



Mellor + Ulrich

About 1/2 mi from Paris on road to Rollers farm. Between park + main road. On East side of park. In view quarry can be seen from road, just a little across fence.

Regular Osgood's. Salina shales, top part no, 10 ft. thick. Brown, black, coal, in center of outcrop.

Ulrich

From Mellor bridge go 1 mi. South to where overhead bridge crosses RR. A hundred ft S of bridge a path goes down into the cut. Opposite the point where this path down the gully reaches the cut, there is a small cut coming in from the east side. Here, on E side, a layer of rock projects a little and under this projecting rock comes in the new branch of rock.

Callimachus locality - 1/2 mi N of

Salina locality

2 mi N of Paris

Paris 1 mi

Callimachus 1/2 mi

2 mi

Callimachus 3 1/2 mi

Western Williams

Oneida

Lockport

{ Lockport upper + middle
Grafton - basal Lockport 4-30 ft
Deerfoot Limestone (4 mi from
= hydrocarbon limestone)

Rochester

Clinton formation

{ Iron de gress limestone
Williams shale
Walcott limestone
Sodus shale

Oriskany formation

{ Platteville sandstone 7 ft.
Merriam sandstone (1 mi from
Platteville)

Cataract formation

{ Cabot Head shale
Merriam dolomite
Whirlpool sandstone

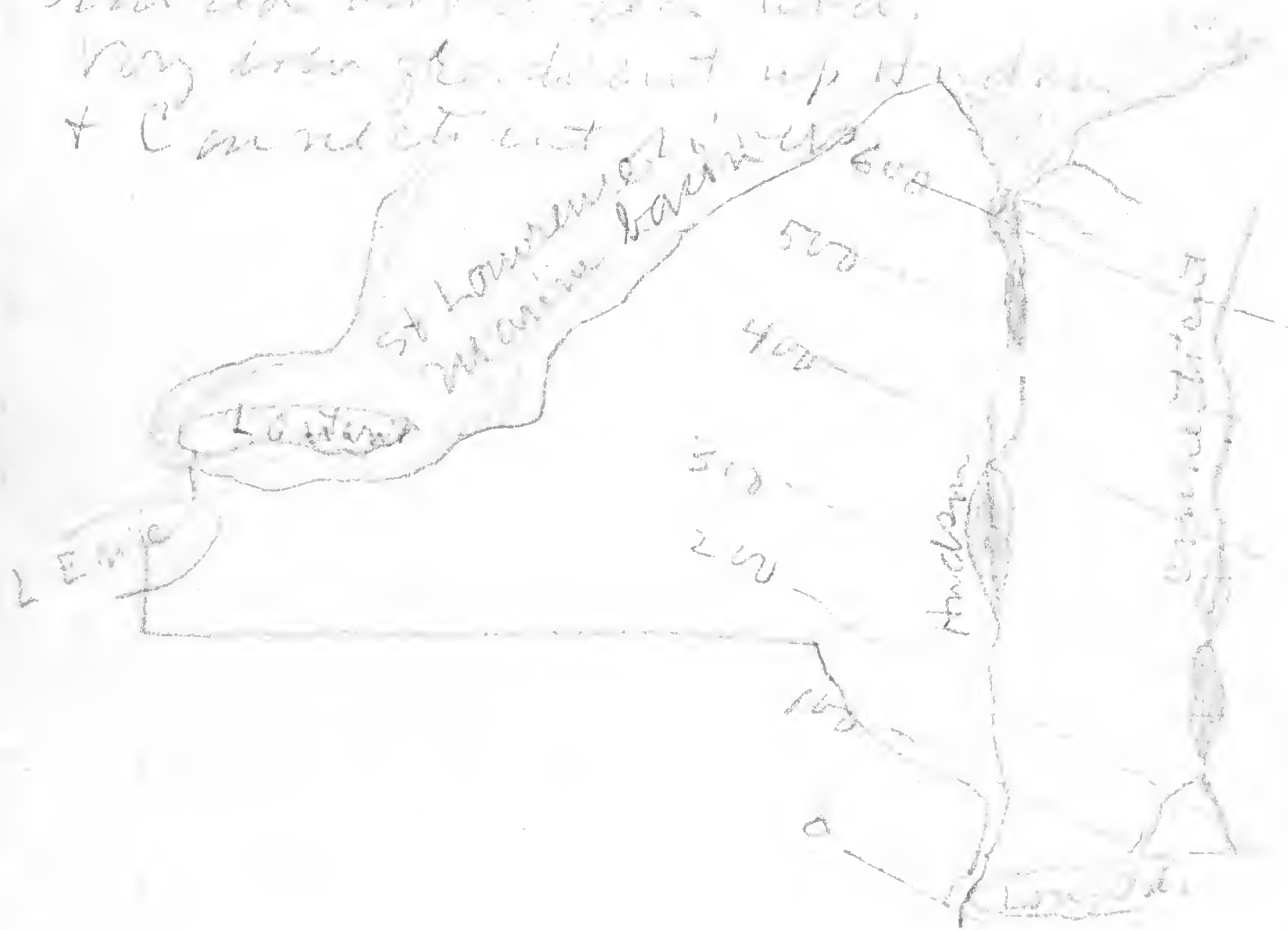
Western Williams

Blaine Farming Service
Ulrich - Paris, N.Y.

Geneva 1902

Fairchild.

735 ft reaches above sea level at
Canadian boundary
363 ft reaches at Hamilton
8 ft reaches at Sandy Hook.
Land depressed with
drawing glacial times, now
raised above sea level.
Very low gradient up Hudson
& Connecticut



Bottom of section

Pleistocene	Würm, glacial stage 1	Rentian
	Würm-Mindel Interglacial stage 1	St Prestian
Pleistocene	Mindel, glacial 2	{ Rentian Mafflean Mestrian
	Mindel-Riss Interglacial 2	Stripyan
	Riss, Glacial 3	{ Chellean ^{Orde *} Achenian
	Riss-Würm Interglacial 3	{ Middle + Lower Moustrian *
Pleistocene	Würm Glacial 4	{ Upper Moustrian Cuvianian Solutrian Magdalenian
	Recent	4 Various Neolithic cultures of which Rothemannian is the latest

Cultures in *

Remains in lowest column []

Amphiretia ...
Type at ...
Ced ...

Lingula quadrata ...
Trenton ...
Manual ...

Outer shell ...
Inner shell ...
indicating ...
in middle part ...
shown in outer shell.

Strong median ...
central ...
crossed by ...

Anterior margin ...
Clark's figures

Principles of Stratigraphy ...
A. C. Silliman & Co.

North America ...

Hypothyrid ...
slide shown with ...
"wings"

Wright,
Red Jasper conglomerate +
Lake Superior ...
as far east as ...
Revolution glacier.

Revolution glaciation preceded
Labrador glaciation.

Verrett (+ Ch. ...)
Revolution + Labrador ice sheets came
down ...
from Revolution first.

Lot ... Victoria Memorial
Museum Ottawa Ont.

Parker Fountain ...

Colman

Don Valley

Groundhog in Don Valley Arctomys

Cervulus borealis

Bison

Wrens large beak than now living

Deer - 2 horns Caribou

Red Deer Ad. Colman

Mc Guinness

Mc Guinness

Maples 2 extent present, 3.

One proof of old age of Don Valley deposits is their being covered by 4 or 5 deposits of interglacial deposits. Correlating these with intermediate deposits with those worked out in US, the Don Valley deposits would go back to the Aftonian age.

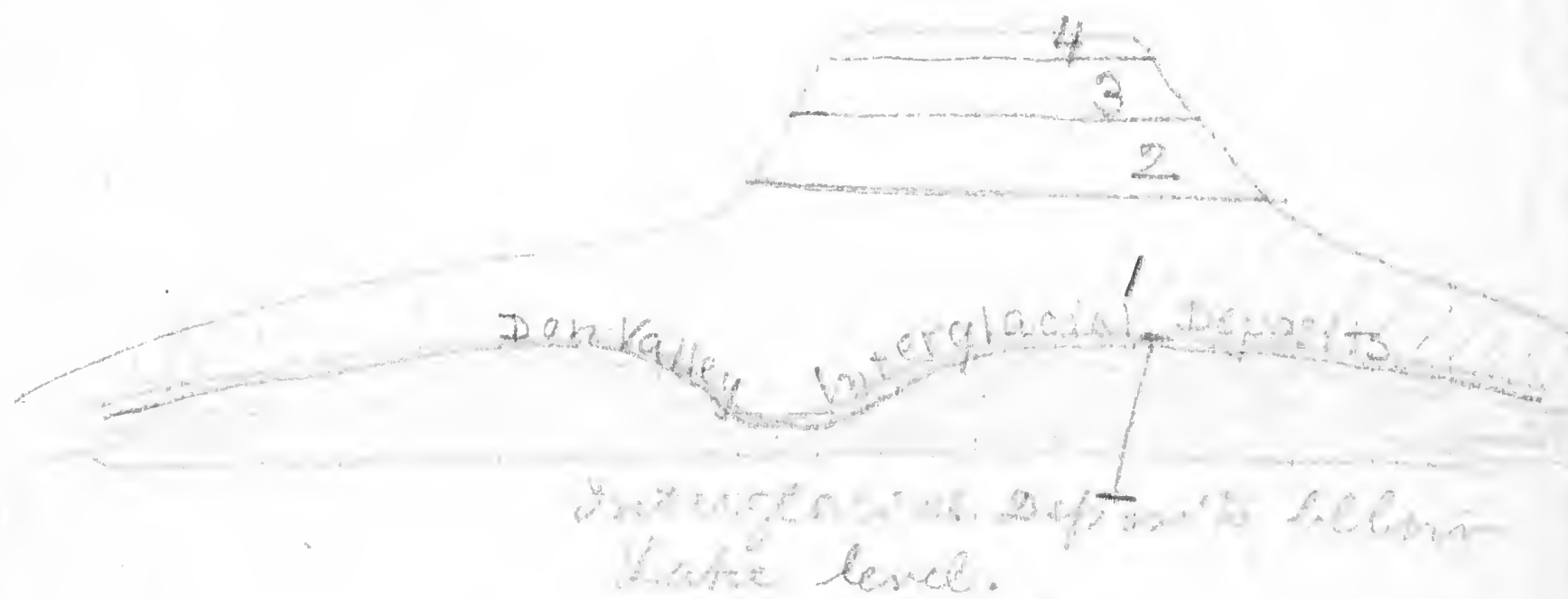
Moreover the Don Valley interglacial deposits were deposited in a valley with low gradient.

while present Don Valley is



We have some idea of time necessary to form present Don Valley. The former valley is much nearer old age, and it required to have taken much more time, enough for Aftonian age.

Colman



The Glacial Succession in Ohio
Journal of Geology, Vol 1 - pp 129-146
Vol 11 - p 613

Canadian Geology of W D Brown '93

Elvira Wood.

New features introduced along
middle line of arms (terminal)
Cactocrinus

Talocrinus developed from Cacto-
crinus.

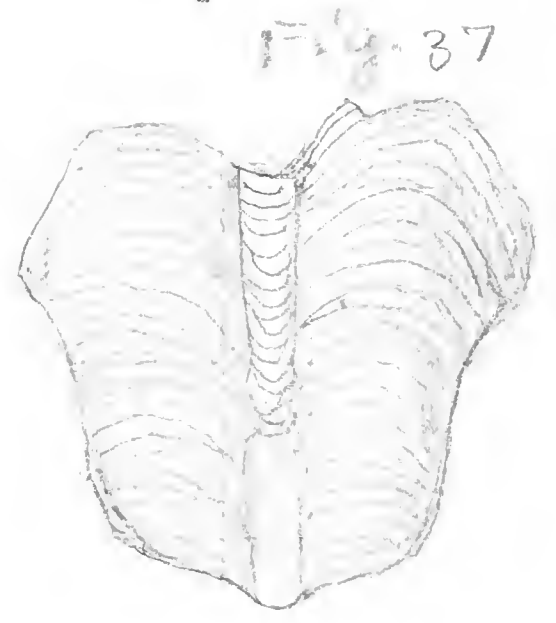
Common.
 American Geology, 1855.
 p. 153.
 Among *Cyrtolites*.

Miller, *Diptychid* large; ventral
 shell large, sub-rectangular.
M. parvifolius (n.s.)
 Shell large; elongated; sides
 only slightly divergent, apex
 large; surface marked by longi-
 tudinal and transverse striae,
 giving it a jointed appearance.
 Forams shales.

Pleurodium subcuneica Hall.
 Found in limestone, extending up into the
 Forams shales, where it is the most
 common.

Common.
 American Geology, 1855.
 p. 166.

P. angulosum (n.s.)
 Ventral valve about twice longer
 than wide. The larger
 part covered with striae,
 strongly imbricated. The wide
 dorsal valve with band at its
 base, both the striae and band
 are close set. The dorsal valve
 replaced by a rather distinct
 wavy lines. *Cyrtolites*
 in shales and sandstone
 Forams shales and sandstone
 Forams, Jefferson county, NY.



Enlarged

Cyrtolites (*Protomartina*) *bilobatus* d'Orb.
 Found in limestone, Forams shales.

Ermanus, p. 199,
S. (Strophomena) sinuata (n. 2.)

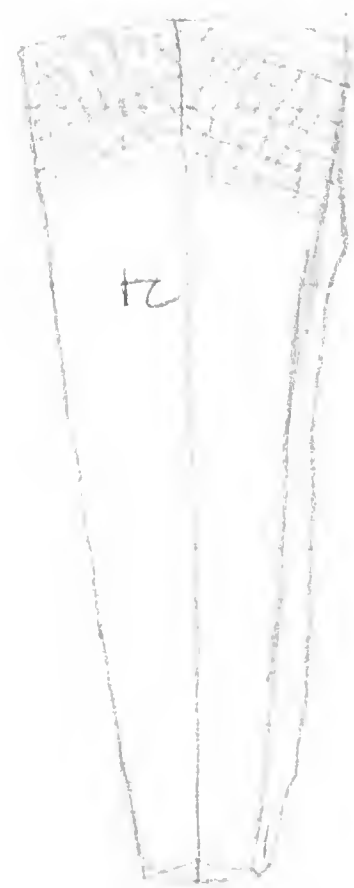
Fig. 61.

This shell = Stroph. sulcata.
New name for sinuata desired.

15
p. 208
Cumberlandia lindsonia (n. 2.)

Pyramidal elongated, subequal
or subequal, transverse furrows
meet in the middle of a face at
an angle of 130°. The edges of a
side diverge at an angle of
about 25°. Both the transverse
and longitudinal striae are
stronger than those of the C.
kent merina; there being seven
to ten twice as many in the
latter as in the species under
consideration. The markings
have a general resemblance to
the C. kent merina, excepting
that they are much coarser
and the front is much larger.
Lorraine shales, Lorraine, Jeffers-
on county. Cabinet of Williams
College.

Fig. 65.



subequal

Common
Receptaculites columbiana (n. 2) p. 230

This corallite is of the form of a
thick, flattened ring, imbedded
with slender cells, arranged in
regular lines converging to
a rather oblique, SA not visible
the L-shaped shales.

Fig. 52,



(17)
Calymene Cornuda (n. 2) p. 236
For some shales.

Spirifer trentonensis

Plate XV
Fig. 20



Same figure as in
text of Bull. of US
Geol. Surv.,

Page 235.

The *Spirifer* occurs in the upper
or gray portion of the Trenton
limestone, at West Point,

Spirifer *bradyi* forms being
referred to *Spirifer* *bradyi*.

Same as fig 103 page 396 of *Common
Reports on Second district
by the West Point*

Spirifer

Spirifer *bradyi* *bradyi* *bradyi* *bradyi*
bradyi *bradyi* *bradyi* *bradyi* *bradyi*

Woodruff *bradyi* *bradyi* *bradyi* *bradyi* *bradyi*
bradyi *bradyi* *bradyi* *bradyi* *bradyi*

Gray Sandstone and shales
of Salina River
Type localities Pulaski
& Falls in
Illinois

Rome. See 2 pages earlier.

Frankfort slate, Whitwell, probably near
Pulaski, *delphacoides* Rome.

Sandstone shale of Pulaski Talcott
Creston.

= SE of Rome + 1 mi S of Whitwell,
Many fossils.

Gray sandstone, Woodruff
= SW of Talcott + Creston
4 mi from Rome,
No fossils.

Fossils of *grindstone*.

- 1838 *Lophoceras* all *unus* of, *delphacoides*
- 39 *Strophomena* " " "
- 40 *Strophomena* *delphacoides* " " "
- 41 *S. b. delphacoides* " " "

Strophomena *brachicauda* Hall p. 102.

Not *delphacoides* = *delphacoides* *brachicauda* -
name!

