A SECTION OF CARBONIFEROUS ROCKS IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
NOVA SCOTIA: (1) DETAILED SECTION OF ROCKS FROM
WEST RAGGED REEF TO THE JOGGINS MINES AND MINUDIE, BY SIR WILLIAM E. LOGAN, (republished); AND (2)
FROM SHULIE TO SPICER COVE, BY HUGH FLETCHER, B. A.,
of the Geological Survey of Canada.

Introduction.

BY HENRY S. POOLF, D. Sc., F. G. S., President of the N. S. Institute of Science.

The continuous exposure of Carboniferous rocks along the Cumberland County shore of the Bay of Fundy, Nova Scotia, early attracted the notice of observers, and in 1843 it was measured in detail by the late Sir William Logan. His section of 14,570 feet of strata was published in 1845 as an appendix to the Reports on a Geological Survey of the Province of Canada.* Copies of this section, however, cannot now be obtained. Students ask for them and so do others who are attracted to the locality by the present boom in the coal trade and the possibilities of the field whose rocks are so well exposed in the so-called Joggins section.

To meet this demand, the council of the Nova Scotian Institute of Science has decided to republish Logan's section verbatim et literatim. Following the reprint of this section is given, with the sanction of Dr. R. Bell, the Acting Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, a hitherto unpublished detailed section of the rocks from Shulie to Spicer Cove, by Mr. Hugh Fletcher, who has made a life's study of the geology of

^{*} Message from His Excellency the Governor General, with Reports on a Geological Survey of the Province of Canada, presented to the House on 27th January, 1845. Montreal, 1845.

Nova Scotia. That gentleman has also taken great trouble to prepare the accompanying map. *

The base of the section is occupied by rocks of the Carboniferous Limestone series. They form an anticline from the shore of the Bay of Fundy opposite Shepody Mountain across the country to Pugwash on the Straits of Northumberland. Resting on them, with a southerly dip towards the Cobequid range, approximately parallel to the anticline, lies the series of strata detailed in this section. Going southward, in ascending order, the highest members are reached at Shulie, and there Logan's section ended. Mr. Fletcher continued his examination, over the repeated measures to the flank of the hills, where at Spicer's Cove a continuous bed of conglomerate, the waste of the igneous rocks of the axis of the range, terminates the area under review.

The best exposure of the base of the Joggins series is on the west side of Maringouin peninsula where at the Pink Rocks the gypsum deposits are closely overlaid by marine fossiliferous limestones and marls dipping southerly. Then succeeds the series of the Middle Carboniferous, of red sandstone, shales and marly beds, in turn overlaid by the unbroken grey beds with which are associated some bitumenous shales and dark fireclays with small seams of coal from Ferris Cove to the Squaw's Cap, a repetition of the measures of the Joggins section north of Boss Point on the other side of Cumberland Basin.

The portion of the series remaining on the point of the peninsula, can be traced across Shepody Bay through Grindstone Island and Mary Point, where the strata are deflected to skirt the New Brunswick coast to Cape Enragé.

A visitor to the Pink Rocks on Maringouin will find a partial repetition to the northward, and structural features well

^{*}The Nova Scotian Institute of Science takes this opportunity to acknowledge on behalf of the practical and scientific interests of the province, the public appreciation of the work performed by Mr. Fietcher, and of the zeal he has brought to bear en the study of our much complicated rock structure and the compilation of details relating to Nova Scotia.

worthy of examination. There is at Hard Ledge an exceptionally well exposed syncline with its axis inclined 15° towards Shepody Mountain, and an unconformity with members of the so-called Permian series. When in the neighborhood one should not fail to see The Rocks of Demoiselle Cape below Hopewell; conglomerate cliffs, caved by the sea, and on a grand scale carved into pinnacles and buttressed.

Mill Cove, the base of Logan's measurements, lies opposite Minudie, and between them, it is said, gypsum beds occur agreeing with the horizon of the Pink Rocks of Maringouin.

Section of the Nova Scotia Coal Measures, as developed at the Joggins, on the Bay of Fundy, in descending order, from the neighbourhood of the West Ragged Reef to Minudie, reduced to vertical thickness.

[Made by SIR WILLIAM E. LOGAN, in 1843 and published as an appendix in the first Report of Progress of the Geological Survey, for 1843, beginning at page 92, and extending to page 156, with figures on pages 157 to 159.]

1.

	Ft.	In.
Greenish gray or drab coloured sandstone or grit, with		
some conglomerate beds, of which the matrix is sand-		
stone and the pebbles consist of white and of red		
veined quartz. These are generally as large as peas;		
some are of the size of pigeons' eggs, and a few as		
large as hens eggs,	30	0
Drab sandstone of a fine grit, but rather too hard for		
grindstones,	2	0
Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale, with small		
layers of sandstone of the same colour and quality		
as above,	15	0
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Drab sandstone, with small layers of chocolate coloured	Ft.	In.
shale,	20	0
Dark red argillaceous shale, with some green spots,	10	0
Drab sandstone in two to three beds,	8	0
Drab sandstone of a coarse grit; the bed has an uneven	O	U
The state of the s	90	Λ
bottom,	20	0
Dark red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale, with a	20	^
few bands of sandstone,	20	0
Dark red argillaceous shale,	10	0
Drab sandstone,	7	0
Dark red shale and drab sandstone in irregular beds ,	20	0
Drab or greenish gray sandstone,	3	0
Red argillaceous shale,	9	0
Greenish gray or drab coloured sandstone in several		
layers, separated by bands of dark red or chocolate		
coloured argillo-arenaceous shale	20	0
Greenish gray or darb coloured sandstone of a fine grit,	4	0
Soft measures, concealed, probably dark red shale,	20	0
Coarse greenish gray sandstone, or rather a conglomer-		
ate with a fine matrix of sand and with fragments of		
plants, converted into coal,	30	0
Measures not well seen,	15	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with conglomerate beds and		
plants converted into coal,	60	0
Dark red shale,	15	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with conglomerate beds,	10	0
Dark red shale,	5	0
Greenish gray or darb coloured sandstone, with conglo-		
merate beds,	15	0
Dark red shale,	10	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with conglomerate beds,	52	0
Dark red shale, with bands of red sandstone,	14	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with conglomerate beds,	25	0
Dark rad shala	10	0

