2 ft.

from this road corner westward across the farm lands, the following section was measured approximately, with a Locke level:

Base of cherty Richmond.

Interval, upper part consisting of argillaceous
Richmond, lower part not exposed ______ 57 ft.
Very coarsely granular limestone _____ 5 ft.
Clay shale with some industed clay levers and

Clay shale with some indurated clay layers and some very thin limestone layers interbedded... 21 ft.

The clay shale here mentioned contains Bollia permarginata, at various levels. Clidophorus noquettensis and Rafinesquina alternatavaricosa occur chiefly in the five-foot limestone section.

Three-quarters of a mile south of the Stratton store the base of the cherty Richmond is 32 feet above the level of the bay; directly west of the Stonington post office this interval is 23 feet, and at the Skaug Brothers store it is 19 feet. The dip evidently is southeastward.

The greatest thickness of the cherty Richmond known at present is 14 feet, and this is exposed directly west of Stonington post office, but the top of this part of the Richmond is not exposed here, so that its total thickness is unknown at present. Only the upper part of the underlying argillaceous Richmond was readily accessible at the time of my visit. This presented the following section at the home of Andrew Rheinholdson, three-quarters of a mile south of the Stratton store:

Cherty Richmond, cream-colored limestone ___ 5.5 ft.

Argillaceous Richmond, abundantly fossiliferous, and readily accessible. At the very base of the section Streptelasma (?) divaricans and Strophomena sulcata were collected, and at the very top Dinorthis subquadrata occurred. Thickness

Thickness _____ 11 f
Indurated clay layer, spalling off in larger

masses, containing Pholadomorpha pholadiformis and specimens related to Modiolopsis concentrica

Directly west of Stonington post office, the *Pholadomorpha* layer is 16 feet below the base of the cherty limestone, and only 5 feet above the bay. At no locality were the exposures below the *Pholadomorpha* layer well exposed for collecting and practically all the fossils described from the argillaceous Richmond were obtained above the level of this layer.