Canada

Strophomena

p. 260

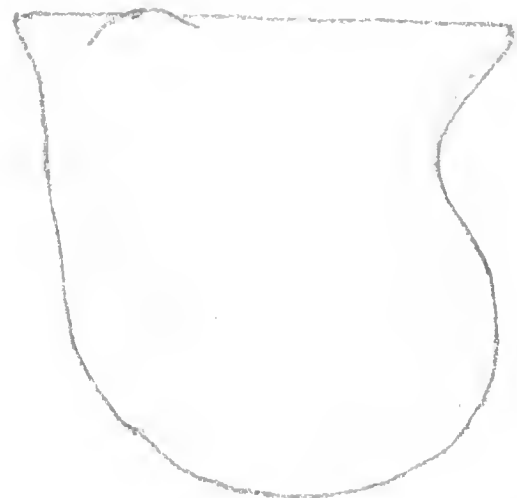


Fig 3

Strophomena

Canada

Strophomena

Strophomena

p. 264

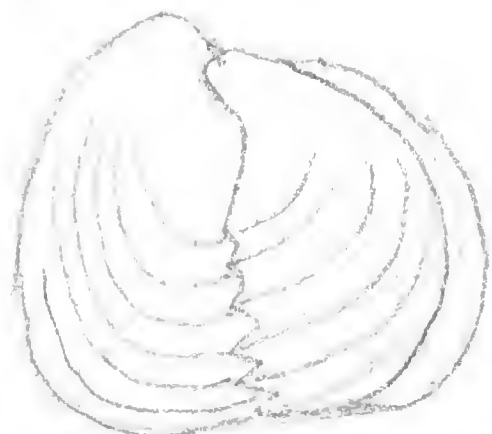


Fig 21

Strophomena

Canada

Strophomena

shale

Canada

29
p. 260

Strophomena

Strophomena
This species resembles
with the same form
dorsal flattened, towards the
margin, and centrally, and centrally
towards the upper
margin; concentrically wrinkled
radial distinct, and the surface
with large, fine, minute
intermediate lines; some
fine, strong, and irregular
in the middle. Locality
Near Point, Ontario
County, N.Y.

This species resembles
with the same form
dorsal flattened and
proportionally longer shell.

Quartz

Longipala *ventral* *ventral* 12.26 B.

Andover Falls, N.Y.
in *P. ventral* *ventral*
stone.

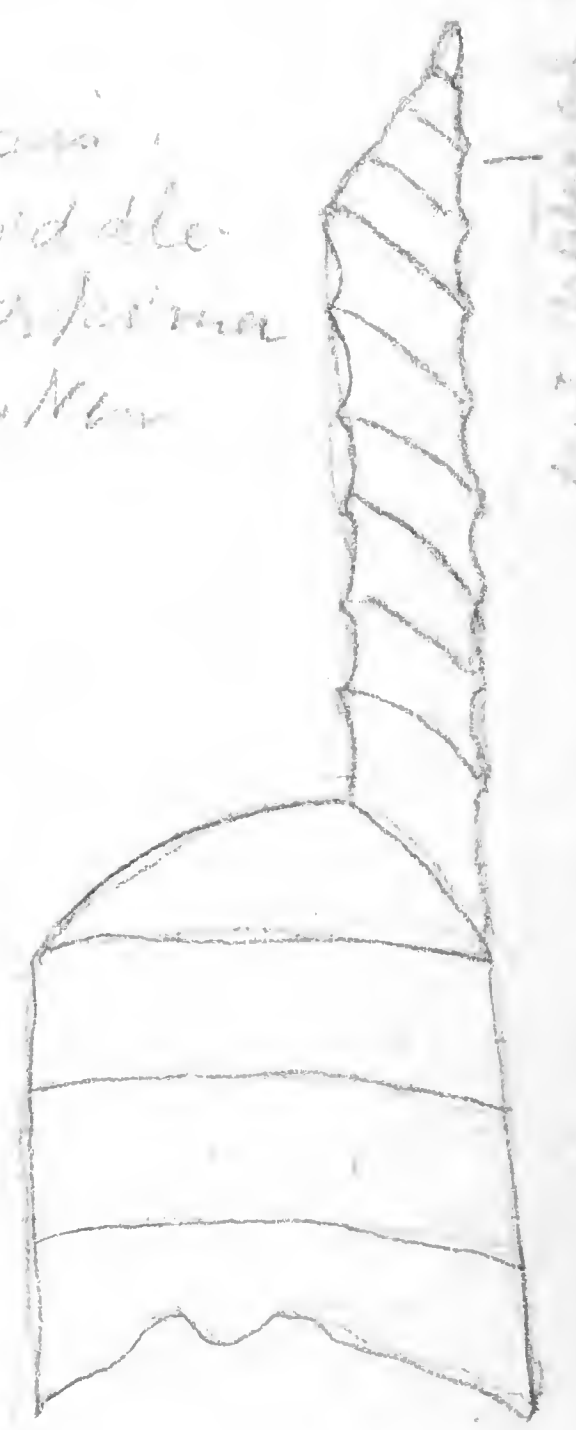


Longipala *curta*

Carthage, Pa.
unit Canada Co. N.Y.
Whelan L.S. shale.



Cameroceas,
ventral *ventral*
Near Middle
ville, Herkima
County, New
York.



Not identical to 31
B when off in a generally

Planorbis ...

p. 271

10th ...



Fig. 10.

In Diamond ...
in ...
of ...
...
New York.

Orthis striatula (Conrad 1855)

According to Hall, *Orthis*
...
page 377, Pl. 105
fig 3, of P. & D. ...
1842, but *Orthis* uses
the term *Orthis testudinaria*,
here.



Five shells
14 mm diam.

Orthis leptacmides, *Orthis* 200/07

Fig. 1. Page 396. Sed. of ...
... in bundles.



Trachyletes planatiformis

Near ...
...
In a ...

Platystrophia ...

...
...

Orthis ...

...
...

Cyathophylloids ...
Strophomena ...
...

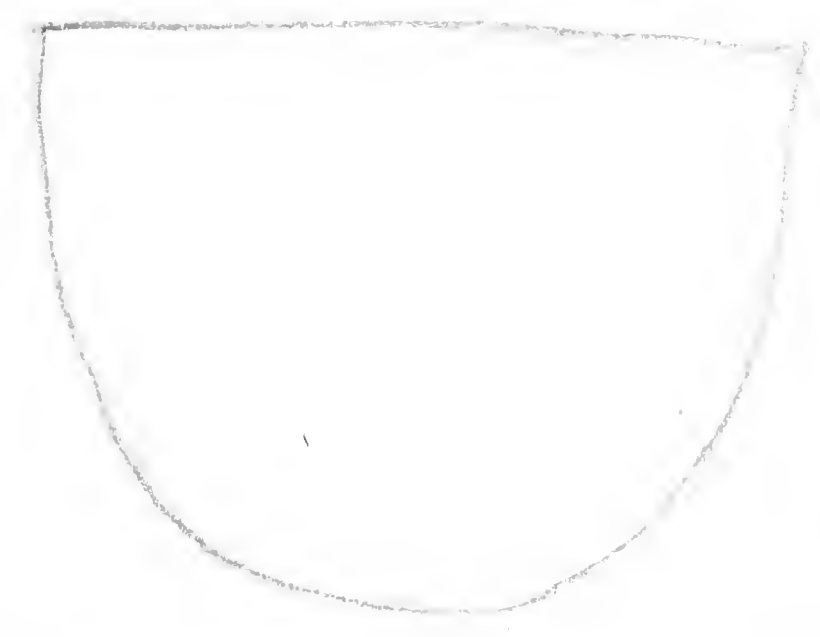
Yafanella ...
...

Washingtonville

N.W. part of same place
 Deer and Little Sandy creeks,
 on hill Sandy creek ^{cut} _{above village}

(Source) *Strophomena* *variosa*
Arthur - *strose*

Reference to *Washingtonville*
 (= *Strophomena* *variosa*) *Emmons* 1842
 fig. 3. *Emmons* 1842 - p. 395 (cut 395)
 Characteristic of *Trilobites* *variosa*
 lower part of fig. in pl. 31 of *Emmons*
 but in larger.



cut 112
 106
 fig. 3
 p. 395

Yugoslavina *proct. st. -* *variosa* *Emmons*
 among *Washingtonville* *variosa*
 associated with *Trilobites*
Emmons *Sci. N.Y.*, Pt II, p. 395
 cut 112, fig. 4.
Yugoslavina *rect. lat. var. lat.*

Utica *fragilis*

Jefferson Co. Dept
Trilobites *fragilis*
 abundant in *Utica*, especially common
 in middle, but also in some strata
 in the upper part of *Utica* strata.
 In middle part of *Utica* 10 ft. & common
 found in *Jefferson*
Arthur *mountain* *Utica* *valley*
Jefferson *mountain* *Utica* *valley*
 with *Trilobites*

Trilobites *fragilis* with *Utica* fossils
 listed above occurring in *Emmons*

Utica *fragilis* *var. lata* (*Emmons*) *Emmons* 1842
 1842, p. 395, fig. 5,
 Very abundant at *Washingtonville*,
 in *Utica*, especially in *Utica* *valley*

figure 6 a fig. 35 of *Utica* *fragilis*
 figure of *Utica* *fragilis* shape as
Emmons *fig. 5*

(= *Utica*) *Emmons* p 423,
Emmons 112

Pt II,
 part of 112,



4

1188 *Hesperis matronalis* var. *alba*
 1191-1 *Hesperis matronalis* 140.
 1190 - a.
Glycyrrhiza glabra
 679-2
 Tr. *Glycyrrhiza glabra*
 1121
 4R *Glycyrrhiza glabra*
 1120-1
Phacelia grandiflora
 707-1
 Tr. *Phacelia grandiflora*
 F.C. 442.
Synthyris lateralis
 1124-3.
Ononis spinosa
 Vahl dict. univ. 10.
 1126-1
Ononis spinosa
 747-2
Glycyrrhiza glabra
 947-2 *Glycyrrhiza glabra*
 1123
Melilotus alba

Campanula medium Fr. 696.
Cyclaspis hirsuta Fr. 713-1.
Hibiscus siliquosus (320-1) 1342-1.
Paratropis hirsuta Fr. 710-1.
Paratropis hirsuta Germ. Co. 714
 Lange. Westert. univ.
Synthyris lateralis Fr. 442.

Melilotus alba
Melilotus alba 736-2
 Pulchell 736-4

Melilotus alba Pulchell 1130

Melilotus alba 1365

Orthocentrus parallelus 1134-1.
 2 Pulchell forms.

Orthocentrus parallelus 1064
 Westert. univ. Utica.

Glycyrrhiza glabra

Glycyrrhiza glabra 928-2

Carinaria papilloformis 780-3

Cyclonema papilloformis 752

var. minus 1380-1

Furciferia terobiformis 967-3

Murchisonia bellidactyla 768-2
like Rogersia papilloformis

Harpicera

Trochoceras subrotundum 1156-3

Planorbis subrotundus 757-11

Camelaria gracilis 789

subrotundata 791

papilloformis 790

de la Harpeana 788

Camelaria tenaxiformis 815

Cyrtoceras subrotundum 823

condoceras subcentrale 603

longicollum
multituberculatum

Camelaria subrotundum 1141-1

trilineatum 808-39

Orthoceras lamellosum 1142

trilineatum 1265
1265-2

Conchoceras flexura 831 *

Isotelus gigas

Hemiteuthis delphinus
papillosus (P. maculosa
green)

Athyra subrotundata 705-3

Leptoceras tenuistria 698-6

Yungia obtusa 678

Trachylepta planispiralis 1144-2

Proetus undulobriata 842-2

Camelaria gracilis - similar to like
7 to the vertex. Two faces
shown in fig 7a. Transverse
lines not seen at vertex but
then they point and in lateral
view they appear as papillae
in fig 6b. One face except
part on right of sternal groove
however with meeting at other
angle in middle.

Abnormal relations in various low layers
 are significant & large zones

Cystic structure. very soft in appearance, small
 masses and nearly of equal width =
 very soft on surface, very soft, round & flat.
 The surface of the cysts is covered in some places
 and the surface is all irregular in the
 angles between the arms, and in the
 angles in the lateral spaces.

Hemiphragmites strobilatus...
 Spindle-shaped, brownish-yellow, small
 colony, type examined.

Colony of *Palaeosolenia* *Palaeosolenia*



Large, spindle-shaped, brownish-yellow, small
 colony, type examined.
 Not deformed by surface of
 water. Compared with
Palaeosolenia *Palaeosolenia*

Hydrocoleum part of the *Hydrocoleum* 747.2,
Hydrocoleum

Spindle-shaped, brownish-yellow, small
 masses and nearly of equal width =
 very soft on surface, very soft, round & flat.
 The surface of the cysts is covered in some places
 and the surface is all irregular in the
 angles between the arms, and in the
 angles in the lateral spaces. Requires
 repetition.



Medioloparia *Medioloparia*



Not type
Palaeosolenia
 Spindle-shaped
 brownish-yellow

1135-1. *Medioloparia* *Medioloparia*
 Not *Palaeosolenia* *Palaeosolenia*
 = *Palaeosolenia*

Chlorophyta *Chlorophyta*



Not *Palaeosolenia* *Palaeosolenia*
 spindle-shaped



9th cell from *Palaeosolenia*
Palaeosolenia



-9 d

Palaeosolenia

Lophospira abbreviata Hall
found in the ...
1. ...
bank ...
as in drawing ...

...
with ...

Way of ... up, 2nd
... shelf down

- Lophospira abbreviata*
- Ulrich Vol. III
- Eggspergella carinata* Ulrich
- Ischyradonta uniserialis*
- Ulrich Vol. VII
- Hemicyclita* Hall
- Vol. 24, ...

Blacked ... from
Doughty ...

...
Doughty ...

uncom-
formity ...
Doughty ...

Doughty ...

Cajon ...
74 ...

Wall ...
Doughty ...

Beaver ... 327 E

...
Journal of Zoology, Vol. 10, 1912

...
of ... 334-335

Outer member of Late Wisconsin
= Bluff, at Dayton, Smith in
Flintstone & S of Flintstone area.

Middle member. Large boulders,
West of Dayton, S to just above
Dayton. 3 mi N of Dayton
Easton, New York

Bluff of Man Gull, N.Y.
Central part

1) Herdberg, S and S. member, west
of Newark, 1907, 6 mi N of Herdberg,
69 ft down jaw, along with straight
tusked elephant + tetracera
process, jaw with bone, crude
flint implements.

Neanderthal 1856, skull up
per part, upper arm + large bones
abraded blades + other tools,
No fossils in D. H. H. of
in context.

First skeleton at 3rd glacial period,
exists in lot of flint in the glacial period.
Bluff has skeletal remains within
the first or second + below. D. H. H. in
debris.

3) Flint. Near West part and
(Perigord)

In the Flintstone at Herdberg,
Bluff of Dayton, S of Dayton
Flintstone sample & belongs to
same type.

Bluff of Man, near Herdberg,
abraded blades, some flint
tools.

1) Nochlon perforance with man,
but teeth as in man.

2) Flintstone, crude & imperfectly
shaped, of a type, powerful,
must have worked with hand
at home, very depressed
skull with strong brow ridges,
No stone for manufacture,
Bluff of Man with Carbone,

3) Flint implements with 2
flint points, some flint
bluff of Dayton, 3rd in the
glacial period, D. H. H. in
Bluff of Man, large samples
175 feet below top of glacial
Flintstone walls.

→ Pratt Institute
215 Ryerson Brooklyn
from 254 E Broadway Ave
S. 22 - 100 ft. 100 ft.

Board of Education
Park: E 53rd

22 West Clinton Hight 10th Ave W 59.

Hight School of Commerce W 65 on 63rd

→ Woodlawn Park, W 138 on 5th Ave

→ Washington - 34 E - 12th

Bill Allen 2 W 49 Nassau
20 Wall 3rd 2nd Park Drive

Charles J. Byrne Elect Co,
513 W 29th St,
Stewart Elect. Supply Co.

Wiley & Sons

→ Central Bldg. Co. 147 Broadway, New York
727 Broadway, New York

→ 51 Weyland 345 E 15th
Filler & Pollock
I was off at

Axel Born
Frankfurt a M.
Review of Bross lab papers
Central Hall, 15 Nov. 1913,
100 ft. 100 ft.

Untermyer's lab - also being bei
Franklin Falls, F Felix Wahlen,
3 3rd Weyland
London,
27 Museum, Central Hall

→ J. J. S. Arnold.
Calcarius Algae,
Dec. 1913. Berl. Mag.

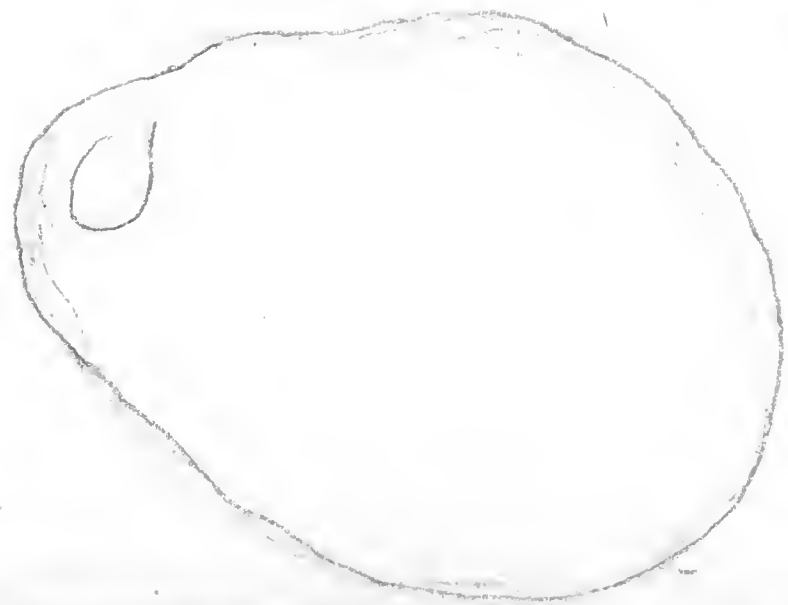
Refringentia variata, 697-17
 Fig 2a Looks more like Rome
 Rock but is marked "Pulchra".
 It is much more intricately pitted.
 Fig 2f* is with fossils, arch of
 Pulchra type but on the surface
 are two expanded.