	Ft.	In.
Greenish gray sandstone, with plants converted into coal,		0
Dark red shale, with thin beds of sandstone,	10	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with thin conglomerate layers,	3	0
Dark red shale,	6	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with beds of conglomerate,	55	0
Dark red or chocolate coloured shale,	1	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with much conglomerate and		
fragments of drift plants coated with coal,	50	0
Dark red or chocolate coloured shale,	9	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with conglomerate beds and		
carbonized drift plants,	14	0
Dark red shale,	5	0
Dark red shale, with beds of sandstone,	15	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with conglomerate beds,	20	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with bands of red shale,	21	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with conglomerate beds and		
carbonized drift plants of large diameter, say one foot,		
and wholly converted into coal. In many cases the		
action of the surf against the base of the perpendicular		
cliff has worn deep holes or caverns, where the stems		
lie prostrate in the reck. The plants are sigillariæ,		
so are nearly the whole of those already mentioned as		
met with in the grits or conglomerates. Fragments		
of calamites are occasionally seen,	30	0
Red or chocolate coloured shale,	10	0
Greenish gray sandstone of a conglomerate character,		
with many carbonized drift plants imbedded in it.		
Some beds of grit in this, towards the bottom, have		
been found fit for grindstones,		0
Dark red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale,		0
Greenish gray sandstone inclining to yellow, chiefly of		
a coarse grit and free texture; some of it must be		
called conglomerate, the pebbles of which, consisting		
of quartz of various colours—white, yellow, and red,		

with black about and ludian atons are some of them	Ft.	In,
with black chert and lydian stone,—are some of them		
as large as hens' eggs, a great many as large as		
almonds, and the majority as big as peas. Some of		
the beds have been found fit for grindstones. This		
sandstone constitutes the point of West Ragged Reef,*	30	0
Measures concealed,	42	0
Measures concealed, with sandstone at the bottom,	23	0
Greenish gray or drab coloured sandstone of a coarse grit,	12	0
Dark red shale with green bands,	30	0
Greenish gray sandstone of a coarse grit, some of which		
is fit for grindstones, but some parts are conglomerate,		
with red and white quartz pebbles, generally as large		
as peas, some of the size of pigeons' eggs, and a few as		
large as hens' eggs; some parts exhibit large spherical		
concretions rather harder than the surrounding		
material,	30	0
Dark red shale, with green bands,	6	0
Greenish gray or drab coloured sandstone of a coarse grit,	6	0
Dark red and light green shale, with some bands of drab		
sandstone,	5 0	0
Greenish gray sandstone of a coarse grit,	30	0
Dark red shale,	30	0
Greenish gray sandstone of a coarse grit, with some		
carbonized drift plants,	3	O
Greenish and red shale. This is on the west side of		
South Brook, Two Rivers,	3	0
Measures not well seen, being occupied by the brook, but		
consisting chiefly of greenish gray sandstone,	42	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with bands of greenish aren-		
aceous shale and red arenaceous shale,	10	0
Red argillaceous shale,	1	0
Greenish gray sandstone,	7	0
Red arenaceous shale,	4	0

^{*}In this reprint, place names are printed in a more prominent type than in the original, in order to facilitate reference to the section. -Editor.

	Ft.	In.
Red argillaceous shale,	6	0
Red argillo-arenaceous shale,	17	0
Greenish gray sandstone,	2	0
Red argillo-arenaceous shale,	2	0
Greenish gray sandstone,	1	0
Red argillo-arenaceous shale,	18	0
Greenish gray sandstone,	7	0
Red argillo-arenaceous shale,	6	0
Greenish gray sandstone,	1	0
Red argillo-arenaceous shale, with green bands,	8	0
Greenish gray sandstone of a coarse grit,	19	0
Measures concealed. This is where the North Branch of		
the Two Rivers occurs,	16	0
Greenish gray sandstone of a coarse grit, with some beds		
of conglomerate, having red and white quartz pebbles,		
the largest of which would weigh about two ounces, .	20	0
Red argillaceous shale,	12	0
Greenish gray sandstone of a coarse grit, some parts of		
which are fit for large grindstones, commonly called		
water-stones by the quarrymen,	76	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with divisional layers of aren-		
aceous shale,	4	0
Red argillaceous shale,	19	0
Red argillaceous shale, with greenish gray arenaceous		
shale at the top,	19	0
Greenish gray sandstone,	1	0
Red argillaceous shale,	4	0
Greenish gray sandstone,	2	0
Red argillaceous shale,	6	0
Greenish gray sandstone,	5	0
Red argillaceous shale and green arenaceous shale, with		
a few bands of greenish gray sandstone. This deposit		
is chiefly red shale,	32	0
Greenish gray sandstone,		0

Red argillaceous shale with green bands,	0 0 0 0
whole of the thickness 5	0
Red argillo-arenaceous shale, with green bands, 27	0
Recapitulation.	0
Greenish gray or drab coloured sandstones, with conglomerate beds and large carbonized drift plants, 947 Dark red or chocolate coloured argillaceous and argilloarenaceous shales,	0
1617	0
2.	
Gray arenaceous shale,	0
iæ ficoides at the top,	0
bands of arenaceous shale,	0
stones,	0
shale	0
shale.5Measures concealed,26Greenish gray sandstone,3	

This constitutes Ragged Reef Point,....

Red argillaceous shale,.....

0

0

coarse grit.

