

seen on the opposite side of the river in Hampstead, except that they are here more often highly inclined, usually at an angle of 20° but sometimes rising to 45° , and having a dip about $N. 10^{\circ} W.$ About the mouth of Washademoak Lake small ledges of Carboniferous red conglomerate appear, while a short distance in the rear or southward a considerable mass of reddish-grey limestone is exposed, forming a portion of the eminence known as Rush Hill. These limestones are like those previously described on the shore near Long Island, and like them contain shells of *Terebratula* in considerable numbers, and more rarely an *Orthoceras*. Here, however, the limestones appear to be the lowest member of the series present, being underlaid a few rods to the south by a heavy mass of dark green Huronian diorite. Out-crops of limestone, which are probably a continuation of the same belt, are also met with at several points further eastward, more especially near the county line on the southern part of Shannon Settlement, where they may be seen resting upon grey and green argillites of Devonian or Upper Silurian age, and are conformably covered by coarse red conglomerates, the limestones having an exposed thickness of about six feet. Both beds are well exposed about the head waters of a small stream flowing through the last named settlement, and entering the Washademoak at the head of Belyea's Cove. In descending this stream the conglomerates, which form a series of low bluffs, with a nearly uniform dip $N. 25^{\circ} E. > 6^{\circ}$, were crossed for a distance of 1,511 yards measured from their first out crops; but in approaching Jones' mill there appear from beneath them thick beds of fine-grained flinty petrosilex, mostly of a pale grey color and weathering nearly white, but which exhibit also shades of flesh-red, grey and black, together with delicate bands of color which, if the result of sedimentation, indicate a northward dip of 60° . These rocks have a surface breadth of about 400 yards: they are very like some of those met with among the hills which lie to the northward of Long Reach in King's county, and are probably of Upper Silurian age. A few rods further down the stream and below the mills, the red conglomerates again appear upon the right bank, but on the left there are other beds of petrosilex differing from those first described only in being conspicuously divided by a series of joints into prismatic blocks and columns, many of which are quite perfect. From Jones' mill to its mouth in Belyea's Cove, the stream flows only through meadows or low land without rock exposures.

Perhaps the most interesting view of the rocks in this vicinity is that furnished by the shore of the Washademoak Lake, between Belyea's Cove and Craft's Cove. The western side of Belyea's Cove shows only ledges of laminated grey sandstones, which are a portion of the Middle Carboniferous formation, and are nearly horizontal, though with much false bedding. Similar beds also crown the hills on both sides of the cove, but beneath

Limestones of
Rush Hill.

Huronian
diorite.

Devonian or
Upper Silurian
rocks.

Belyea's Cove
to Craft's Cove.