Murchisonia variata Fig. 1a, 1b, 1c
 1136-2, 1136-3, 1136-4

Dalmanella variata
 1136-2, 1136-3, 1136-4

Dalmanella fossilifera
 Murchisonia variata
 Pulchra type
 Dalmanella variata

Murchisonia variata Hall pl. 81, fig. 9.
 Same as Dalmanella variata
 in quality of the
 fossil rock.



Murchisonia variata Hall pl. 82 fig. 29
 = small Dalmanella in Murchisonia,
 like Murchisonia variata

Cyprina variata, pl. 82, fig. 29
 small Dalmanella in Murchisonia,
 Pulchra type

Cyprina variata parallel Fig. 7 to pl. 82
 Murchisonia fossilifera weathering
 brown & sandy Pulchra

Murchisonia variata Hall pl. 82, fig. 30.
 Pulchra type - very fine and thin
 abundant in rock slab.

Murchisonia variata Hall pl. 82, fig. 49,
 Pulchra type - thin, white, etc.
 other fossils - like stuff from
 stream from bridge

Dalmanella variata Hall pl. 82, fig. 2d,
 not rock valley, probably a
 different specimen with small
 acute apex angle

Murchisonia variata Hall pl. 81-19,
 Pulchra "Sandy limestone"
 pl. 81-1d. Sandy limestone,

Hemicryptis stellatus, pl. 60 fig. 5, 21st Regt
Cincinnati. Common at night & day,
very numerous in some places, more so in
July 1 on some plants but have
noted others. *Orthocentrus*
frum.

Hemicryptis
... ..

Hemicryptis
... .. 1024-1

32
... ..
1024-2

Hemicryptis
... ..
... ..

Hemicryptis
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

Orthocentrus
... ..
... ..

Orthocentrus
... ..

Orthocentrus
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

Orthocentrus
... ..
... ..

Orthocentrus
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

Orthocentrus ...

July 27 - 20 ...

July 28 - 1 d, ...

...

→ ...

...

...

→ ...

...

...

→ Orthocentrus aequalis

→ Pterygopoma 1130-1 ...

...

...

...

...

...

...

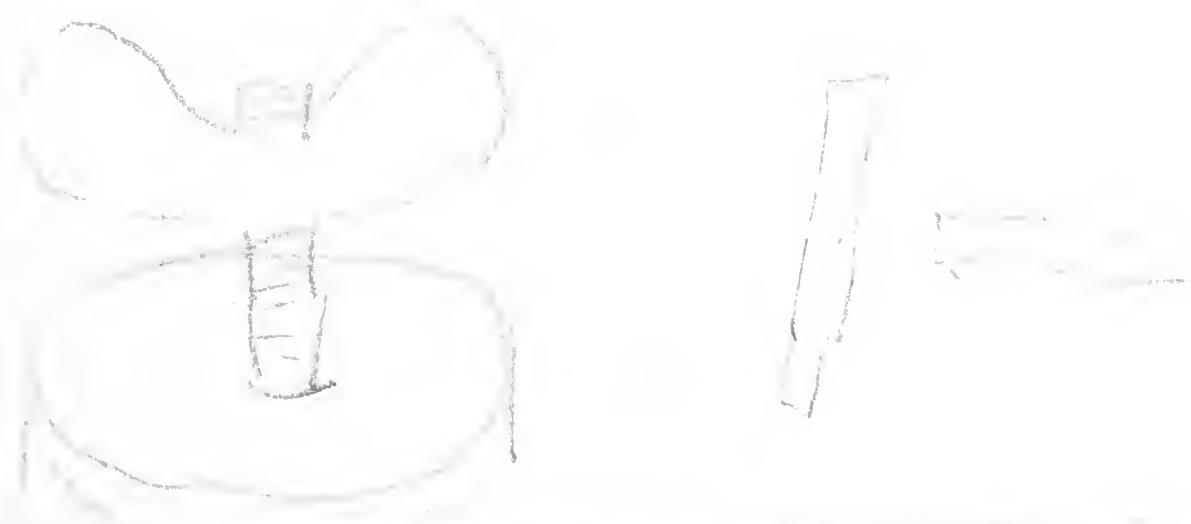
Orthocentrus ...

... of this ...

Chattanooga Co. balances
Cliff Street, New York

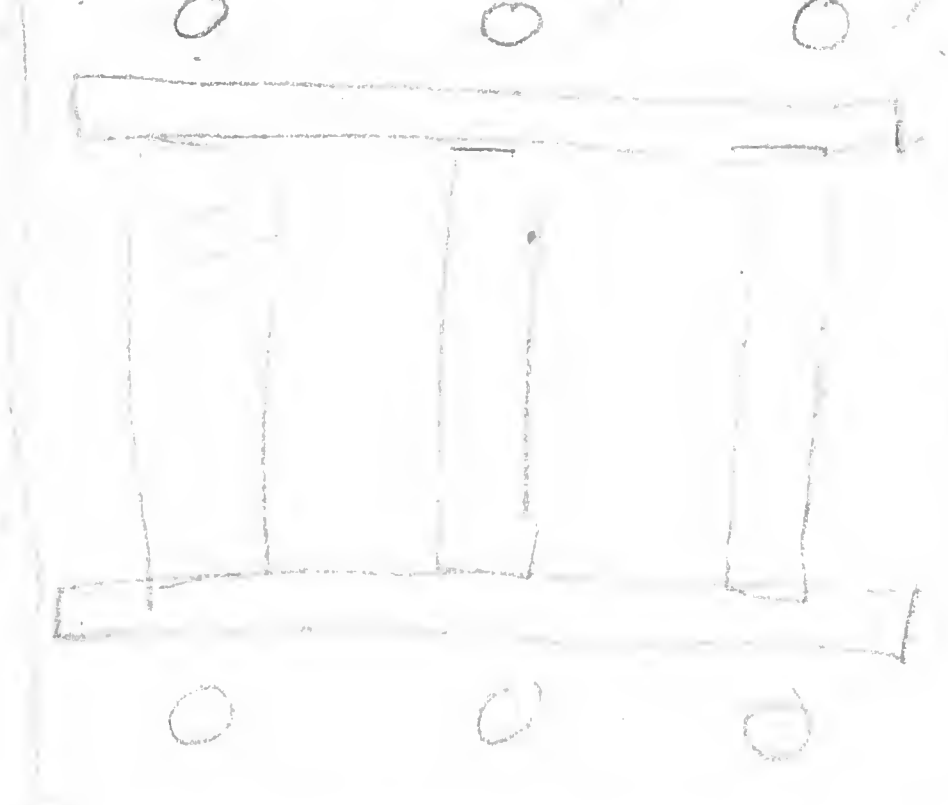
Hydro cells in room for work part in
of school building

Standard Scientific Co.



Address of B. J. ...
513 W 29th St. N.Y.

Two Village ...

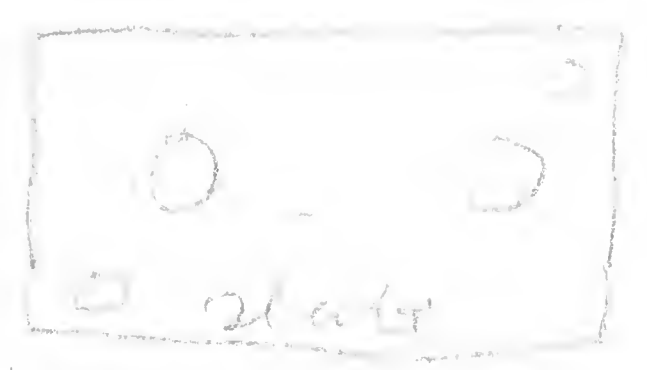


Series +
Parallel

Accumulator +
V. H. ...
... ..

Standard Scientific Co. N.Y.

Belmont Ave - Cal. ... wire
Leads are ...



Carbon plate ...
very ... resistance.
But good in ...
storage batteries

Stewart ... Supply Co.

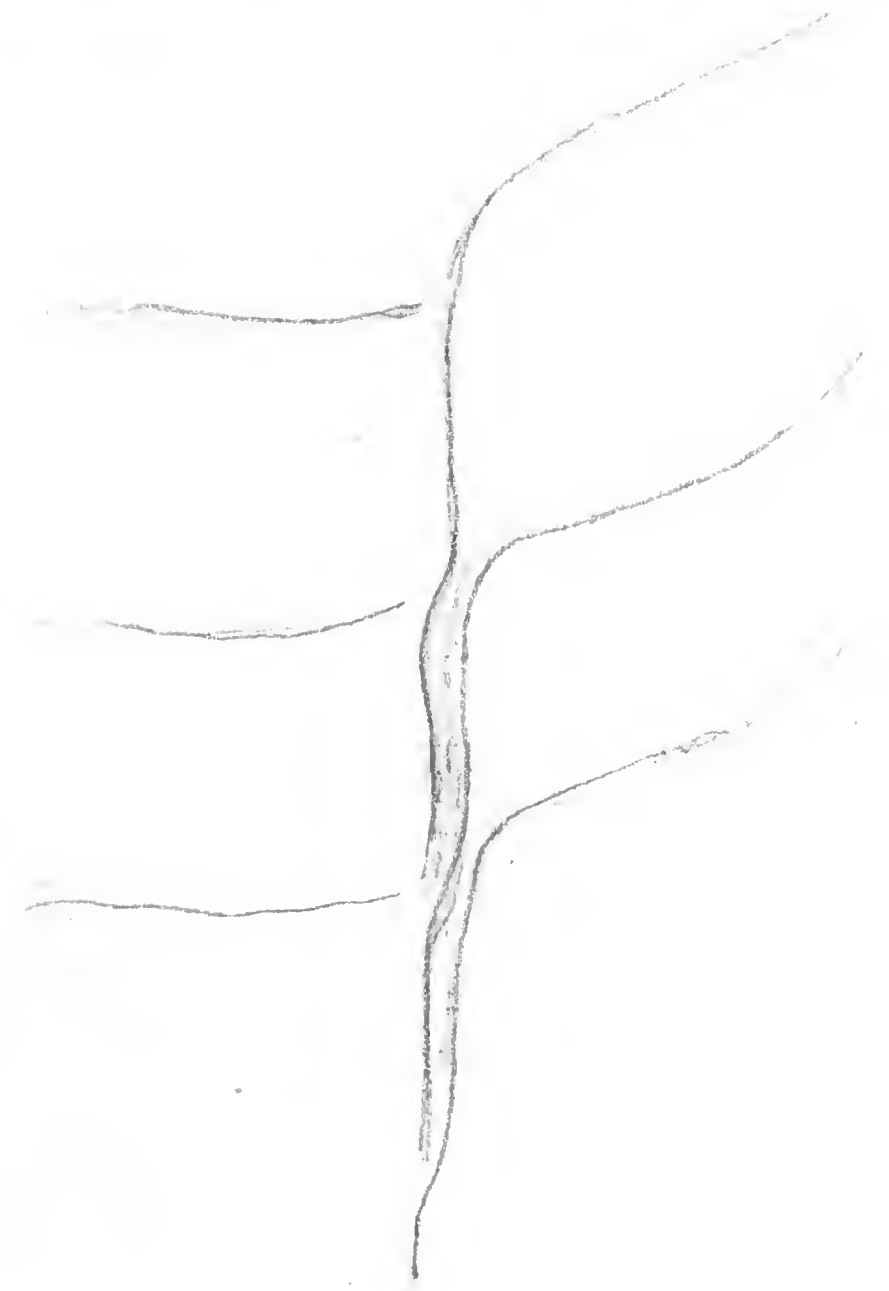
Electrical ...
John Wiley & Sons

Blumenthal ...
Students, W. H. Timbrie,
Wiley & Sons

Heald, R. ... Wiley & Sons

Oliver ...
Wiley & Sons

Andruv... ..



Stage brackets + plugs
11488 - P.W. ...
11492 - 2.00 extra plugs
Material on ...

J & Wood ...
R ...
... ..

U.S. ...
Cat. of Separates

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

Orthoceras *cruciatum* many specimens
 smooth to rough. 4099 2 of red thin
 white to brown cross the specimen
 with oblique white spots distributed
 on top surface. And also red dots
 along dorsal edge. The upper
 part black. *Orthoceras* *cruciatum* is
 a small form of *Orthoceras* *cruciatum*
 from the last. It was very common
 small compressed - 4099

Ammonites *cruciatum* *cruciatum*
 a small form of *Ammonites* *cruciatum*
 2 specimens and a small *Ammonites*
 at *cruciatum* *cruciatum* *cruciatum*
² *cruciatum* *cruciatum* *cruciatum*
cruciatum *cruciatum* *cruciatum*
cruciatum *cruciatum* *cruciatum*
 have larger than *cruciatum*. In the
 first the calyx is larger in the
 second smaller. *cruciatum* *cruciatum*
 is *cruciatum* *cruciatum* *cruciatum*
 In the *cruciatum* *cruciatum* *cruciatum* but
 not as small as *cruciatum* *cruciatum*

Orthoceras *cruciatum* *cruciatum* very smaller
 than *cruciatum* *cruciatum*

All specimens from *cruciatum* *cruciatum*

Orthoceras *cruciatum* *cruciatum* be
 parallel. *cruciatum* *cruciatum*

Orthoceras *cruciatum* *cruciatum*. *cruciatum*
cruciatum *cruciatum* *cruciatum* *cruciatum*

Ammonites *cruciatum* *cruciatum* *cruciatum*
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cruciatum *cruciatum* *cruciatum* *cruciatum*

All the
 Eden *cruciatum*
cruciatum *cruciatum* *cruciatum*

Mac Millan & Co,
 Paleontologists of New York, 1913,

Orthoceras *cruciatum* *cruciatum* *cruciatum*
cruciatum *cruciatum* *cruciatum* *cruciatum*
cruciatum *cruciatum* *cruciatum* *cruciatum*
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cruciatum *cruciatum* *cruciatum* *cruciatum*

Lower Middle Devonian, Pelly
 Palaeozoic of various Bill
 with high
 crystalline
 crystalline Bill
 Devonian, Bill
 Devonian, Bill

Sulphur - Devonian - Middle
 Middle Devonian - Gulf of Mexico or North Atlantic

Late Devonian - Middle
 Middle Devonian - Atlantic

Lower Devonian - Atlantic
 Late upper Devonian - Atlantic

Atlantic
 { Richmond
 McMillan
 Pulaski equivalent

Typical Atlantic - Atlantic
 Typical Atlantic - Atlantic
 Typical Atlantic - Atlantic

Atlantic
 { Early Martin
 May
 Monks Hill

Tellur Bay formation regarded
 by Ulrich as first of Anticosti
 group = upper Middle Devonian = Silurian

Ordovician of Lapworth (1879)
 Lower Devonian
 { all between as in above
 Lower Devonian

Ordovician of Ulrich
 Lower Devonian

{ all between as in above
 Lower Devonian

Lower Devonian

Middle upper Devonian - Middle
 Middle upper Devonian - Middle
 Middle upper Devonian - Middle
 Middle upper Devonian - Middle

In lower part of Carvego sand-
 stone

Whitestone Corrugata
 Whitestone Corrugata
 Whitestone Corrugata
 Whitestone Corrugata

Primaries of Pulaski
 falls in between top of Eden and
 base of Mayville in Connecticut

Further may be recognized
 as far east as Toronto

115 Maynooth or Parkwood
Canadian - British = {
Fedin
M.

Base of Green
Medina of
Probably younger than
or Richmond leaf.

All
absent in

Birkbeck
Richmond
Hartwell

Some of the Canadian genera found
also in Richmond

- Protophylla
- Mordwilkoja
- Dalmanella
- Whiteella
- Leptodonta
- Arctodonta
- Cymatoceras
- Proloc on chae
- Trypanites
- Arctinella
- P.
- Suspensulum
- Cyclonema

Characteristic Richmond

- Strophomena rustica
- Chonetes
- Protophylla
- Leptodonta (M.)
- Beudanticeras
- Leptodonta
- Rhynchotrema
-
-

S of Millers bog,

Smooth bedded, just above Columnaria horizon about 5 miles S of Millers bog. South of overhead bridge across RR about 300 ft. rather low in cut so that standing in ditch on road of RR track the fossils are below eye level = in soft clayey stuff above Columnaria and below a limestone layer which projects out into the cut.

at New Forest, 3 mi N of Paris, Columnaria (few) and Stromatolites (abundant) occur in the unsorted material apparently coming from big RR cut immediately N of station.

In first cut S of station at New Forest, (1/2 mi) Allonychia flava gamsii is common a few ft above RR level.

Myall Station = 1 mi S of New Forest + 1/2 mi S of Myall is the quarry with supposed Sabrosia = fine grained with wavy laminae. No fossils. This quarry is E of Paris line, but over mine + RR about

1 mi N of Paris. The underlying granular limestone has very few fossils until a level about 20 or 30 ft lower reached where Rhynchonella microticus becomes common.

Triploceras glauca

Trinucleus concentricus,
St Bruno Mountain, Co. Chamblay, Que.,
J. A. Dresser, 1905. Sta. 9.

This agrees with the heads in loose blocks
W. of Turin NB. Margin 2 rows with
pits in front of one another and covered
into a shallow common oblong de-
pression. Two additional rows in
front of middle lobe. A fifth row
begins in front of lateral lobe, and a
sixth row begins at end of lateral lobes.