Control of the contro	Ft.	In.
Greenish gray sandstone, fit for grindstones,	10	0
Red argillaceous shale, with one foot of greenish gray	0	^
sandstone,	9	0
the bed is uneven,	20	0
Red argillaceous shale, gray arenaceous shale, and a few	20	U
bands of greenish gray sandstone,	15	0
Red argillaceous shale,	15 4	0
Greenish gray sandstone,	2	0
Red argillaceous shale, with green bands,		0
Greenish gray shaly sandstone, or perhaps arenaceous	10	U
shale,	7	0
Greenish gray sandstone fit for grindstones, with a few	•	U
calamites nearly at right angles to the plane of the		
beds, as if in situ, but forced over at the top,	36	0
-		
	350	0
Recapitulation.		
Drab coloured sandstones without conglomer-		
ate beds,		
Gray sandstones, 81 0		
Reddish yellow sandstones, 28 0		
	328	0
Red, green and greenish gray argillaceous and		
23/7/2005	322	0
-	20000000	_
ϵ	350	0

(Indications of stigmariæ ficoides exist near the top, and of upright calamities at the bottom.)

	\mathbf{F} .	In.
Black carbonaceous shale	2	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with stigmaria ficoides, (this		
would be called understone by the Welsh miners)	3	0
Gray argillaceous shale, with impressions of ferns and		
other plants, (topstone)	2	0
1. COAL of inferior quality—a regular seam,	0	1
Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides		
(understone)	1	0
Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides		
and ironstone balls (understone)	1	0
Greenish gray sandstone	1	0
Red or chocolate coloured shale	6	0
Greenish gray sandstone, fit for grindstones, with a bed		
of red shale in the middle	23	0
Red shale, with a layer of sandstone	12	0
Red shale, in three beds	5	0
Greenish gray sandstone, in four beds	6	0
Red argillaceous shale	7	0
Gray sandstone, in small layers	7	0
Reddish gray sandstone	3	0
Greenish gray sandstone, in small layers	7	0
Reddish and green sandstone	13	0
Reddish and green shale	1	0
Reddish sandstone—soft	1	0
Red argillo-arenaceous shale, with balls of ironstone	3	0
Red and green sandstone	12	0
Measures concealed, but supposed to be soft	52	0
Red and green shale, with balls of ironstone	7	0
Gray sandstone and shale	3	0
Greenish grav sandstone	8	0
Greenish gray sandstone and red shale	5	0
Greenish gray or drab coloured sandstone, fit for grind-		
stones	50	0

a s	-	_
Red shale	Ft.	In.
Greenish gray or drab sandstone, fit for grindstones;	U	U
the top is uneven, and the whole is rather of a coarse		
grit. This constitutes South Ragged Reef	20	0
Red shale	7	0
Reddish gray sandstone	9	0
Red argillaceous shale	3	6
2. COAL 0 1	•	Ū
Dark gray carbonaceous shale 0 4		
Coal 0 1		
	0	6
Red shale; the upper part is of a tough quality, and has		
stigmariæ ficoides in it (understone)	13	0
Greenish gray or drab coloured sandstone, occasionally		
separated into two beds. This sandstone appears to		
thin out within the distance of 100 yards on the		
strike	33	0
Red shale	2	9
Greenish gray or drab coloured sandstone	5	0
3. Coal	0	1
Greenish gray sandstone and reddish shale, with stig-		
mariæ ficoides (understone)	5	0
Reddish green argillaceous shale	1	0
4. Coal	0	2
Reddish and green argillaceous and arenaceous shale,		
the green colour prevailing, with stigmaria ficoides		
(understone)	5	0
Reddish and green argillaceous and arenaceous shale,		
the red prevailing	6	0
Red shale, separated by thin bands of sandstone; the		
top is of the tough crumbly quality of underclay, but		500
no stigmariæ are visible	20	0
Gray sandstone and shale, the sandstone of soft quality.		0
Dark rad shala	0	в

Tough arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides in the	Ft.	In
upper part in two layers, a hard and a soft one		
(understone)	12	0
Red and green crumbly tough shale of the quality of	12	U
underclay, but no stigmariæ visible	11	0
Greenish gray sandstone, in four thinly laminated divis-		·
ions, separated by red and green shale	30	0
Gray sandstone and red shale in thin beds	10	0
Red and green shale	9	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with red and green shale	4	0
Greenish gray sandstone, in regular beds of three feet	-	·
and upwards	17	0
Red shale, varying from two to seven feet thick	5	0
Greenish gray sandstone	4	0
Greenish shale	1	0
Gray sandstone and shale	4	0
Dark greenish red shale	2	0
Greenish gray sandstone	1	0
Dark green and red shale	1	0
Greenish gray or drab coloured sandstone, fit for		
	25	0
Reddish shale	8	0
Greenish gray sandstone, in three beds, and gray shale		
in beds of one foot each	20	0
Gray shale, with two beds of greenish gray sandstone of		
one foot each	20	0
(Into the above penetrate two upright stems (calam-		
ites), two inches in diameter; and replaced by sand-		
stone with a coating of coal; they start from the top		
of the succeeding bed.)		
Dark gray argillaceous shale	8	0
5. Coal	0	2
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale (fire clay?) with stig-		
mariæ ficoides (understone)	1	6

	Ft.	In.
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale		0
Gray sandstone		0
Gray arenaceous shale, in two equal beds	. 7	0
6. COAL		3
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides.		0
Greenish gray sandstone		0
Gray argillaceous shale		0
Gray argillaceous sandstone, with stigmariæ ficoide		
(understone)		0
Gray argillaceous shale		0
Reddish gray sandstone		0
Gray argillaceous shale		6
(In this shale, and running into the sandstone above, i		
visible a calamite at an angle of 45° to the plane o		
the deposit. It appears to start from the coal below.		
	ĺ	
Gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ		
	3	
	2	
Gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ		
	4	
` ' '	1	
	- 2	2
Gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay).	. 2	0
Greenish gray crumbly sandstone, with stigmariæ at th	e	
top	. 8	0
Red shale	. 12	0
Greenish gray sandstone	. 3	0
Red shale, with some few beds of sandstone	. 20	0
Red shale and reddish gray sandstone, in beds of on	e	
to three feet	. 12	0
Reddish gray sandstone, in thin layers, alternating wit	h	
red shale	. 12	0
Red and green arenaceous shale	. 4	0

