erate is brecciated, although showing evidences of wear in most instances. The limestone appears to have been consolidated and then subjected to wave action. In some instances great masses of the evenly-bedded layers remain intact, while a little distance away they are broken up and buried in arenaceous and argillaceous sediments.

§ 44. The section as described by Mr. Ford (Amer. Jour. Sci., 3d ser., vol. ii, p. 33) consists, "for the most part, of coarse red and yellow weathering slates and shales, with occasional thin-bedded sandstones; but most of them are supposed, and four of them are known, to hold subordinate limestone deposits. Of these deposits the two westernmost individually consist of a few courses of thick-bedded limestone, and of irregular, sometimes lenticular, sparry and frequently pebbly masses, varying from one pound to several hundred pounds in weight, imbedded in a coarse, dirty-looking arenaceous matrix; while the others form tolerably compact even-bedded limestones, with an abundance of scattered black nodules, from 25 to 30 feet in thickness. The same species of fossils, with a few exceptions, have been found in both the even-bedded and conglomerate limestones."

§ 45. The following list is made from the species in Mr. Ford's collections and those of the United States Geological Survey:

Ethmophyllum rarum.
Ethmophyllum Rensselaericum.
Lingulella cælata.
Obolella crassa.
Obolella gemma.
Obolella nitida.
Orthis sp. ?.
Fordilla Troyensis.
Scenella retusa.
Stenotheca rugosa.
Platyceras primævum.
Hyolithes Americanus.
Hyolithes communis.
Hyolithes communis var. Emmonsi.
Hyolithes impar.
Hyolithes sp. ?.
Hyolithellus micans.
Leperditia Troyensis.
Agnostus nobilis.
Microdiscus speciosus.
Microdiscus Meeki.
Microdiscus lobatus.
Olenellus asaphoides.
Ptychoparia trilineata.
Solenopleura Nana.

§ 46. South of Schodack Landing, in Columbia County, New York, Mr. Ford obtained a better section than at Troy (Amer. Jour. Sci., 3d ser., vol. xxviii, p. 36). The base is cut off by a fault and the upper limits are unknown. It shows the varied character of the strata and the position of the brecciated limestone (in 7 of section), carrying twelve species of fossils identical with those at Troy, viz:

Palæophycus incipiens.
Lingulella cælata.
Obolella crassa.
Stenotheca rugosa.
Hyolithes Americanus.
Hyolithes impar.
Hyolithellus micans.
Fordilla Troyensis.
Microdiscus lobatus.
Microdiscus speciosus.
Olenellus asaphoides.
Ptychoparia trilineata.