Cryptolithus tessellatus, used by Can-
nad, 1838 *Ann Rept II*, dated
Feb 3, 1838.

Pterinea unidiaria. - Shell
ovate oblong, compressed; surface
with coarse concentric lines,
obsolete on the posterior side; pos-
terior extremity obliquely truncate,
length, nearly 3 in. Locality,
Pulmonet, Basque, Co. Monty, with
the preceding.

Cryptolites rusticus. - Shell with
strongly rounded ribs and
fine striations, length, 1 inch,
Locality, Westburyville,
Orange County.

5. *Clava scindata* and *Clava*, cut
through by *Salmacis* etc., in
Orange County.

Cornulana quadrangula, *Salmacis*
Cryptolites rusticus, *Clava* 1838

Pterinea unidiaria, *Clava* 1841

Clava, *Clava* 1838

unidiaria, *Clava* 1838

Septena planulata, *Clava*

Deltolites striatula, *Clava*
striata (type)

Dresser

1838 Concord.

- 6. *Dalmanites striatula* (O'Donoghue)
- Lophospira* [unclear]
- Cyrtospira* [unclear]
- Cyrtospira translucida*, Green.

1839 Concord III from [unclear]

- 3. *Salmacis* [unclear]
- Pterinea carinata*, 3 sp.
- P. [unclear]*
- P. [unclear]*
- Cyrtospira [unclear]*
- 2. *Pterinea [unclear]*

like *Pterinea* [unclear]

1840 Concord IV Peper River,

Cyrtospira translucida, Green,
=*Trinaculus [unclear]*

Does not accept *Trinaculus* therefore.

Salmacis river 200-250 yds
shales.

411 Arch Street,

pp 67 58, 55,

Basalts

1) Chipped sample of black chert found
by Dr. C. L. Metz, Oct. 1888
in a hole, 10 ft deep, in gravel & it
from a few inches long, his teeth
by a small hole.

2) Another fragment by Metz - "Basalts"

Meridenville & one mile of distance to
just below surface, midface, under
8 ft of loam

2) One of the 1000 and 6000 ft
Gardland, 10 ft deep
30 ft below the surface

Deaths of region John Murray,
Macmillan. 1812

Vol. VII. No. 2 contains a list of fossils.

Wind direction on Ducau instruments,
S machine & rain fall
Wind velocity

Barograph. { 31
 { 30
 { 29
 { 28

Rain gauge
Snow gauge

30 ft Chaped gravel pits
 Coarsest pebbles at 15 ft down
 Less numerous above & below

course

course

course

2 mdy,

2 mdy,

L. Horn on ridge

Terminates on high knoll

NW of chaped

W of knoll & fork of road is a hollow
 also deep hollow at edge of C. sandstone

W of hollow is another high ridge
 followed by Indian earthwork

W of first ridge is another hollow
 Workshop at Sand of Cemetery

Area hollow to high sand hill

W of stone is high ridge with
 (Calvary M. monument)

65 120 ft SW of Calvary is

22 beginning of Indian ridge

130 following edge of woods
 and then cutting woods

12
 12) 1430
 120

entire width 3 ft high

Calvary ridge terminates

northward at Indian ridge

Remarks ably fine of 10 ft tall

course pebbles at edge of Calvary
 on the ridge 8 ft section

West of Calvary ridge is
 valley
 West of valley is gravel or ridge

West is shallow hollow
 Then another ridge at edge of
 woods N + S.

~~At Sand edge of woods
 Indian earthwork~~

West is deep hollow

West is shallow ridge

West is hollow

West is another ridge with
 road on E side of foot.

Washed gravel & sand Co.
Building & roadway.

185 ft top of ridge at edge of gravel
pit

Common gravels at top.

76 ft → clay layer in upper
middle, with a thin glacial
alternating for the gravels in
Open sands and S sands

57-62 more till & some gravel.

52-57 very coarse rounded gravel

50-52 ———— the sand.

40-50 gravel & till in layers.

40 ft pit rail road

22-25 ft, thin clay glacial.

22 ft interval.

0 Canal.

Sumner Bridge Co.

Gravel pit at Post Office Sta.
Gravel pebbles, common
in upper 20-25 ft, some
nearly 2 ft long. Many
1 ft long.

Sand correlated to one
of strata at S end

55 ft height of gravel pit.

Placed at junction SE corner of
the monument
N of Lake St, + N of W of Purcell
(over the road - old road line)

School about 2 1/2 mi E of town, N of
St. Can line, at school

Many large surface boulders
S of school - most in line
S of

+ Lorraine Ave - Dwyer also along

Long bridge - Dwyer's house

Dwyer's school - in line

Large Huffman hill boulder

Lambert boulder

Cin. Co. l. exposures

Small

Upper - Dwyer's house

Hills & Dunes

Next bridge 5 1/2 m N of A.

A bridge 255 ft 13 1/2 ft interval	<i>Parthenon</i>	X				
	<i>S. ...</i>	X				
	<i>Strophomena ...</i>	X				
	<i>sub ...</i>	X				
	<i>Dim ...</i>	X				
	<i>Sub ...</i>	X				
	<i>Platystrophia ...</i>	X				

Base = 891 ft AS 50

Base of all exposures about 831 AS 50

930
860
70

W. ...

0 - 7 1/2 m ...

exp. to base of ... A

From 114 ...

From ... to 1850 ...

From ... to ...

	X					
	X					
	X					
	X					
	X					
	X					
	X					

0 - 75 ft ...

Bluffs

901 >

876 >

843 USGS >

FR >

811 >

850 - top of exposure in ...

Bl. cap. 25 ft above R

I *Cyrtopogon* ...

Stachys ...

Rhus ...

Staphylo ...

Staphylo ...

Staphylo ...

Helianthus ...

Stachys ...

Stachys ...

890 USGS

44 ft

32 ft

10

Handwritten notes on the right page

804

Practical

Solution

Practical

+

+

Hill + Dalry

Bluffs + low

Lead Electric
Reilly + Britton Co

Macdonald
Hammann
strand Co.

Electricity

Wiley

Next work 70%
and 80%

top of sec.

top of 2nd.

top of 1st

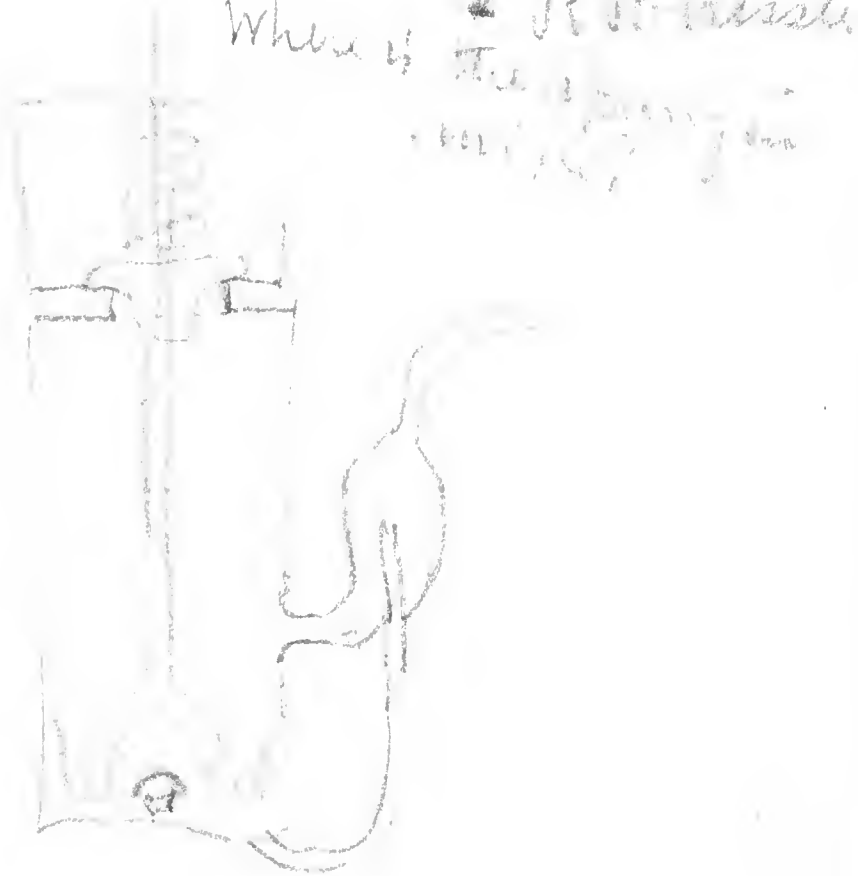
top of 1st

top of 2nd

base of exp.

Boat
Sa de Rotary Pump
Leibold firm
K. W. + Rhein

top of 1st.



Hydro. Name wanted
this

S. Wittenberg Ave.
Springfield, Ohio

Banks
prills, O. Practical

Russell

3
L. C. O. Practical

lians
mists, O. Practical

Principles

Principles

~~Chas. West on
Adaptation~~

~~Prentiss Louis
Man~~

Practical Applied Electricity
Moreton, Reilly + Britton Co.
Chicago

Dynamis Elec. Machinery
Stuedem + Hansenman
Van Nostrand Co.

Elements of Electricity
Tombie
John Wiley.

Watson Physics. ^{Part 1 book 704}
Larger work. 704
Ginn James & Dean

Duff's Physics. ^{Box}
Sade Rotary Pump
Leibold firm
Klein - Rhein.

Practical Physics. Name wanted
P. W. Fatig
837 S. Withenbergh Ave.
Springfield, Ohio

Russell S Banks
Marysville, O. ^{Practical}

Walter C Russell
Box 83
Chillicothe, O. ^{Practical}

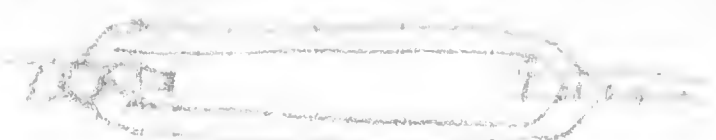
M. M. Williams
Miami Springs, O. ^{Practical}

100 sec.

100 sec.



Turn buckle



Address for Miss ...
Staircase ...
Staircase ...



3 mks ... paste

Paste

Seeds.

China ...
Niagara Falls
Lectures at Cornell
Camey.



Wisc ...
School of ...

Columbia
Public school
Journalism.

Univ of Wisconsin
address

Univ of Alaska State
just started.

Prof. E. J. Barnard: Calc ... algae
Streptococcus
Cyanococcus
Sphaerococcus
Birmingham?

Biological Magazine,
ed. 13
13 Arundell Gardens
Kilby Hill London W.

N Y ...
and coral reefs
exist in Pal. times

Bellog ...
Central ...
D. R. Keilbach,
Berlin.

Haley's Hall W.D. W. rec.

27 1/2 ft below Wiles' Bungalow = top of exposure of rock in stream immediately north of bungalow.

Strophomena retorta + *and. cat.*
Physic. spec.

Strophomena, Dim. out. and ret. occur eastward down stream about 22 ft lower down.

Rock exposures continue down stream for 8 ft, and the 1 with are 15 ft above river level as per sketch.



27 1/2 ft

22 ft

8 ft

15 ft

Strophomena retorta

B. W. W. W.

River

Immediately S of mouth of stream is exposure of sand and gravel about 25 ft wide and is intersected by 3-5 ft of till.

3-5 ft
gravel + sand
25 ft

Sand + gravel washed free of clay + good for cement construction

Westward top of stream bank exposed gravel on top of base of stream as far as bed, also with

marking point chiefly rock till + next to Clinton slope the talus is very rocky.

Boulders 2-4 ft in diameter common near + on surface of hill.

Further south is a dry hollow extending from base E of bungalow (Wiles) eastward toward river. Only gravel exposed, overlain by till of course. No rock.

Further southward is another hollow N of which + uprooted tree trunk exposures several feet of rocky till.

Further S is a fence line E of which are various summer cottages + sheds.

S of fence is ravine + further S is a second ravine, both among the cottages + neither with so many pines.

Further S there are more summer cottages + more shallow ravines without exposures.

S of these cottages the White water limestone is exposed along the river edge for about 2 ft above water level, but of course in the hill itself it rises higher but is covered over.

at this point the river turns rather sharply southward from west to south then southward. At this end of a small island

22 ft above the river up a gully crossed by a good graded road is rock exposure

15 ft further up side is exposed W of foot bridge leading S from house about 8 ft higher than base of gully

Immediately W of this house at foot bridge a recent cut exposing

11 more feet of White water with evidence in this one, but without any about 3-5 ft of hill material the rock after less locality

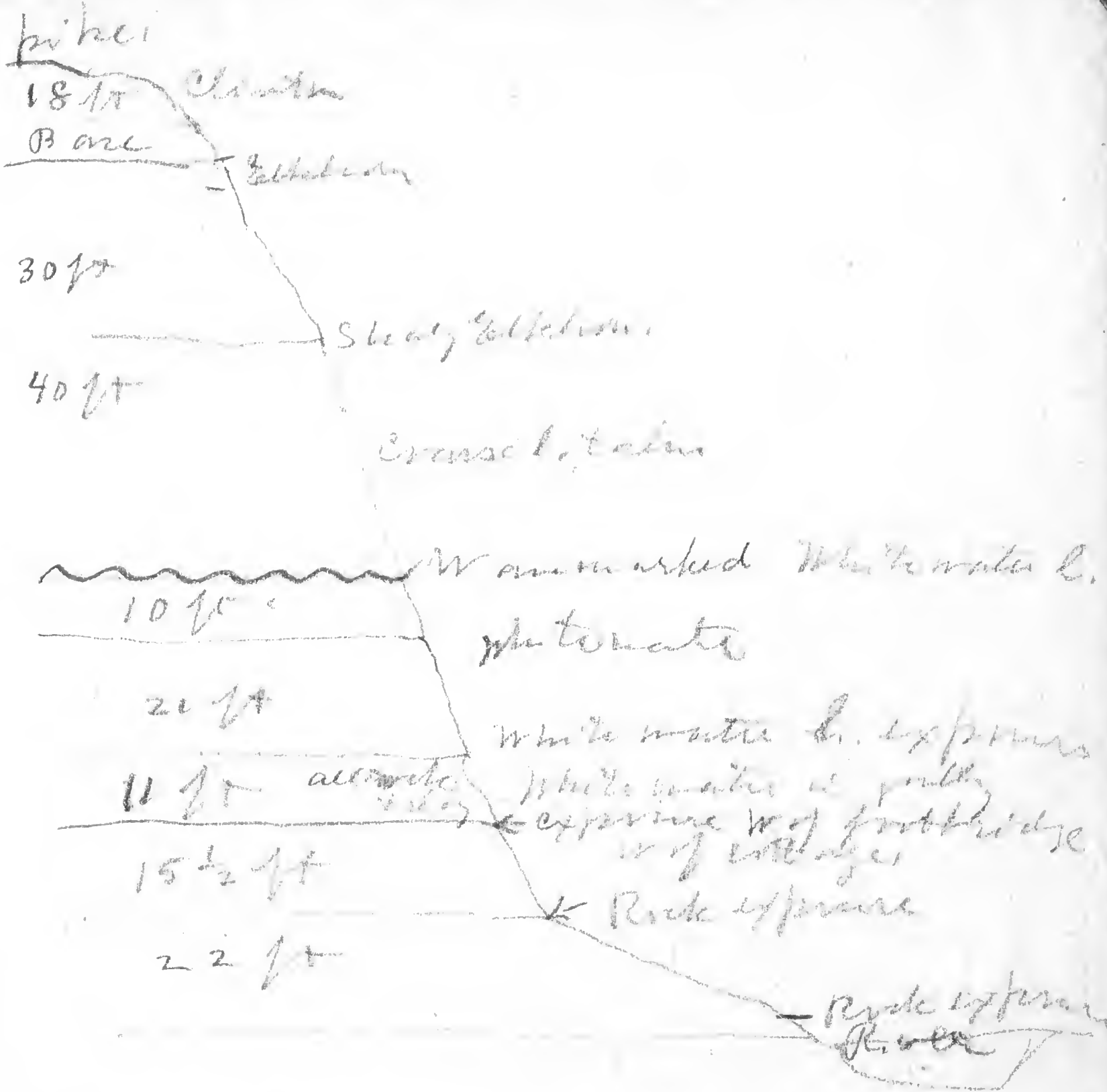
21 ft higher, West of the western fence crossing stream or far followed is another White water l. exposure. The water meadow territory is full of flat bedded B-4 in this thickness 7-10 inches wide.

10 ft higher is a wave marked layer with waves N to E. 18 inches from crest to crest + 2 1/2 inches high

40 ft higher is no exposure but plenty of an iron rich soil.

The Elkhorn shaly stuff appears 30 ft with clayey Elkhorn exposure along upper 5 ft.

Clinton, 18 ft to be level very thin soil



Very little hill material rock. At this point the pike makes a strong bend. Immediately N of it is 16.

South of this ravine above of road in blade gully is exposure 5 ft of very gravelly hill. W of cement terminal court. There is rock in little gully NE of cement court.

a shallow gully south of a former
 fence line and some S of the most
 western cottage exposed 3-5 ft
 of blue clay or clay till. In
 long old study I noticed some
 small red the surface till is
 very gray.

SE of this most southern cottage
 near the river some
 gravel pit of which the
 consists of a very gravelly till.
 There may have been washed
 gravel & some boulders but
 no exposure of
 river. The thickness of the
 till & some can be seen well
 The rock does not appear to
 have as much as 50 ft as far
 as I can be judged by surface
 exposures.