WEST RAGGED REEF TO MINUDIE (3)LOGAN.	4	131	
	Ft.	In.	
8. COAL	0	1	
Gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides			
(understone)	3	0	
Gray argillaceous sandstone, with stigmariæ ficoides			
(understone)	2	0	
Hard argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides			
(understone)	5	0	
Red shale	20	0	
Greenish gray or drab coloured sandstone, forming a			
reef	20	0	
Red shale	23	0	
Reddish gray sandstone	5	0	
Red shale and greenish gray sandstone; not much sand-			
stone	30	0	
Red argillaceous shale and greenish gray sandstone,			
more sandstone than before	30	0	
Red argillaceous shale	1	0	
Reddish gray sandstone	1	0	
Red argillaceous shale	3	0	
Reddish gray sandstone	2	0	
Red argillaceous shale	12	0	
Greenish gray sandstone	15	0	
Red argillaceous shale	20	0	
Reddish sandstone	2	0	
Red and green shale	8	0	
Reddish gray sandstone	6	0	
Red shale	2	0	
Greenish gray sandstone	2	0	
Red argillaceous shale	3	0	
Greenish gray sandstone	3	0	
Greenish gray sandstone, fit for grindstones, which are			
now quarried from it. This constitutes North			
Ragged Reef	12	0	

	Ft.	In.
Reddish gray sandstone, in beds of one to three or four	F 6.	111.
feet, separated by beds of reddish shale of one to two		
ieet	60	0
Red shale	4	0
Reddish sandstone	2	0
Red argillaceous shale	20	0
Greenish gray sandstone, in beds of two to three feet,		
with beds of red shale of one to two feet	30	0
Red argillaceous shale	6	0
Reddish sandstone, separated at the top into moderate		
layers by red shale	49	0
Red shale	2	0
Reddish sandstone	1	0
Red argillaceous shale	35	0
Gray sandstone and red argillaceous shale, in alter-		
nating beds; the sandstone has a reddish tinge		
towards the top	30	0
Gray sandstone	1	0
Reddish argillaceous shale	5	0
Gray sandstone	1	0
Reddish argillaceous shale	5	0
Gray sandstone	2	0
Reddish and gray shale	1	0
Gray sandstone	2	0
Reddish argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls	3	0
Gray sandstone	1	0
Green and red argillaceous shale	2	0
Hard argillo-arenaceous shale	1	0
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls. This bed		
has something the appearance of underclay, but the	_	
stigmariæ are not distinct	7	
9. Coal	0	3
Gray arenaceous shale, with ironstone balls, and stig-		NA.22
mariæ ficoides (underclay)	5	0

	Ft.	In.
Reddish gray argillaceous shale	1	0
10. Coal and carbonaceous shale 0 8		
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls		
and stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 2 0		
COAL 0 2		
	2	10
Gray argillaceous sandstone, with stigmariæ ficoides		
(underclay)	2	0
Reddish and green argillo-arenaceous shale, ironstone		
balls. This has much the character of underclay, but		
the stigmariæ are not well marked	12	0
Gray sandstone	1	0
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls	3	0
Greenish gray sandstone	4	0
Gray argillaceous shale	1	0
(From the succeding layer of coal there springs up an		
erect sigillaria. It is 1 ft. 6 in. in diameter, and		
penetrates the shale and sandstone above it, five feet		
of the plant being visible.)		
11. Coal	0	3
Gray sandstone, with stigmariæ ficoides (underclay)	2	0
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and stig-		
mariæ ficoides (underclay)	5	0
12. Black carbonaceous shale 0 9		
COAL 0 2		
	0	11
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and stig-		
mariæ ficoides (underclay)	1	6
Greenish gray sandstone	1	6
Gray argillaceous shale	9	0
13. COAL	0	7
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and stig-		
maria ficoides (underclay)	2	0
Gray argillaceous shale	5	0

14. Coal 0 4	Ft.	In.
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with ironstone		
balls and stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 1 6		
Coal 0 2		
	2	0
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and stig-		
mariæ ficoides (underclay)	7	0
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with ironstone balls and		
stigmariæ ficoides (underclay)	1	0
Greenish gray sandstone	1	0
Greenish gray sandstone and red and gray argillo-aren-		
aceous shale. The sandstone is not in thick beds.		
Ironstone balls and stigmariæ ficoides are found		
through the whole deposit	40	0
Greenish gray argillaceous shale	3	0
15. Cambonaceous shale 0 2		
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls		
and stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 1 0		
COAL 0 1		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	3
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and stig-		
mariæ ficoides (underclay)	3	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with three bands of red and		
8 ,	12	0
Gray argillaceous shale	1	0
16. Coal and carbonaceous shale	0	2
Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and stig-		
mariæ ficoides (underclay)	7	0
0 1	10	0
Red and green shale	2	0
Rough gray argillaceous sandstone	2	0
Red and green shale	2	0
Rough greenish gray argillaceous sandstone	1	6
Red and green shale	2	0

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TRANS. CC.

	Ft.	In.
Greenish gray sandstone	1	0
Measures concealed	1	0
Greenish gray sandstone	2	0
Measures concealed. Here occurs Dennis River*	9	0
Greenish gray sandstone	3	0
Measures concealed, but supposed to be shale	4	0
Greenish gray or drab coloured sandstone, fit for grind-		
stones. There are quarries in it on the South Reef,		
Dennis River	25	0
Red argillo-arenaceous shale	9	0
Greenish gray or drab coloured sandstone, fit for grind-		
stones. Some are quarried from the bed on the North		
REEF, DENNIS RIVER	18	0
Measures concealed, but supposed to be argillaceous		
shale	4	0
Greenish gray or drab sandstone, almost fit for grind-		
stones	14	0
Greenish gray argillaceous shale	1	0
Greenish gray sandstone	2	0
Dark gray argillaceous shale	1	0
20. COAL	0	1
Red and green shale, with stigmariæ ficoides (under-		
clay)	1	0
Greenish gray sandstone	1	0
Red and greenish gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone		
balls	6	0
Carbonaceous shale	0	3
Gray crumbly argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ		
ficoides (underclay)	2	0
Greenish gray sandstone	1	0
Reddish shale, with ironstone balls	1	0
Greenish gray sandstone	4	0
Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls	23	0

^{*} Now McCarren's Brook.-Editor.

