*. The former
in great abundance

The *Diatulinea* found in the same
one with stratigraphically the same as the
Corallina. The latter is not the *Corallina* one
is clearly the same as the one in the *Ind.* across
Pentamerus.

The other *Pentamerus*, collection is
fair and better than the *Ind.* *Ind.*
However it is not what it should be to
be a fine representative collection.

1469. *Strombomena bipartita*. Same as a
Strombomena but smaller
and without corrugations.
- 1467 Has a *Strombomena* but also the
Mod. ... or much like a narrow
Strombomena.
- 1466 A *Strombomena* prot identical with the
Cumbrland modesta. All have indistinct
placitas

This Coralline collection is good
and much is yet to be learned the way of an
increased fauna. The fossils however are not
good. There is a *Plectrogonia* here more
than 2 inches in diameter.

Quenonia subundata not in the Coralline.
This must be the same as the S.P.
The Coralline is rich in *Favosites*
and *Strombomena*.

Brooklyn Institute

Coraline species.

- 1462 "Charites" from Coralium li. This is my no. of testis and Paquet is a Charites, = C. gurgensis D. It is there with ^{one of the} emerging stems.
- 1443 Columnaria inacuta col. Looks much like a very large cellular species. gotta but is not this genus. It may be an Urosalpinx multicell. corallite and appears to be inter- corallite multicell.
- 1464 Urosalpinx lamellata is the same one found in the same place.
- 1463 Urosalpinx intertexta col.? same as the one found in the same place.
- 1465 Alcyon nucleata col. This may be the same species. As found in the same place. It is a distinct species and is the ancestor of the species found in the same place. This is the ancestor of Alcyonella.



18. 21. 6. 1. 1. 1.

Charles Hill
N. Litchfield N.Y.

(Taylor King
Theodore)

December Invoice \$10⁰⁰ - 1.68.
1.75 2.50

Boat to Albany 2.00

R.R. to Sel. 1.68

Hotel at " 1.75

Carrage 1.50

Wagon Labor 10.65

R.R. to Albany 1.68

Hotel at Sel. 1.75

Boat to N.Y. 2.50

Stewards .75

Supper .50

Nights Drank 6.50

Great Cacapon, W. Va.



102

No. 39054 Pub. by L. M. Manson, Great Cacapon, W. Va. (Printed in Germany)

POST CARD



Place
Stamp Here

Domestic
One cent

Foreign
Two cents

Vertical dashed line on the left side of the address area.

Horizontal dashed lines for the address area.

Solid horizontal line for the return address area.

Horizontal dashed lines for the return address area.



30 - 40

35 - 30

25 - 25

50 - 50

20 - 20

5 - 10

100 - 180

20

110

203

90

91/04