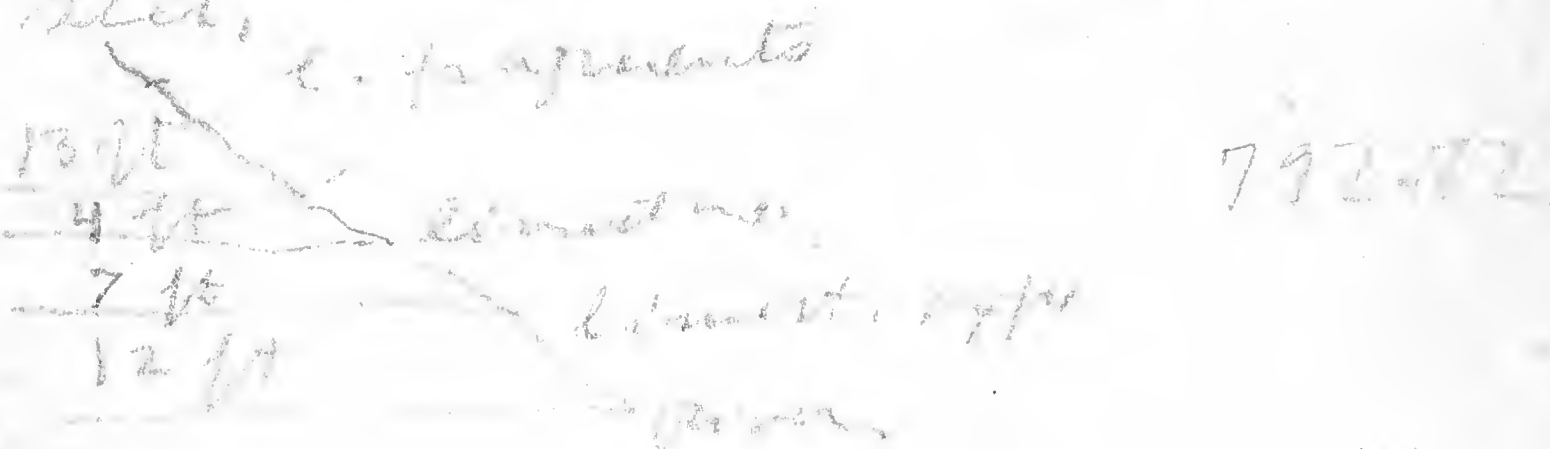
A road line leads from
 W end of cemented - St 15
 Seven North N of Alton
 N of point where road turns off S. of
 farm gate.

Spring from July 15 east to bend of
 Lane + stream E in same direction
 to river, then S along river to
 first big gully. Whitt out a bit
 exposed to 22 ft above river. Above
 this level up the gully is limestone
 rubble with shales 1 ft wide present.
 Further S in another gully with L.
 at river end

Finest one evidently forms the bluff
 along the river for considerable distance.
 Further south is gully N of isolated
 cottage, 12 ft above river is base of
 exposure.

7 ft higher is nice rock which is
 exposed for 4 ft

13 ft up are large L. fragments
 suggesting rock below soil in gully
 above this level only gravelly till is
 seen.



Gully ends N of farm N of barn
 farm house isolated;
 One isolated farm house
 about due S of farm at S end of
 line with slope = 1/4 of gully.

Langiolutia gravel base of hole

11 1/2 ft l. long exposures, l.

5 1/2 ft covered. (10-15 covn of well)

16 1/2 ft l. to point SE of house of yellowish & isolated from house

(20-25 ft of well comes to rock)

810

2 ft l. sand.

10 ft typical siltstone in contact with

above part of structure

above *Hesperidella alveolata*

Strophomena robusta

5 1/2 ft siltstone

above *Hesperidella alveolata*

Strophomena robusta

Strophomena robusta

5 1/2 ft exposures of white sandstone of

beds

7 ft siltstone

White sandstone exposures

good W of house

11 1/2 ft not exposed

6 1/2 ft typical Clinton siltstone

2 1/2 ft Clinton

5 ft up to 3 in level

all in one grade way then 1 in level

8 1/2 ft from house SE where 3

ft exposed

4 1/2 ft siltstone in contact with

above part of structure

above

above *Hesperidella alveolata*

Strophomena robusta

Strophomena robusta

The west road along river follows west edge of 1st bottom land

The roadside road follows an ancient second bottom

Only traces of the 1st bottom seen in W side of river

But second bottom sands form

East margin on W shore sand

are original shapes of glacial deposits

Directly S of isolated farm house at S end of middle road is 3 ft of till

over 9 ft of stratified sand & gravel

There is more of this sand & gravel below

Probably at least 5 ft more & possibly more than that

Southward from this gravel pit

there is a low Kame ridge or askew

troughing southward along the water

edge of the second bottom. The till

covers the gravel as far as a wide place

Further south the gravel shows at the

surface where sand pit occurs. Here the

upper sides 20 ft above pit bottom

The gravel is coarse & somewhat yellow

like. It is gravel in pit. The

surface I observed is a 20 ft wide

wide face. It is a sand pit

with numerous pebbles 8-12 in in diameter

The sand of pit is directly S of driveway

to the left of isolated farm house at

down side

S of S end of house the gravel con-

tinues along 2nd bottom and is

entirely covered by till

only by very thin till as far as
 from house in pit SW of isolated
 farm house S of drumlin hill.

The drumlin hill till can be seen
 deposit of a rare gravel with pebbles
 8-10 in in diameter, common. The
 drumlin rises about 40 ft above
 level of surrounding same elevation.

Opposite E end of road SW of
 school (p. 100) a small drumlin
 SW of road on N side of road.

From the drumlin a farm house
 area extends to along road of
 1/2 mile through the woods for several
 hundred yards. At about 20 ft above
 with water level.

Over house are a 2nd drumlin
 area extends N along road
 for as far as road
 drumlin at house. Road SW of house
 1/2 mile N of house road
 1/2 mile N of house road
 1/2 mile N of house road

16 ft SW of house
 6 1/2 ft SW of house
 3 ft SW of house
 2 ft SW of house
 1/2 ft SW of house
 Hard lumps 2 ft wide
 32 ft SW of house
 954 - 1000 ft SW of house

The Clinton is exposed in the National pit
 + S in the woods. A thin layer of 16
 ft Clinton is exposed at dry water
 pit NW of house, in the woods.

Contact with top of till about 5-5 ft
 of nearly dry drift ^{more} ~~is~~
 Clinton continues S past house
 along west base of Clinton escarp-
 ment. A shallow ditch out of which
 north end of till has been
 blown away through a ditch. Drift
 is densely distributed. Ditch - 35 ft
 below base of Clinton.

SW of the farm house the top
 of the road till about 6 ft below
 the Clinton is exposed. In addition
 in a narrow 1/2 ft above that surface
 top at base of study section.

Clinton base
 5 1/2 ft
 1 1/2 ft
 Hard till base

Clinton is exposed in contact
 S to NW corner of old barn
 Here is a layer of till with
 in gully. Analyzing soil 0-5 ft thick
 Clinton is thin. Contact with
 E-E.

Clinton is exposed at contact
 end of road, SW of end of
 contact with farm house, is weathered
 till in place. Drift
 is densely very thin layer of till
 very fine material.

SE of woods at S end of Clinton
exposure. It is a common
form for hard limestone, it
one level in rock, + fossils up
vertical Clinton is common but
not in situ.

Further N, on E side of
exposure, there is a
wire fence at S edge of woods.
Here land slopes gradually E
and there is an about a ridge,
8 north of this fence, east of
exposure ridge. Sturmaton
carbon + Devonian are common
near above hard limestone
with. Deep of hard limestone
is 4 ft (S 15 E) in length of 45 ft
(mostly by drift (clay or loam) in
them, 2-5 ft.

N of wire fence, along W bank of
creek E of exposure, some
rock will deposit 20-25 ft thick.
This is first to be seen E of
with limestone. The first
deposit evidently is quartzite
since at the Clinton shows up
on both sides of creek everywhere
limestone. Here it is measured
is about 9 ft below Clinton base
measured the base of Clinton = 25
ft at S end of the bar but this
does not take into account the
submerged slope of bar, if there is
any.

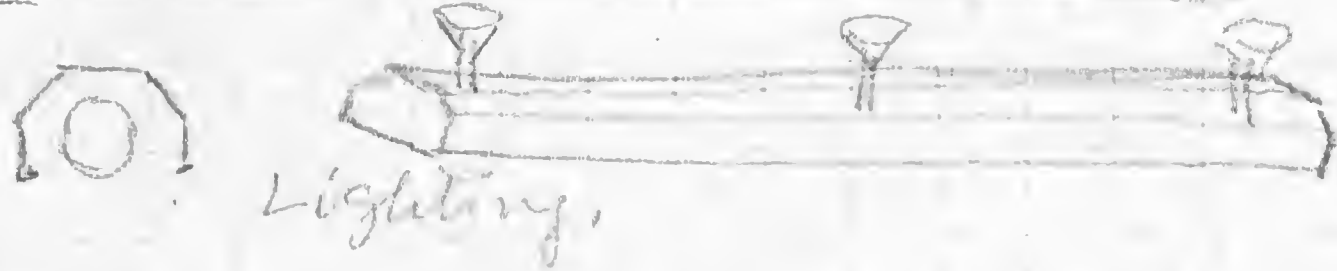
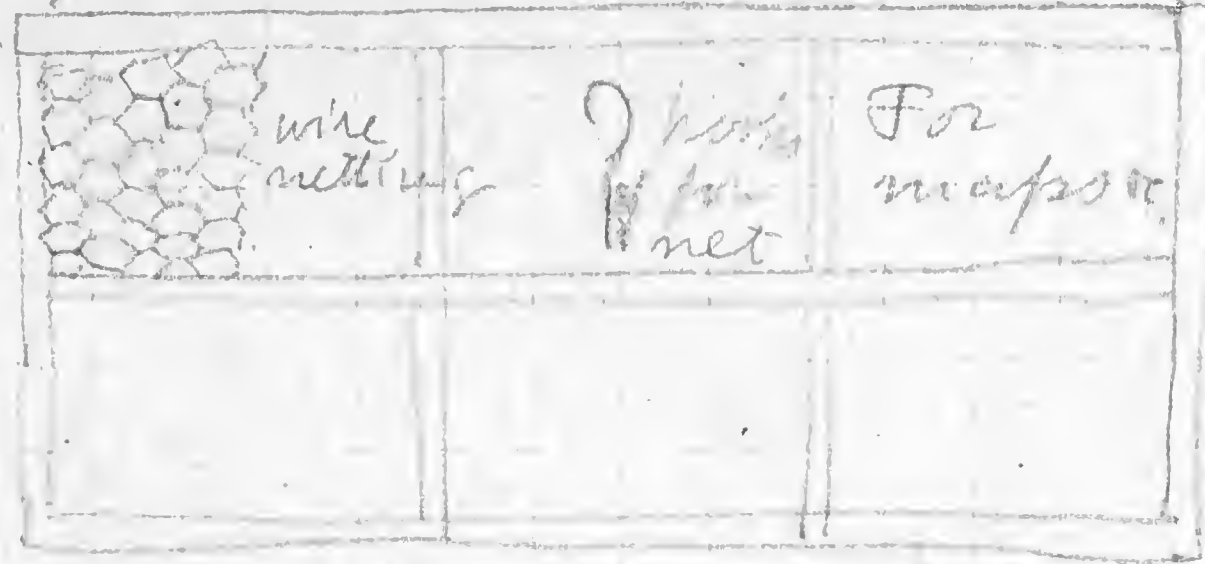
On E side of creek in 1200 ft
shale exposure.
According to book level the Clinton
top is 60 ft below road corner
church + school house.

On National pine rock like Drayton
occurs at 947 US 63, and there
about 3 ft up.
at 921 is top of highest Clinton in area
8 ft above Clinton woods along
exposure southward
+ 16 1/2 ft = 24 1/2 ft Clinton base

- 16 ft Dayton + Devonian shale
- 14 ft gray clay
- 28 ft Clinton
- Quite a number pieces of Clinton
- 6 ft gray limestone
- 12 ft dark hard limestone
- 8 ft chiefly clay
- 6 ft hard clay limestone

Why is

Physics.



Imperial Blackboard Map
 (Outline) N Am.
 A. S. Nyström & Co.
 Publishers Chicago

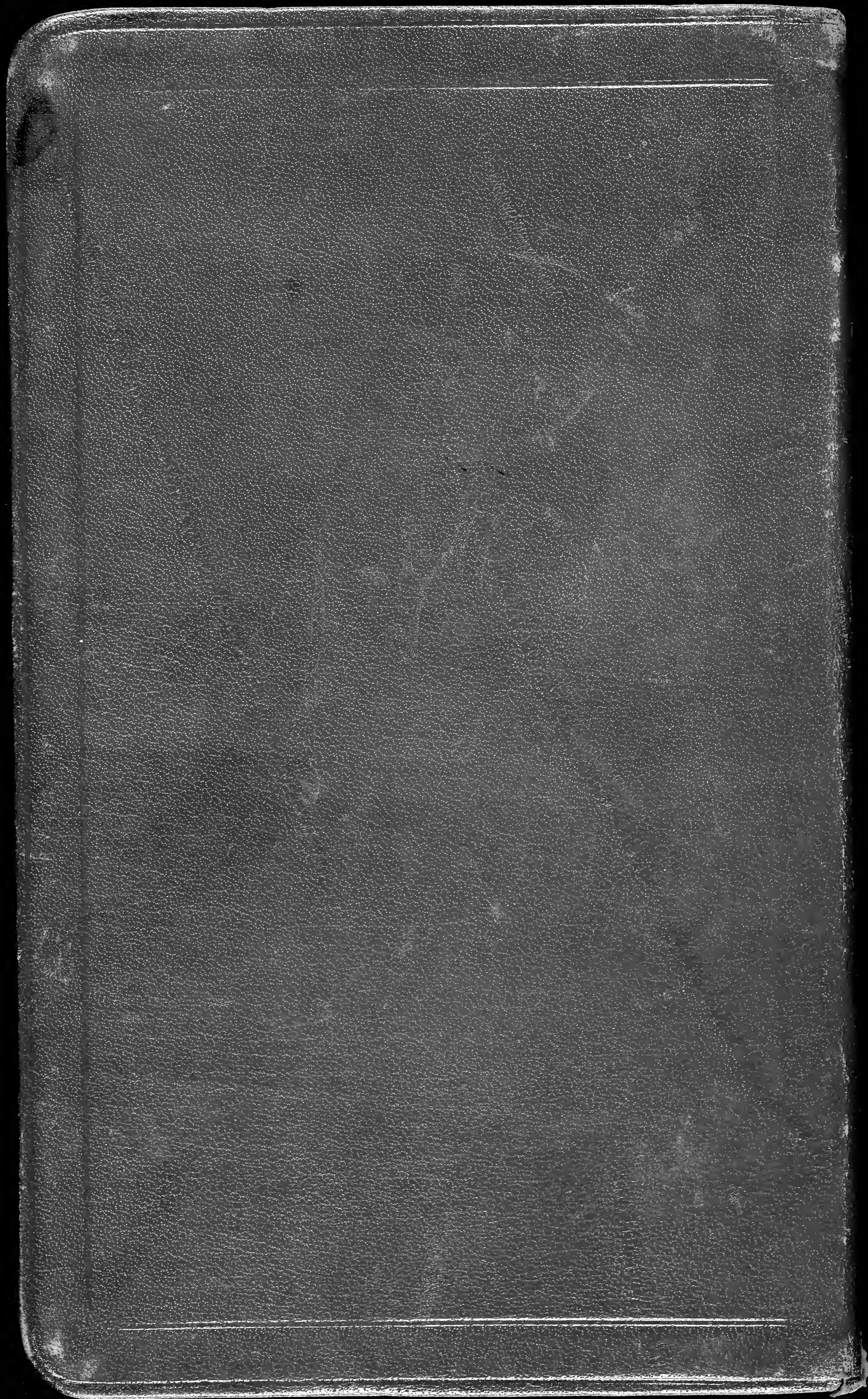
220 Volt connections needed,

Not copied page 40, 41, 44, 58, 62, 64, 67

Lacking Vol I all
 II - 3
 III - 2
 VII - 2 (with geology)
 VI all of this
 X and all above

Mead - 145 folio

1839



U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
TRAVERSE BOOK

9-904

Handwritten notes in the center gutter of the notebook, including the word "Lithology" and other illegible text.