Greenish gray sandstone, with red and green shale	Ft.	In
studded with ironstone balls	4	0
Red and greenish gray argillaceous and arenaceous shale,		
in beds of five feet, with greenish gray sandstone, in		
beds of one to three feet	30	0
Reddish and greenish gray argillaceous shale, with		
ironstone balls	15	0
Greenish gray sandstone, soft, with bands of red aren-		
aceous shale	21	0
Red argillaceous shale	2	0
21. Coal	0	2
Greenish gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ	Ü	_
(underclay)	2	0
Measures concealed	35	0
Greenish gray sandstone of good grit	4	0
Measures concealed	7	0
Greenish gray sandstone of good grit	1	0
Measures concealed	15	0
Greenish gray arenaceous shale	1	0
Measures concealed	43	0
Measures concealed, but probably sandstone	7	0
Measures not perfectly seen, but consisting in part of	•	
greenish gray sandstone	13	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with impressions and casts of		
calamites. This layer is almost fit for grindstones,		
but not sufficiently regular to be worked profitably	13	0
Measures not well seen, supposed to be red shale		0
Red and greenish gray argillo-arenaceous shale, the red		
prevailing, with some bands of greenish gray sand-		
stone of six to twelve inches	40	0
Reddish and greenish gray sandstone, in beds of three		
to ten feet, separated by layers of red and greenish		
gray arenaceous shale of one to two feet. This forms		
Dennis River Point	31	0

Greenish gray sandstone, soft and ragged, in aggregated beds of one to ten feet; the aggregations separated by beds of dark red and green argillaceous and arenaceous shale of one to two feet, having <i>ironstone</i> balls;	Ft.	In.
impressions of plants, among them <i>sigillariæ</i> and <i>calamites</i> , prevail in the sandstone Dark red and green argillaceous shale, with six beds of	60	0
red and greenish gray sandstone; the shale is loaded	40	^
with ironstone balls		0
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale of a tough quality, with	0	2
stigmariæ (underclay)	4	0
Dark red and green argillaceous shale, with a band of		
sandstone	16	0
Gray argillaceous and arenaceous shale, with ironstone		
nodules and some thin beds of sandstone	10	0
Gray sandstone, with stigmariæ (understone)	2	0
Dark gray shale, with ironstone nodules	22	0
Gray sandstone	1	0
Gray argillaceous shale	2	0
Gray sandstone	1	0
Greenish gray arenaceous shale	6	0
Gray sandstone, in layers of four inches each	4	0
2,1	134	1
RECAPITULATION.		
Coal, in 22 seams 5 5		
Carbonaceous shale associated with the coal seams, and		
in one instance without coal 3 10 —— 9 3		
Underclay or understone, being beds of various material,		
immediately subjacent to the seams of Coal and Car-		
bonaceous shale, and universally penetrated by the		
branches and radiating leaves of the stigmariæ		
5 200 01 000 01 000		

Ft.	In
ficoides. Every one of the Coal and Carbonaceous	In
seams rests upon a bed of this description, and in two	
cases stigmariæ beds exist without superincumbent	
coal. The material constituting the stigmariæ beds	
is as follows:	
Sandstone—Gray 23 3	
Drab 43 0	
66 3	
Argillaceous and arenaceous shale, hav-	
ing often the character of fireclay—	
Gray 58 4	
Greenish gray 7 0	
Red and occasionally green 42 0	
107 4	—
——————————————————————————————————————	7
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Greenish gray, chiefly fit for grind- stones	
Reddish, of various shades 204 0	
nteddish, of various shades204 0	0
Shale—Gray-Argillaceous 92 6	
Arenaceous 44 0	
136 6	
Red and green—	
Argillaceous	
Arenaceous104 9	
668 9	-
805	3
Measures concealed, supposed to be chiefly shale203	0
$2{,}134$	1
(Among the organic remains visible are one oblique and	1
· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
two upright calamites, and one upright sigillaria.	
One topstone bed of shale contains impressions of	
ferns.)	

4

1. Bituminous limestone, with shells and fish	Ft,	In
scales 4 0		
COAL 1 0		
	5	0
Greenish gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ		
ficoides (underclay)	4	0
Gray sandstone, in courses of six and nine inches, with		
ironstone balls and stigmariæ ficoides (understone).	2	6
Gray argillaceous shale	1	0
Gray sandstone	6	0
Gray argillaceous shale	1	0
Gray sandstone of a rough texture	1	0
(From the succeeding bed springs an upright stem	_	
(sigillaria). It widens towards the bottom, and pen-		
etrates into the sandstone above.)		
Gray argillaceous shale, with <i>ironstone</i> balls	6	0
Gray sandstone and arenaceous shale	5	0
Gray arenaceous shale	2	0
	4	U
Hard gray arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides	-	c
(underclay)	1	6
Gray argillaceous shale		.0
2. Coal and Carbonaceous shale	1	0
Soft gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ		
ficoides (underclay)	1	0
Hard gray arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides		
(underclay)	2	0
Gray argillaceous shale	1	0
3. Coal and Carbonaceous shale	0	3
Hard argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides		
(underclay)	2	0
Gray argillaceous shale	4	0

