

terms Bird's Eye and Black River Limestone, or the latter alone, is occasionally employed in reference to the beds in question: thus partially recognising two sub-formations, the Bird's Eye and Black River (united) below, and the Trenton proper, above. The strata of the entire group average from 600 to 700 feet, and consist almost wholly of limestones, usually of a grey or black colour, and more or less bituminous. Here and there a bed of sandstone, rarely exceeding two or three feet in thickness, and a thin seam of calcareous clay, may occur amongst the series; but limestone rocks essentially characterize the formation. Some of these are thick, and others thin-bedded, the latter passing into limestone shales. Fossils are exceedingly abundant in most of these beds. Those more especially characteristic of the lower sub-division, comprise:—*Tetradium fibratum* (fig. 167), *Columnaria alveolata* (fig. 168), *Stromatopora rugosa*

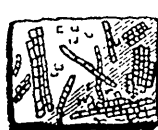


Fig. 167.—*Tetradium fibratum*  
(Safford).



Fig. 168. — *Columnaria*  
*alveolata* (Goldfuss).



Fig. 169.—*Stromatopora*  
*rugosa* (Hall).

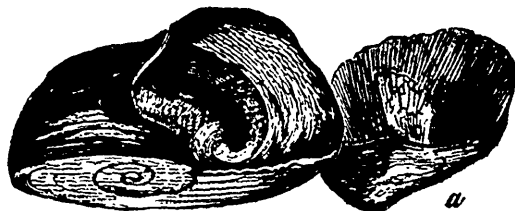


Fig. 170.—*Maclurea Loganii* (Hall).