[Faint, illegible handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the pages]

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1.04
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SPT
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8:30 P

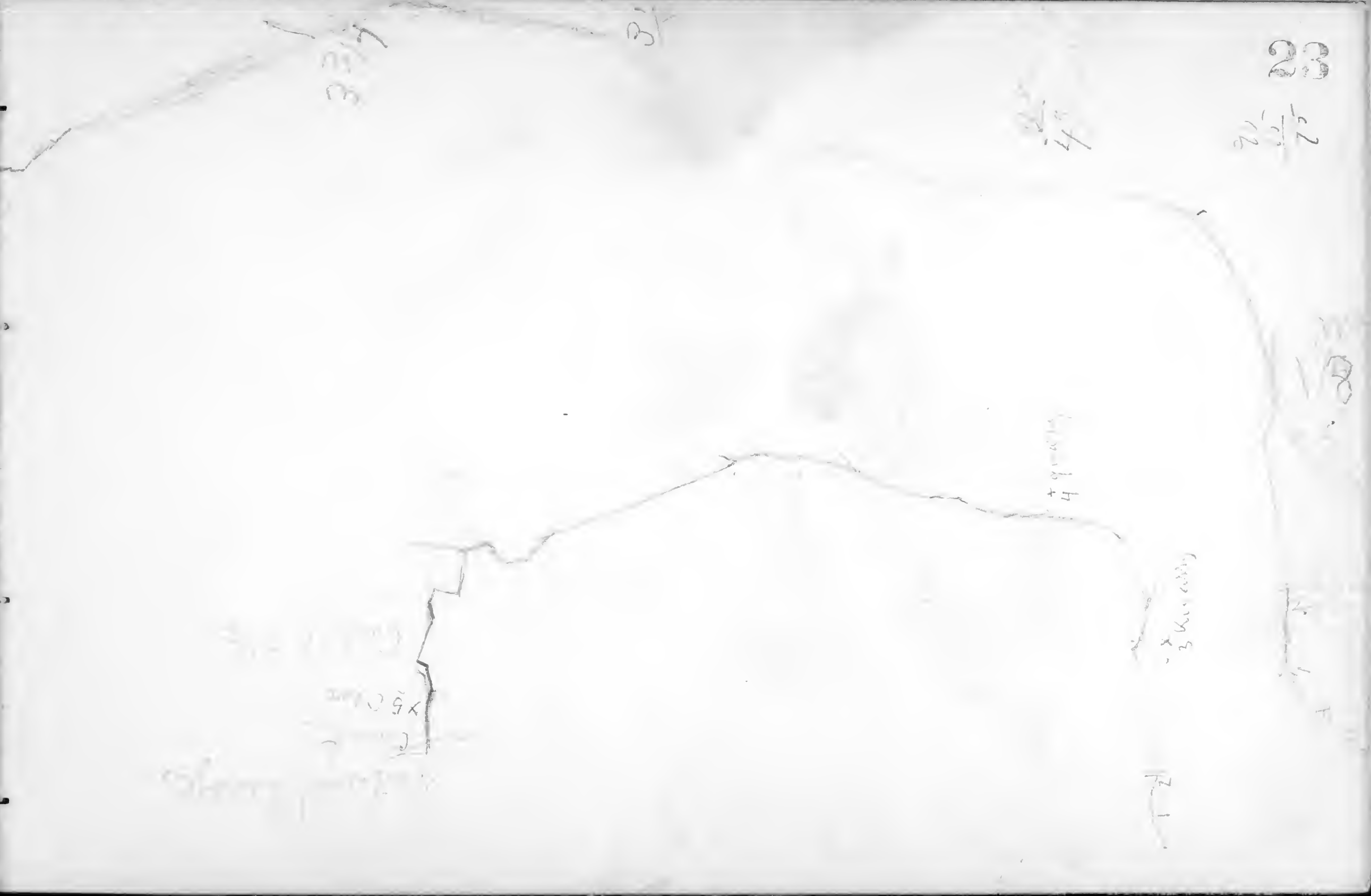
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apparently

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arrived at the camp

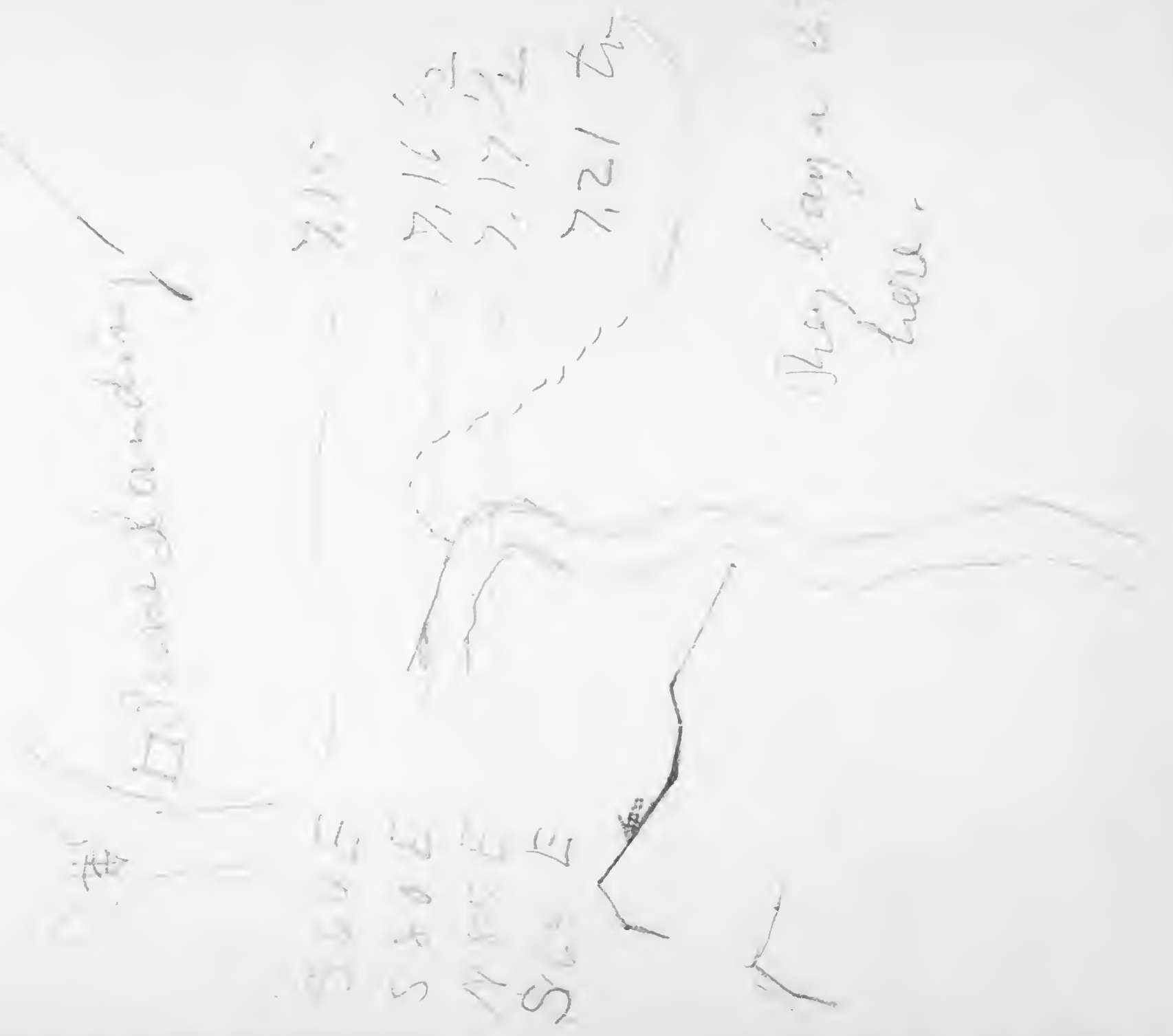






N 100 E 7.11 end 20
 7.12 24 20

and a number of small islands - 1/2



N 10 W about 7.25 and 7.25 1/2

S 45 W about 7.30 1/2 end 7.32
 North about 7.36 1/2 end 7.39

S 45 E about 7.42 1/2 end 7.49 1/2

N 45 E by this time course 7.45 -
 end of this course 7.48

N 100 E 7.49 1/2
 after a big curve N
 S 20 E 7.52

a 1/2 mile or 1/2 a mile to course
 up the side, end of 7.53 1/2 20

S 20 E end 7,58

30



about N 70 E at 7,57 end 7,58
cut of mountain with Appalachians
Cut left standing.

8,02 NSUE

31

44

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Typical
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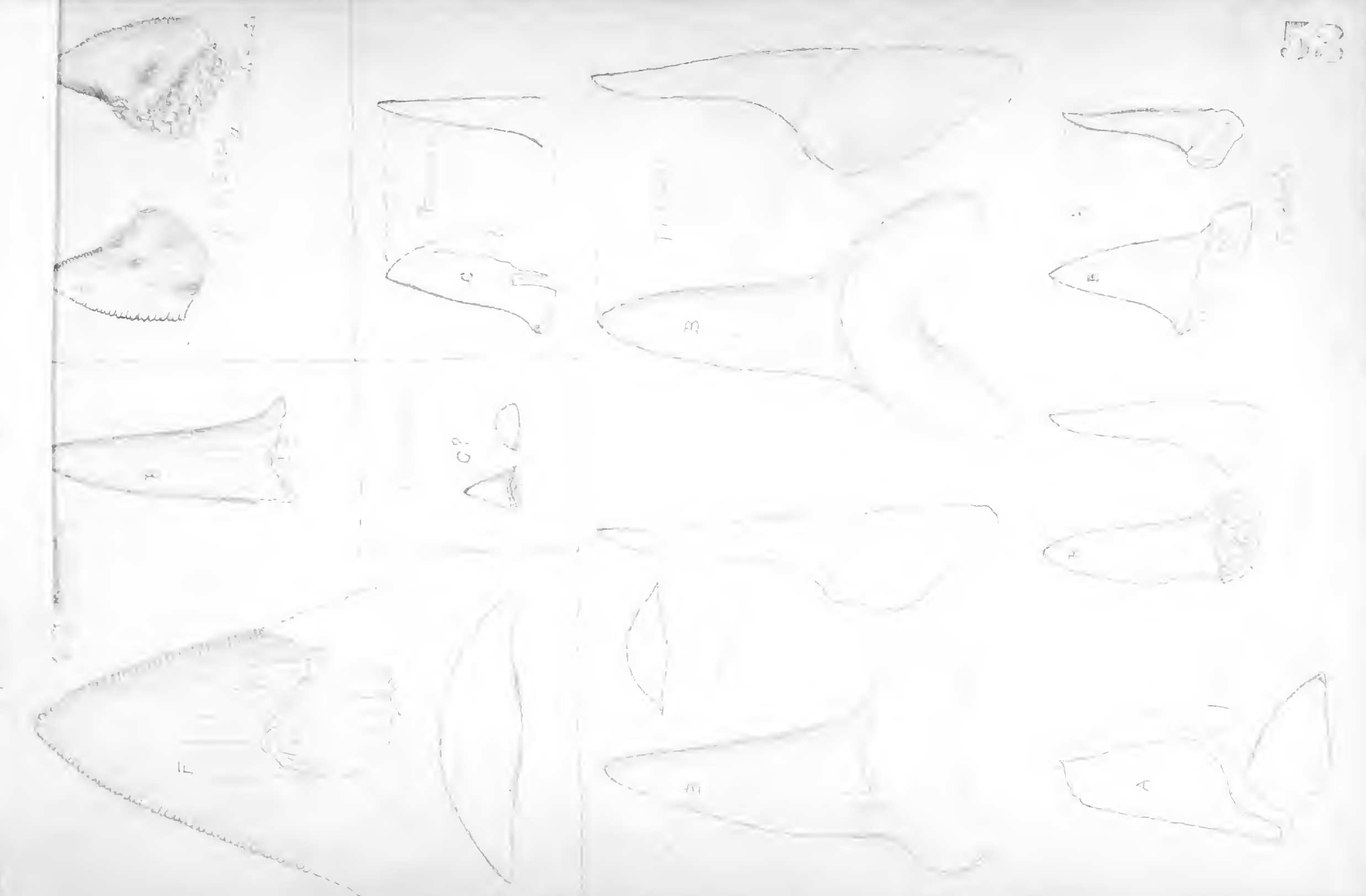
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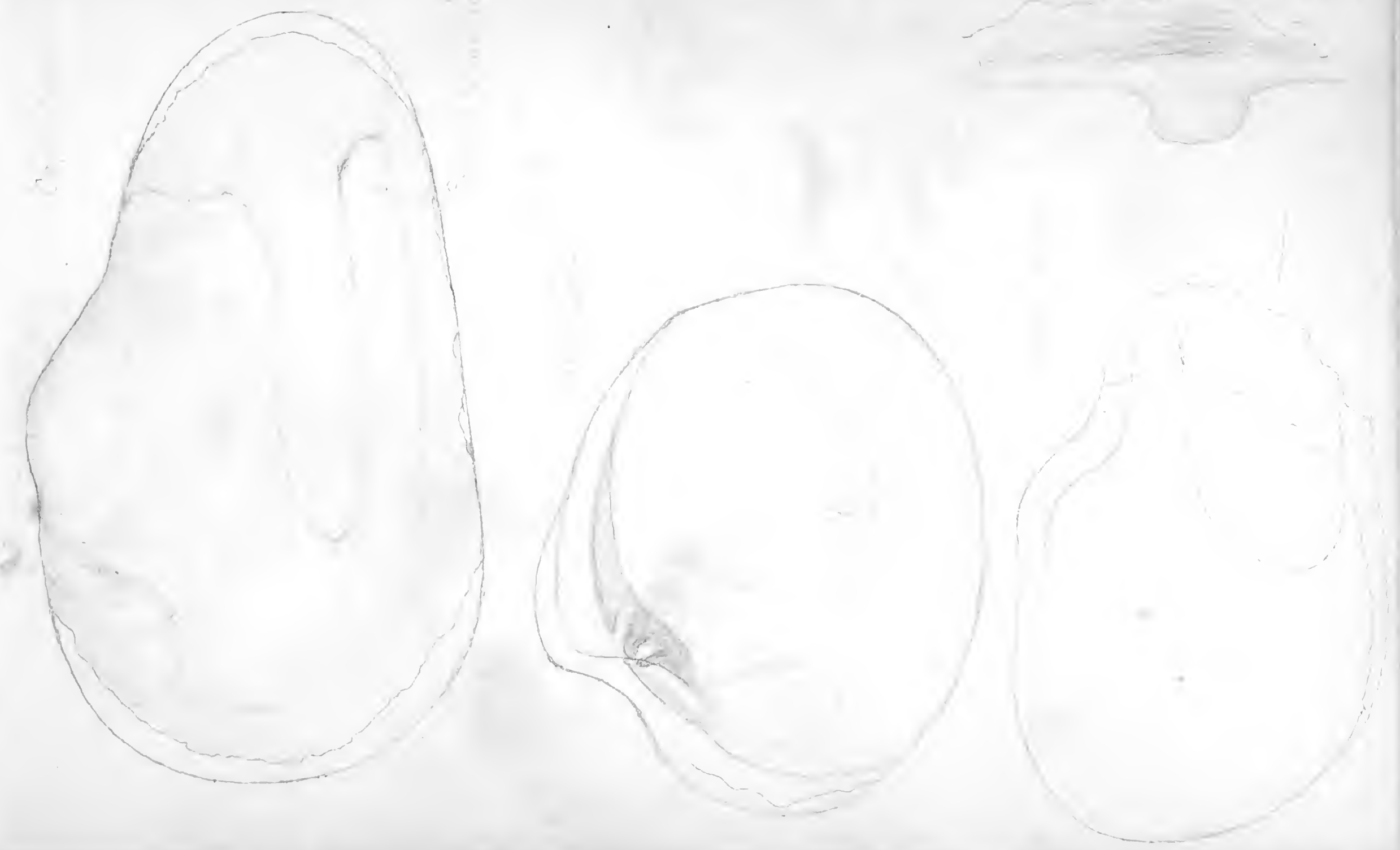
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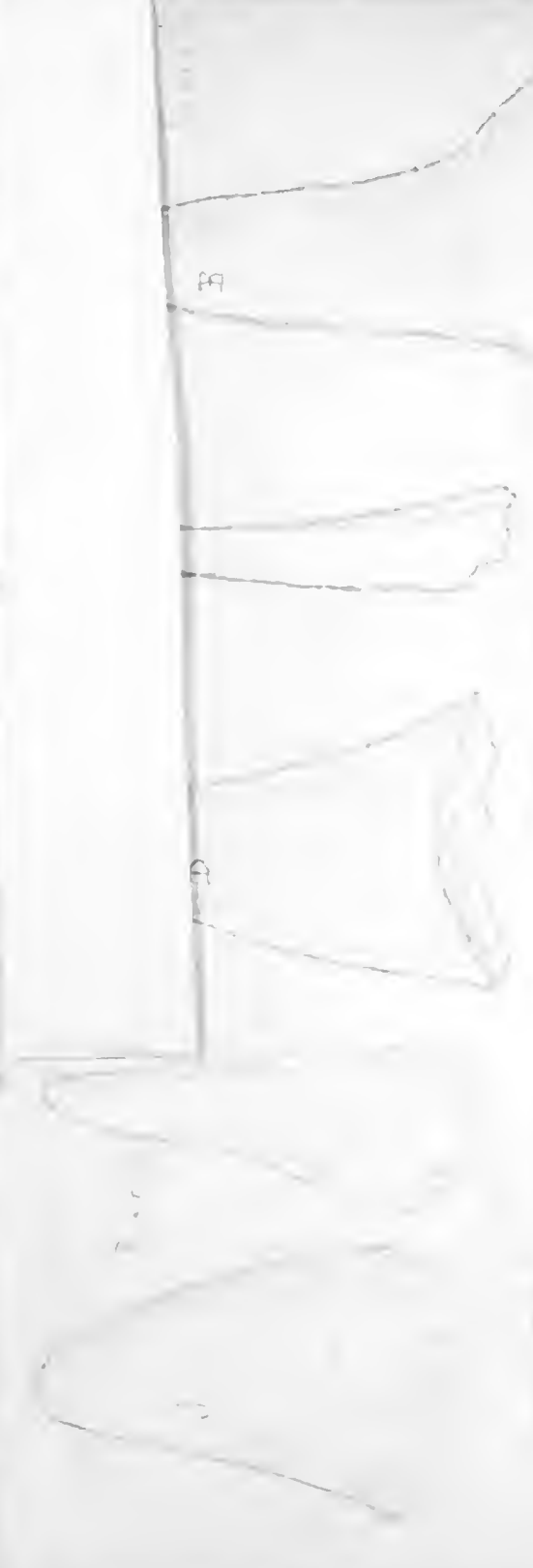
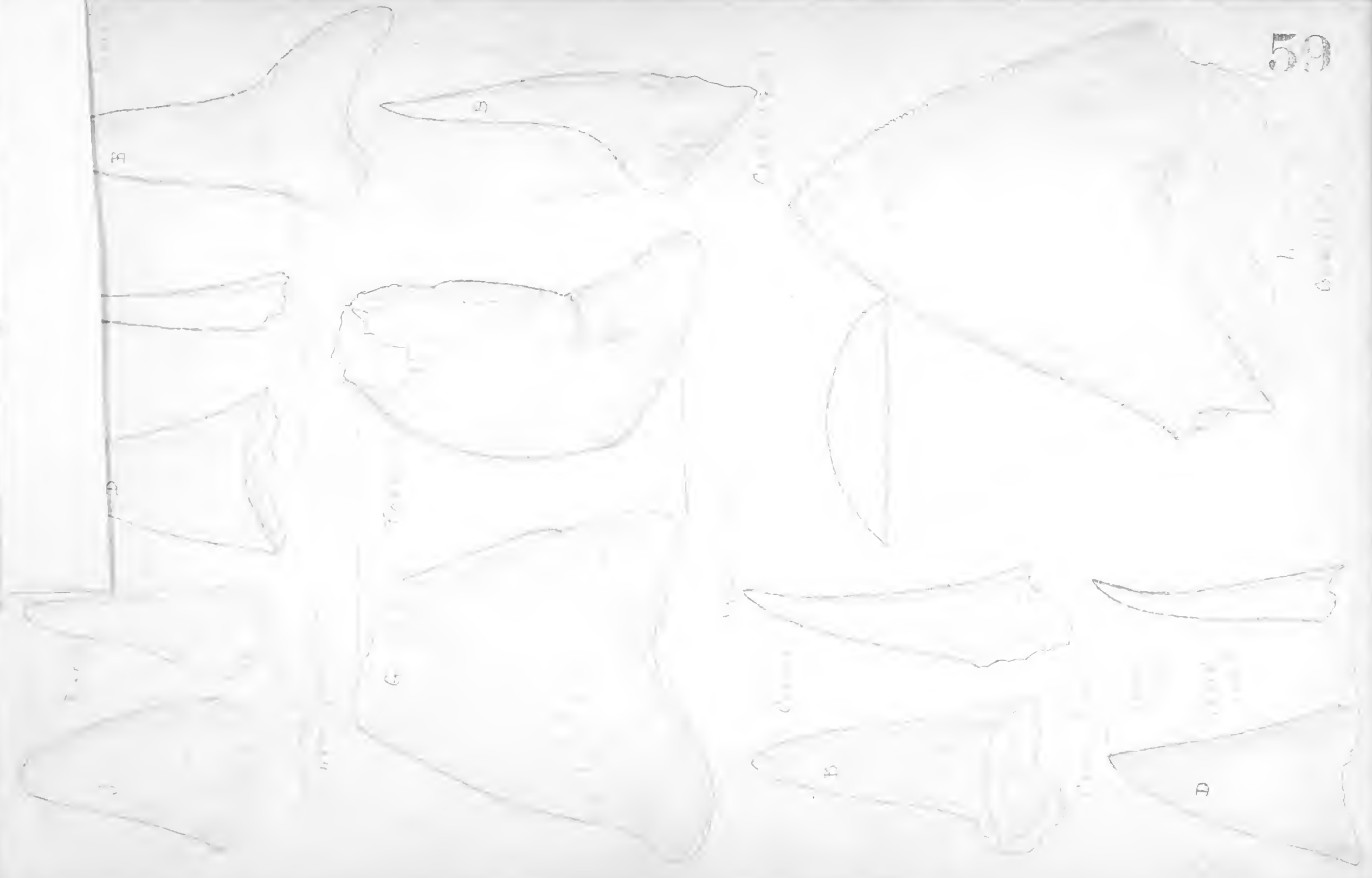
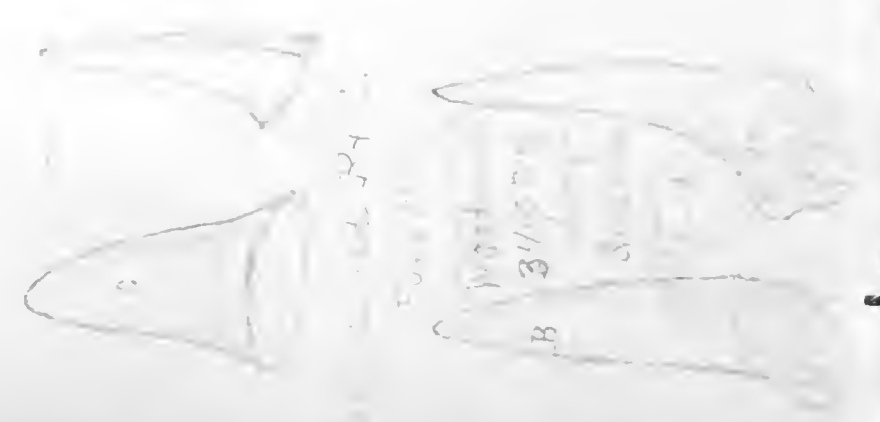