					Ft.	In.
4. COAL	0	9			r u.	III.
Carbonaceous shale	0	6				
COAL	0	1				
Carbonaceous shale	0	4				
Coal	0	1				
Carbonaceous shale	0	8				
COAL	0	2				
-			2	7		
Gray argillaceous shale, no stigmariæ visib	le, l	out				
across the bed appear two parallel a						
cracks, about 1 of an inch wide each	_					
about 18 inches apart, filled with co	,					
fibre of which is at right angles to the	,					
This may be the section of an upright			1	7		
COAL			0	8		
		_			4	10
Hard gray argillo-arenaceous shale wi	ith	stig	mar	iæ		
ficoides (underclay)		_			4	. 0
Greenish argillaceous shale, with ironston					12	0
Gray sandstone in several layers					1	0
Red and green argillaceous shale, with iro	nsto	ne b	alls		20	0
Gray sandstone and green shale in alterna	ating	g lay	yers		24	0
Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous sh	ale				3	6
(From the succeeding bed rises an upright	sig	illar	ia o	ne		
foot in diameter; two feet of it are see	en p	enet	rati	ng		
the bed above.)						
Gray argillaceous shale					1	6
Gray sandstone in thin beds					8	0
Gray argillaceous shale				٠.	8	0
5. Bituminous limestone, with shells			2	0		
COAL			0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with iron	istor	ie				
balls and stigmariæ ficoides (underc	lay)	٠,	0	6		
Carbonaceous shale			0	0-	$\frac{1}{2}$	

	Ft.	In.
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with ironstone		
balls and stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 1 6		
$Carbonaceous \ shale \ \ldots \ 0 \ 1$		
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with ironstone		
balls and stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 2 6		
Coal 0 6	<i>H</i>	0
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ leaves	7	2
(underclay)	2	0
Gray arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ leaves (under-	4	U
clay)	c	0
Gray arenaceous shale and rough argillaceous sandstone	6	0
	9	
Greenish gray arenaceous shale	5	0
Gray sandstone	3	0
Red and green argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls	7	0
Gray rough sandstone	17	0
Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls; thin beds of	10	0
arenaceous shale and sandstone in the middle	10	0
Red sandstone	1	. 0
Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls	1	0
Red sandstone	1	0
Red and green shale, with ironstone balls and some		
arenaceous beds	18	0
Gray sandstone	2	0
Gray arenaceous shale	4	0
Green and red shale	3	0
Gray sandstone	3	0
(From the upper part of the succeeding bed there arises		
an upright sigillaria.)		
Gray argillaceous shale	17	0
Gray argillaceous shale, with a layer of sandstone	3	0
Gray sandstone	0	6
Greenish gray argillaceous shale	17	0
Grav sandstone		0

	Ft.	In.
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and a few	. 	_
bands of arenaceous shale	17	0
6. Carbonaceous shale 1 0		
Bituminous limestone, with shells 0 10		
COAL 0 4		•
	2	2
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (under- clay)	2	0
Rough gray argillaceous sandstone, with the branches		
and leaves of stigmariæ ficoides (underclay)	7	0
(An upright stem penetrating the above bed springs		V
from the one below.)		
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone nodules	1	0
Gray sandstone	1	0
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone nodules	2	0
Gray arenaceous shale	10	0
Gray sandstone	3	0
Gray argillaceous shale	3	0
Gray sandstone	2	0
7. COAL 0 10		
Carbonaceous shale 0 2		
Coal 0 10		
$Carbonaceous\ shale \ \ 0 \ 2$		
Coal		
COAL and Carbonaceous shale 0 6		
COAL and Curbonaceous share	*4	6
Gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay)	6	0
Gray argillaceous shale, loaded with a multitude of		
ironstone balls	10	0
Gray argillaceous shale in beds of 1 to 3 feet, with sand-	10	·
stone and arenaceous shale in beds of 1 foot; iron-		
stone nodules are very numerous in the whole	20	0
Gray argillaceous shale, with <i>ironstone</i> nodules	9	0
Gray argunaceous snate, with wonstone nodules	<i>9</i>	_

^{*} Joggins "Main Seam."-Editor.

TTT CARBONIFEROUS ROCKS IN COMB. CO.—LOGAN & FLE	TCH	EK.
	Ft.	In.
Gray sandstone	3	0
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone nodules	10	0
Gray sandstone	1	0
Gray argillaceous shale	2	0
(From the succeeding bed springs an upright sigillaria		
of 1 foot in diameter; the lower part commences to		
spread.)		
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and some		
sandstone	2	0
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls	5	0
8. Coal 0 2		
Gray argillaceous shale 0 4		
Coal 0 3		
Carbonaceous shale and Coal 1 3		
COAL 0 1		
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls		
and stigmariæ (underclay) 4 0		
COAL 1 0		-
<u> </u>	7	1
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with ironstone balls in	•	•
abundance and stigmariæ ficoides (underclay)	6	0
Gray rough crumbly sandstone	9	0
Dark gray shale, with <i>ironstone</i> balls	$\frac{1}{3}$	0
Gray arenaceous shale	3	0
Red argillaceous shale (chocolate coloured)	10	0
Gray sandstone	1	0
Red argillaceous shale as before	10	0
Gray rough sandstone	3	0
Red argillaceous shale, as before, in beds of 1 to 4 feet,	J	Ü
with ironstone balls, and separated by beds of gray		
sandstone of 1 foot	20	0
Gray rough sandstone, in beds of 1 to 2 feet, alternat-		-
ing with beds of red or chocolate coloured shale of 1		
foot	15	0
****		-