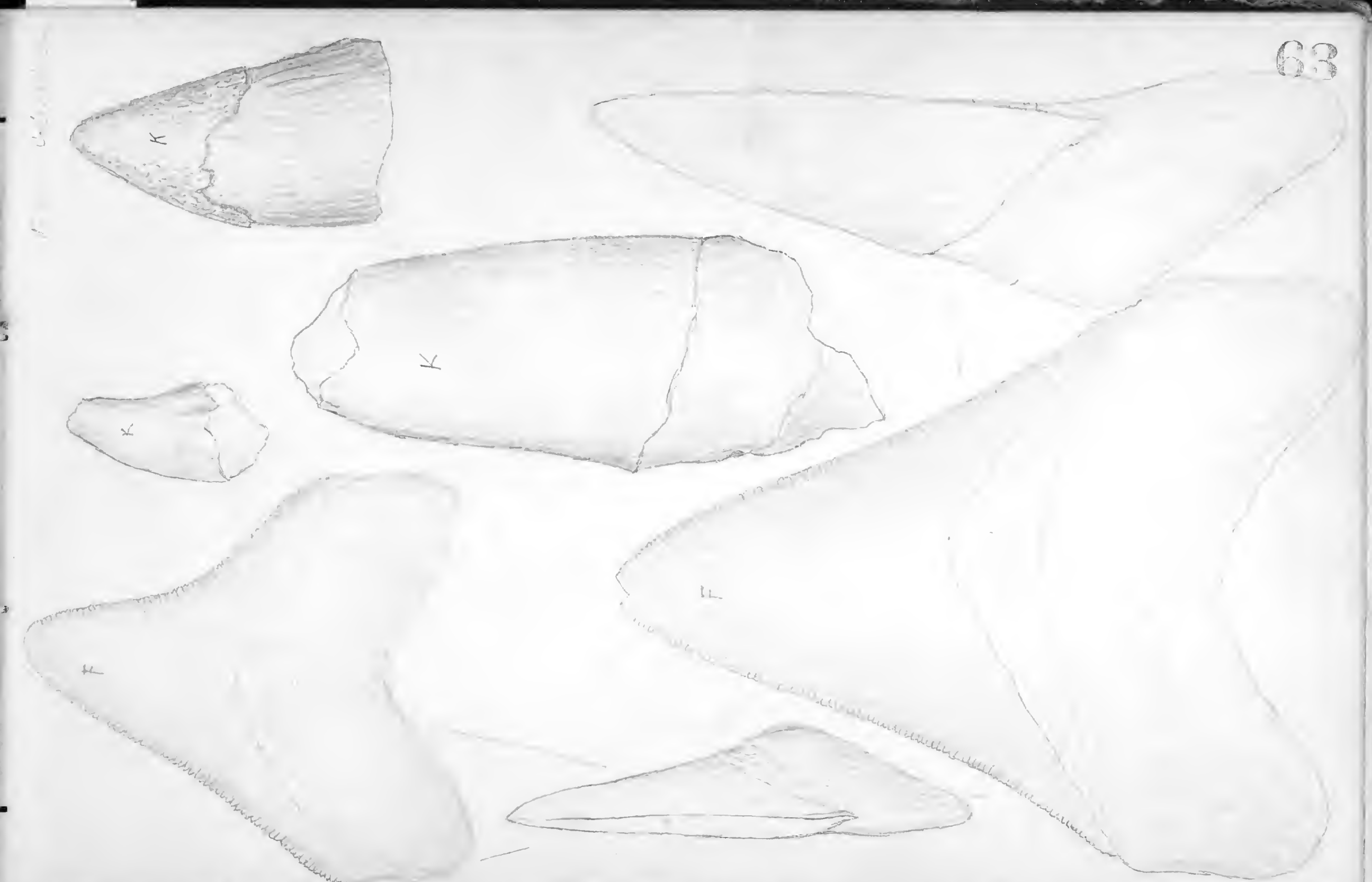
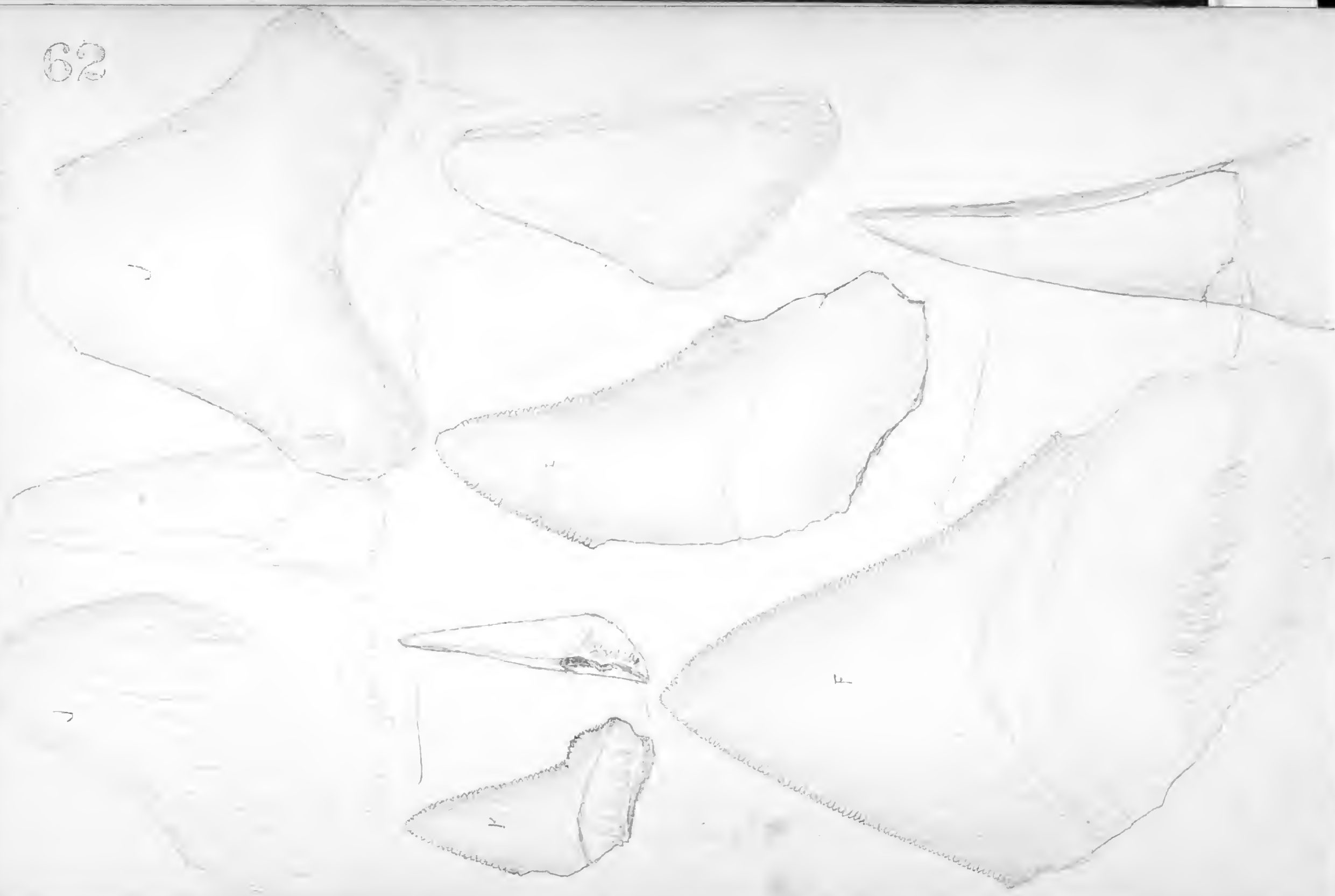
Faint handwritten notes, possibly describing the characteristics of the objects shown in the sketches.

Faint handwritten notes, possibly describing the characteristics of the objects shown in the sketches.

Faint handwritten notes, possibly describing the characteristics of the objects shown in the sketches.