Red shale Gray rough sandstone Gray arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) Gray arenaceous shale with ironstone balls. Gray arenaceous shale Gray argillaceous shale Gray argillaceous shale Gray sandstone, with stigmariæ and upright calamites (understone) Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls. Gray rough crumbly sandstone Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 9. Coal and Carbonaceous shale Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) Gray rough sandstone, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Reddish sandstone Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls. Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay)		0 0 6 0 0 0 10 6 10 10 0 3
Gray rough sandstone Gray arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) Gray crumbly arenaceous shale, with ironstone balls. Gray arenaceous shale Gray argillaceous shale Gray argillaceous shale Gray sandstone, with stigmariæ and upright calamites (understone) Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls. Gray rough crumbly sandstone Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 9. Coal and Carbonaceous shale Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) Gray rough sandstone, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Reddish sandstone Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls. Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale and gray arenaceous shale 10. Coal and Carbonaceous shale 0 2		6 0 0 0 10 10 10 0 3
Gray arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) Gray arenaceous shale with ironstone balls Gray arenaceous shale Gray argillaceous shale Gray argillaceous shale Gray sandstone, with stigmariæ and upright calamites (understone) Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Gray rough crumbly sandstone Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 9. Coal and Carbonaceous shale Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) Gray rough sandstone, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Redor chocolate coloured argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale and gray arenaceous shale 10. Coal and Carbonaceous shale 0 2		0 0 0 0 10 6 10 10 0 3
Gray crumbly arenaceous shale, with ironstone balls. Gray arenaceous shale Gray argillaceous shale Gray sandstone, with stigmariæ and upright calamites (understone) Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls. Gray rough crumbly sandstone Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 9. Coal and Carbonaceous shale Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) Gray rough sandstone, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Reddish sandstone Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale and gray arenaceous shale 10. Coal and Carbonaceous shale 0 2		0 0 0 10 6 10 10 0 3
Gray arenaceous shale Gray argillaceous shale Gray sandstone, with stigmariæ and upright calamites (understone) Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Gray rough crumbly sandstone Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 9. Coal and Carbonaceous shale Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 1. Gray rough sandstone, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Reddish sandstone Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale and gray arenaceous shale 10. Coal and Carbonaceous shale		0 0 10 6 10 10 0 3
Gray crumbly sandstone Gray argillaceous shale Gray sandstone, with stigmariæ and upright calamites (understone) Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Gray rough crumbly sandstone Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 9. Coal and Carbonaceous shale Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 11. Gray rough sandstone, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Reddish sandstone Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale and gray arenaceous shale 10. Coal and Carbonaceous shale		0 10 6 10 10 0 3
Gray argillaceous shale Gray sandstone, with stigmariæ and upright calamites (understone) Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Gray rough crumbly sandstone Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 9. Coal and Carbonaceous shale Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 1. Gray rough sandstone, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Reddish sandstone Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls. Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale and gray arenaceous shale Red argillaceous shale and gray arenaceous shale 10. Coal and Carbonaceous shale 0 2		10 6 10 10 0 3
Gray sandstone, with stigmariæ and upright calamites (understone) Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls		6 10 10 0 3
(understone) Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Gray rough crumbly sandstone Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 9. Coal and Carbonaceous shale Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 12. Gray rough sandstone, with stigmariæ (underclay) 13. Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls 14. Reddish sandstone 15. Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls 16. Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) 17. Red argillaceous shale and gray arenaceous shale 18. 19. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 16. 17. 18. 18. 18. 18. 19. 19. 19. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10		10 10 0 3 0
(understone) Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Gray rough crumbly sandstone Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 9. Coal and Carbonaceous shale Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 12. Gray rough sandstone, with stigmariæ (underclay) 13. Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls 14. Reddish sandstone 15. Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls 16. Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) 17. Red argillaceous shale and gray arenaceous shale 18. 19. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 16. 17. 18. 18. 18. 18. 19. 19. 19. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10		10 10 0 3 0
Gray rough crumbly sandstone Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 9. Coal and Carbonaceous shale Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) Gray rough sandstone, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Reddish sandstone Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls. Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale and gray arenaceous shale Red argillaceous shale and gray arenaceous shale 10. Coal and Carbonaceous shale 0 2	2 3 2	10 0 3 0 0
Gray rough crumbly sandstone Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 9. Coal and Carbonaceous shale Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) Gray rough sandstone, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Reddish sandstone Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls. Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale and gray arenaceous shale Red argillaceous shale and gray arenaceous shale 10. Coal and Carbonaceous shale 0 2	2 3 2	0 3 0 0
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and stigmariæ ficoides (underclay)	2 3 2	3 0 0
mariæ ficoides (underclay) 9. Coal and Carbonaceous shale Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) Gray rough sandstone, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Reddish sandstone Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale and gray arenaceous shale 10. Coal and Carbonaceous shale 0 2	2 3 2	3 0 0
9. Coal and Carbonaceous shale Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides (underclay)	2 3 2	0
Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides (underclay)	3	0
(underclay)	3	0
Gray rough sandstone, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls	2	
Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls	2	0
Reddish sandstone Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls. Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) Red argillaceous shale and gray arenaceous shale	2	
Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale, with iron- stone balls		0
stone balls		
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (under- clay)	5	0
clay)		
Red argillaceous shale and gray arenaceous shale 10. Coal and Carbonaceous shale 0 2	L	6
10. Coal and Carbonaceous shale 0 2	3	0
		•
Caronaceous shale		
COAL 0 4		
COME	L	0
Argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides (under-		
0 ,		0
Measures concealed, probably underclay. Here occurs	-	, •
, 1	ó	0
		0
ned and green shale as before	,	- 0

	Ft.	In.
Gray sandstone	1	$\cdot 0$
Red argillaceous shale and gray arenaceous shale	3	0
Red and green shale, as before	3	0
Gray arenaceous shale	2	0
Red and green shale, as before	7	0
Gray sandstone	3	0
Red and green shale, as before	3	0
Gray sandstone	1	0
Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale	2	0
Gray sandstone	1	0
Red and green shale, as before	5	0
Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale	1	0
Gray arenaceous shale	14	0
Gray sandstone, rough and uneven	12	0
(From the top of the succeeding bed spring several up-		
right calamites, 3 of them in the distance of 2 feet,		
and 8 more—the whole 11, in the distance of 20 feet.)		
Gray crumbly argillaceous shale, like underclay but no		
stigmariæ visible	2	0
Greenish sandstone	0	6
Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale	3	0
11. Coal and carbonaceous shale	0	8
Gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides (under-		
clay)	7	0
Gray rough sandstone and arenaceous shale, in alternate		
layers	1 2	0
Greenish gray sandstone	1	0
Gray argillaceous shale	1	0
Gray arenaceous shale	6	0
Strong gray arenaceous shale and rough sandstone	4	0
Gray argillaceous shale	6	0
12. Coal and carbonaceous shale	1	0
Gray argillaceous shale, witht stigmariæ ficoides and		
ironstone balls (underclay)	2	0

(In this are upright calamites—3 of them in the

Gray argillaceous shale

space of 1 foot.)