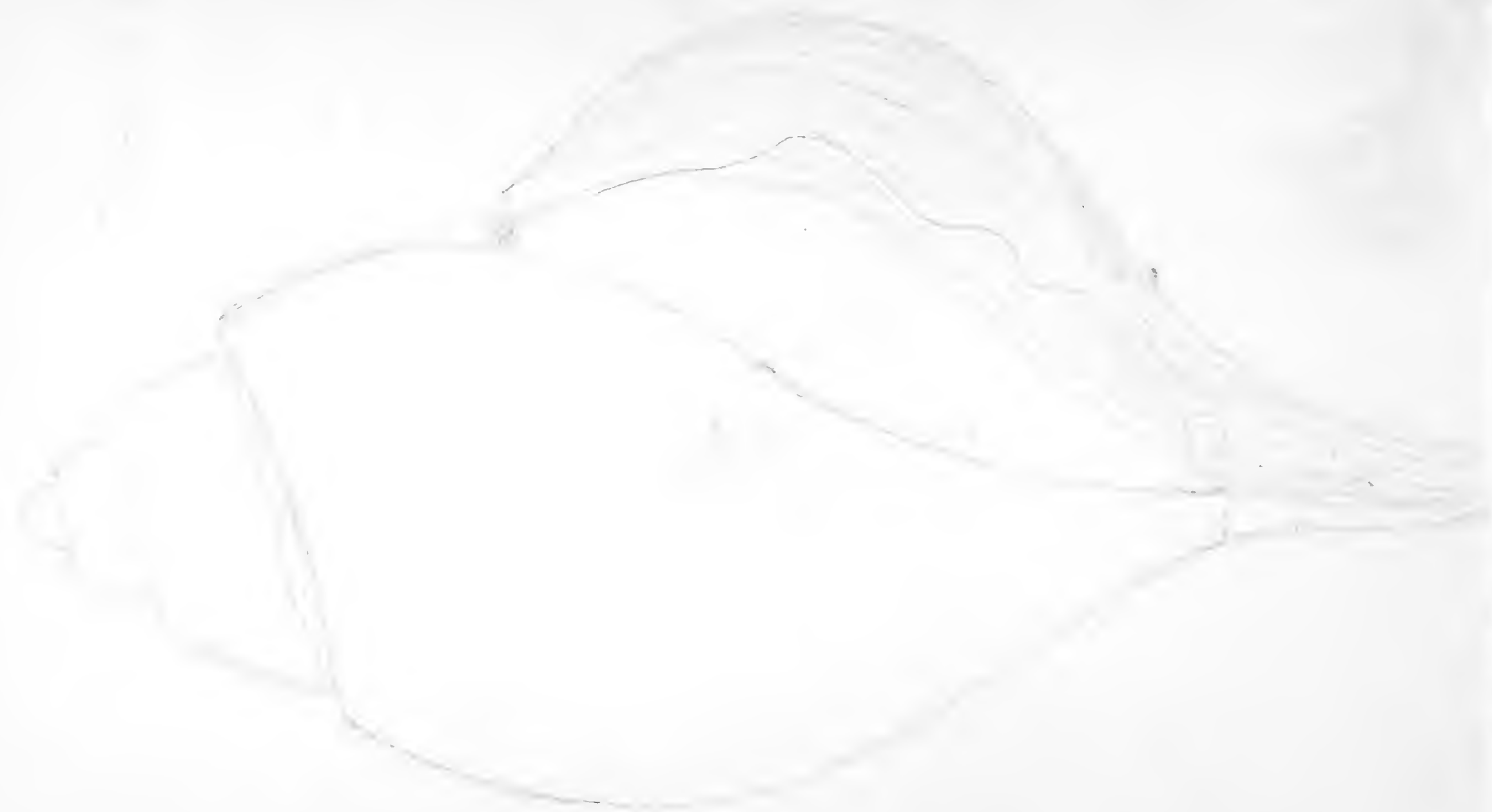


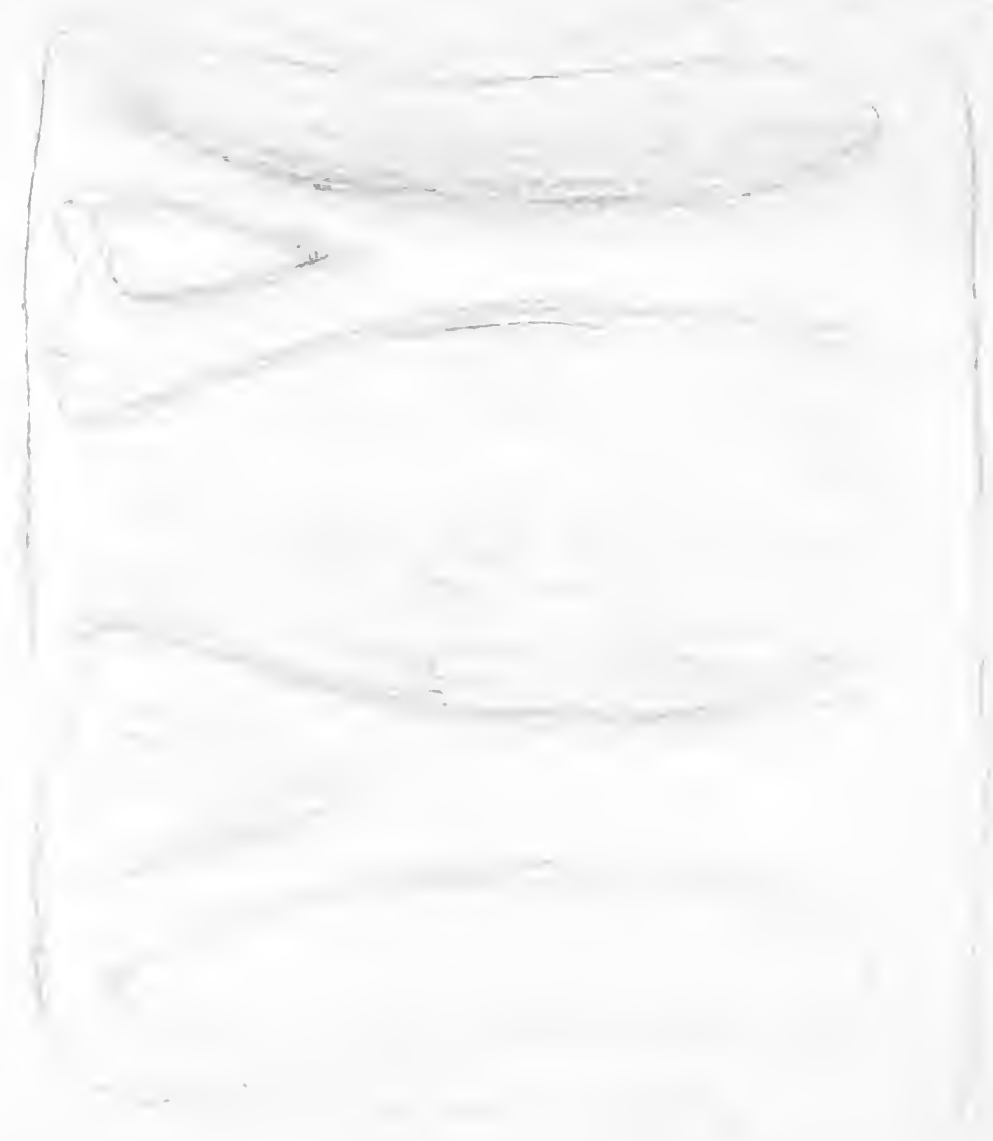




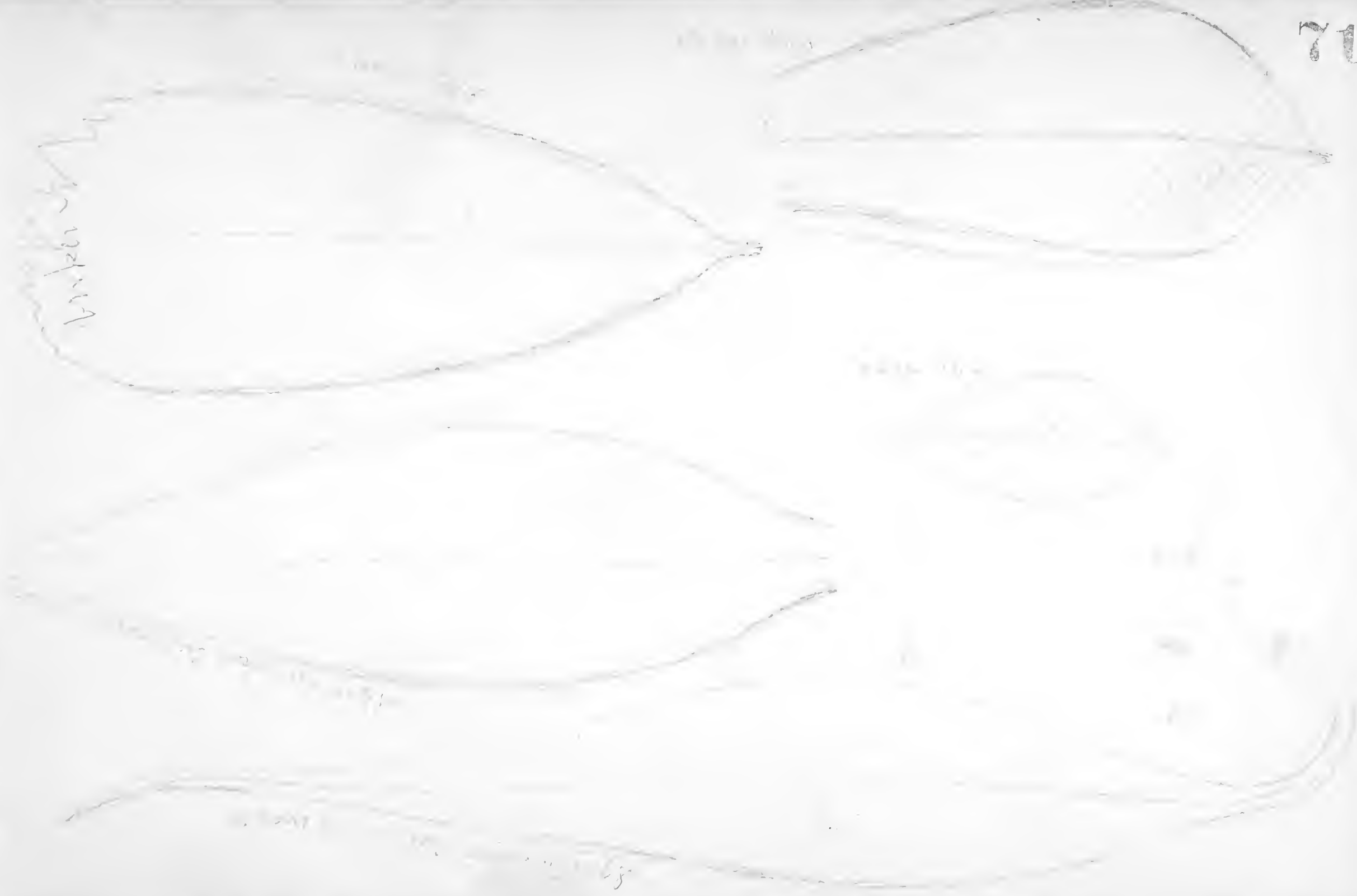








1.  *Small sketch of a structure with a central point and radiating lines.*
 2.  *Small sketch of a structure with a central point and radiating lines.*
 3.  *Small sketch of a structure with a central point and radiating lines.*
 4.  *Small sketch of a structure with a central point and radiating lines.*
 5.  *Small sketch of a structure with a central point and radiating lines.*
 6.  *Small sketch of a structure with a central point and radiating lines.*
 7.  *Small sketch of a structure with a central point and radiating lines.*
 8.  *Small sketch of a structure with a central point and radiating lines.*
 9.  *Small sketch of a structure with a central point and radiating lines.*
 10.  *Small sketch of a structure with a central point and radiating lines.*



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1 *Platanus* *admiranda* Perry, in *Florida* ...
 a cut from 2nd Ferry, 1st S, W, Pa, (Missouri, 1842-43)
 x *Alipha*, *Alipha*, *Bluff*, ...
 x 1 mi. from ...

Michx ...
 1 mi. from ...

Platanus ...
 # 1 mi. from ...

Jussiaea ...
 # 1 mi. from ...

2 *Platanus* ...
 # 1 mi. from ...

Sida *lunata* ...
 # 1 mi. from ...

Platanus ...
 # 1 mi. from ...

2 *Platanus* ...
 # 1 mi. from ...

Michx ...
 # 1 mi. from ...

Trifolium ...
 # 1 mi. from ...

Platanus ...
 # 1 mi. from ...

Michx ...
 # 1 mi. from ...

4 *Magdalenia* ...
 # 1 mi. from ...

14 5:15 PM to 6:00 PM

ON S 25 W

150 yds.

The bridge

Water marks on walls at 900 ft and on both sides to 800 ft. 15 feet above water level. Outcrop of limestone with 2 ft. brown rock on top of limestone layers & 1 ft. 250 yds

2

200' course of strata and distribution of coasts,

100 yds

500 ft. of limestone layers in the area. The bridge, on the north side of the river.

3

SEE The bridge is about 100 yds and extends for 100 yds. The distance from the river to the bridge is about 100 yds. The bridge is on the north side of the river.

4

SEE The bridge is about 100 yds and extends for 100 yds. The distance from the river to the bridge is about 100 yds. The bridge is on the north side of the river.

5

SEE The bridge is about 100 yds and extends for 100 yds. The distance from the river to the bridge is about 100 yds. The bridge is on the north side of the river.

6

SEE The bridge is about 100 yds and extends for 100 yds. The distance from the river to the bridge is about 100 yds. The bridge is on the north side of the river.

S 85 E

At 250 yds this is the bridge. The bridge is on the north side of the river. The distance from the river to the bridge is about 100 yds. The bridge is on the north side of the river.

Section

30 feet reddish clay sand; 15 feet clay limestone layers and 100 feet of limestone. The bridge is on the north side of the river. The distance from the river to the bridge is about 100 yds. The bridge is on the north side of the river.

7

SEE The bridge is about 100 yds and extends for 100 yds. The distance from the river to the bridge is about 100 yds. The bridge is on the north side of the river.

S 35 W

The bridge is about 100 yds and extends for 100 yds. The distance from the river to the bridge is about 100 yds. The bridge is on the north side of the river.

S 10 E

2 miles from 7000 ft. 550 ft. 1000 ft.

N 50° W	50	240
N 40° W	70	200
N 50° W	80	170
N 60° W	85	140
N 70° W	80	110
N 80° W	50	80
N 85° W	35	50
N 90° W	40	20
N 70° W	65	100
N 45° W	100	150
N 40° W	130	200
N 30° W	50	100
N 35° W	50	100
N 45° W	50	100
N 60° W	33	100
N 80° W	22	100
N 50° W	40	100
W	42	100
S 80° W	50	100
N 85° W	75	100
N 65° W	35	100
N 75° W	65	100
N 80° W	55	100
N 80° W	95	100
N 75° W	40	100
S 70° W	35	100
N 80° W	20	100
N 85° W	20	100
N 90° W	20	100

N 80° W To road Measurement road 21 miles 45 218
S 80° W At junction 7000 to Set Calhoun Co line 35 100

S 80° W To John McCullough's Gate fence 20 100

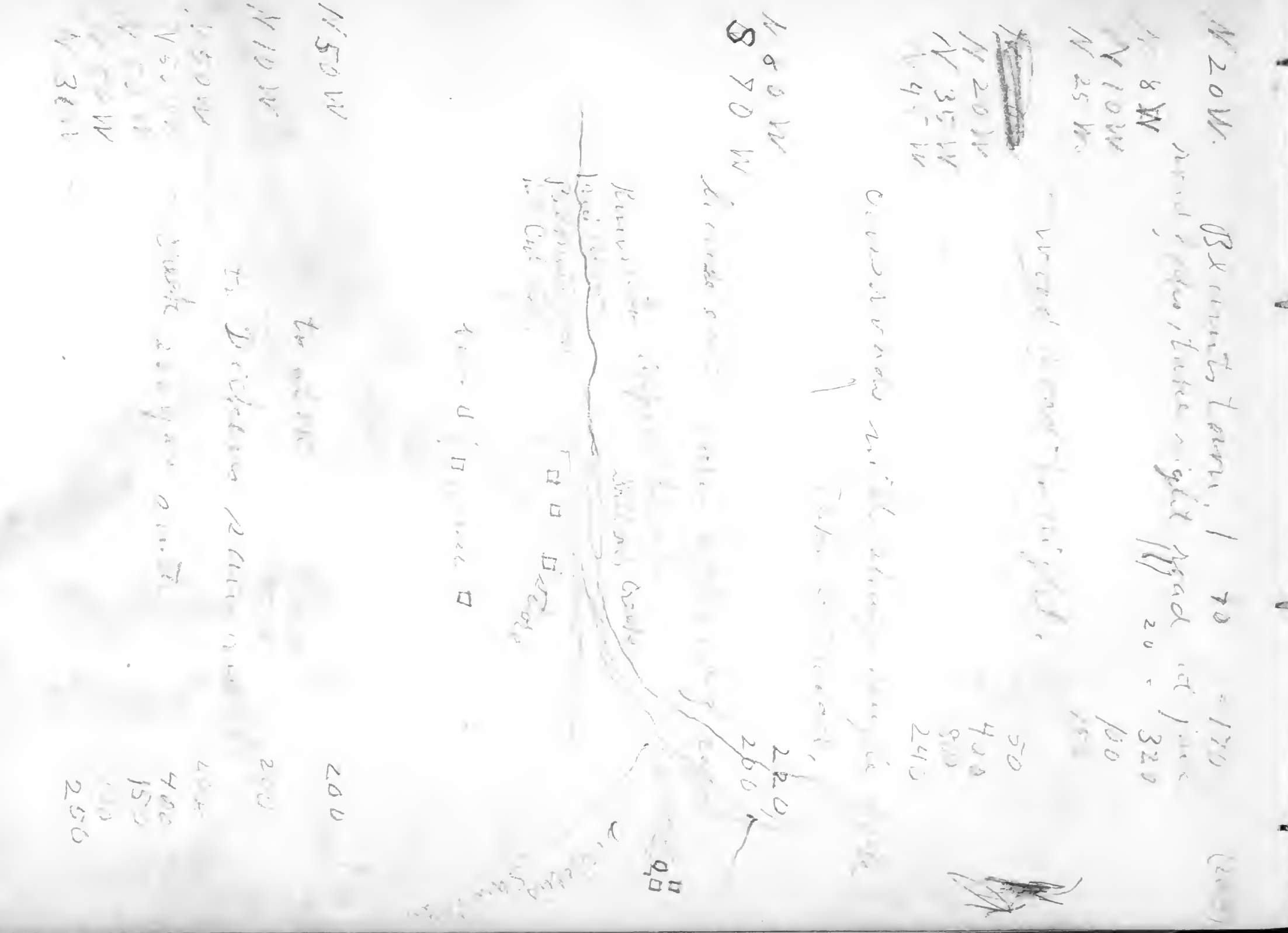
W To Bottom of hill 72 65 214

N 73° W Bottom of hill 75 214

S 60° W Bottom of hill below plain 180 870

S 40° W River bank 50 194

S 80° W Barclay's Spring & River 63 200
S 100° W 18 72



N 20 W. BX units town, 1 70 = 170 (200)

N 8 W road, 1/2 mile, 1/2 mile right hand side 320

N 10 W 100

N 25 W 150

~~N 20 W~~ 50

N 35 W 400

N 45 W 240

N 80 W 220

S 70 W 260

N 150 W 200

N 110 W 200

N 50 W 400

N 55 W 150

N 60 W 100

N 30 W 250

N 30 W 250

N 30 W 250

N 30 W 250

Solen ensis.	Litorina rudis	Physalia
Mya arenaria	Litorina borea	Aretousa
Mya truncata	Litorina pallida	layia
Macoma solidissima	Lunatia heros	Mya
Petricola prolifera	Lunatia triseriata	Aurelia
Tectaria tenera	Neverita duplicata	funicularis
Succinea dentata	Colanthea arora	
Asteria castanea	Purpura lapinus	
Cyprina islandica	Massa solea	
Cyprina conrera	Massa trinitata	
Genus mercenaria	Buccinum cinereum	
Ancardium Mortoni	Buycum cancellatum	
Cardita borealis	Buycum carica	
Urea perata	Raneia caudata	
Urea transversa	Melampus bidentatus	
Mytilus edulis	Helix albolaris	
par penacianus		
Musculi modiolus	Platycarcinus irroratus	Serpula
Mytilus picatula	Lupa decantata	vermicularis
Pecten irradians	Littinia canaliculata	Anatifa
Istrea Virginiana	Balanus fossilis	Balanus
Istrea borealis	Pagurus pillicaris	atavus
Anomia electrica	Pagurus longicarpus	Buycum
	amarus americanus	itices
	Limulus polyphemus	Balanus
Tectura testudinalis	Orchestia longicornis	fistulosa
Tectura alrens	Orchestia gryllus	Balanus
Crepidula fornicata	Idotea caeca	rugosus?
Idotea conrera		

Buccinum undatum.
 Spirula fragilis
 Spirorbis
 Solecurtus gibbus
 Pholas truncata
 Omnastrepes sagittatus
 Capidula plana
 Terebro Norvagica?