	33	
	Ft.	In.
Gray rough sandstone	1	0
Gray argillaceous shale	2	0
Greenish gray or drab coloured sandstone; grindstones		
have been quarried from this, but they are too hard		
for the best quality. This constitutes COAL MINE		
Point	30	0
Gray argillaceous shale, with balls of ironstone	3	0
Greenish gray sandstone	1	0
Gray argillaceous shale, with balls of ironstone	8	0
14. Coal 0 3		
$Carbonaceous \ shale \ \ldots \ 0 \ 2$		
COAL 0 3		
0 8		
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with		
stigmariæ ficoides (underclay) 6 0		
Carbonaceous shale 0 4		
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with		
stigmariæ (underclay) 1 0		
Carbonaceous shale 0 8		
COAL 0 2		
——————————————————————————————————————	8	10
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides	0	10
(underclay)	2	6
Greenish gray sandstone	2	0
e v	2	0
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with bands of sandstone	4	U
(From the succeeding bed there spring up erect cala-		
mites, penetrating the above bed 2 feet; 2 of them are		
within 2 feet of one another, and there are 7 more in		
the space of 8 feet.)		
15. Carbonaceous shale 1 0		
COAL 0 4	-	
	1	4
Gray crumbly sandstone and shale, with stigmariæ	^	^
(underclay)	2	0

Gray crumbly sandstone, very like underclay, but no	Ft.	In.
stigmariæ visible	1 2	0
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (under-		Ü
clay)	5	. 0
Greenish gray sandstone	2	0
Dark red shale, with ironstone balls	$\frac{2}{4}$	0
Greenish gray sandstone	5	0
Dark red shale	1	0
Greenish gray sandstone	3	0
Dark red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale	6	0
Greenish gray sandstone, and red or chocolate coloured	U	U
	10	0
shale of an argillo-arenaceous character	12	0
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ and some beds of sandstone with stigmariæ leaves cross-		
	12	0
ing them(underclay)	12	U
v v		
shale, and ironstone balls, very like underclay, but	0.5	0
no stigmariæ visible		$\frac{0}{6}$
	0	O
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, witth stigmariæ (under-	0	0
clay)	. 3	0
Greenish gray sandstone	10	0
Gray argillaceous shale	1	0
Gray soft sandstone	1	0
Gray argillaceous shale	0	6
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (under-		10.20
clay)	4	.0
Gray argillaceous shale	6	0
17. Coal and carbonaceous shale	0	3
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (under-	,	
clay)	2	0
Gray argillaceous sandstone	18	0
Gray argillaceous shale	11	0
18. COAL	0	8

Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (under-	Ft.	In.
clay)	1	6
Gray soft flaggy sandstone	3	6
Gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ(underclay)	3	0
Gray arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay)	3	0
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, witth stigmariæ (under-		
clay)	4	0
Gray soft flaggy sandstone, with stigmariæ at the top		
(understone)	3	0
Fine gray argillo-arenaceous shale	4	0
Greenish gray sandstone	1	0
Dark gray argillaceous shale	6	0
19. Carbonaceous shale 4 0		
Bituminous limestone, with shells and fish		
scales 2 6		
COAL 0 1		
	6	7
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (under-		
clay)	2	6
Greenish gray sandstone	6	0
Gray argillaceous shale	12	0
20. Black bituminous shale 1 0		
Black bituminous limestone, with shells 1 6		
Coal 0 6		
	3	0
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ ficoides		
(underclay)	2	6
Greenish gray sandstone	4	0
Gray argillaceous shale	1	6
(From the top of the succeeding bed springs an up-		
right sigillaria 10 inches in diameter; 2 feet, 6		
inches of it are visible.)		
21. Coal and carbonaceous shale 0 3		
Gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ		
(underclay) 1 6		

	Ft.	In
Gray argillaceous sandstone, with stigmariæ		
(underclay) 7 0		
Gray argillaceous shale 4 0		
COAL 0 8	13	5
Gray argillaceous shale, witth stigmariæ (underclay).	2	0
Gray argillaceous sandstone, with stigmariæ (under-		
clay)	3	0
Gray argillaceous shale	9	0
Greenish gray crumbly sandstone	1	0
Gray argillaceous shale	5	0
22. Coal and carbonaceous shale	0 -	2
Gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay).	1	0
Greenish gray agillaceous sandstone, with stigmariæ		
(underclay)	2	0
Greenish gray sandstone	3	0
(From the succeeding bed springs an upright sigillaria		
4 inches in diameter; of it 5 feet are seen. On the		
beach there was a transverse slice of a sigillaria 1		
foot 6 inches in diameter, with fragments of plants		
on the divisional surfaces.)		
Argillaceous shale	2	0
23. Carbonaceous shale, with some layers of		
argillaceous shale 4 0		
Coal and carbonaceous shale 0 4		
Bituminous limestone, with minute shells		
and stigmariæ ficoides 0 4		
Coal and carbonaceous shale 0 4		
	5	8
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmaria (under-		
clay)	1	0
Gray crumbly argillo-arenaceous shale, very like		
underclay in quality, but no stigmariæ visible	5	0
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	Ft.	In.
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (under-	10200	-0271
Gray sandstone	3	0
Gray crumbly argillo-arenaceous shale, or sandstone,		
with stigmariæ (underclay)	6	0
(From the top of the succeeding bed springs an upright		
sigillaria. Its roots spread out into the shale. It is		
coated with coal, and the material of the interior cast		
is not of uniform quality, being partly sandstone and		
partly shale. The shale occupies a transverse portion		
about 6 inches thick, and is rather less than half way		
up the stem, of which about 6 feet are visible, run-		
ning into the underclay above. From the root of the		
plant, as if it had wound round or been pushed aside		
by the root, proceeds a stigmaria branch. It runs		
horizontally a short distance, and the turns up ver-		
tically. The leaves proceeding from the vertical por-		
tion, are not at right angles to the branch, but in part		
at least assume a vertical direction, and run parallel		
with it; those emanating from the groved side (in		
ordinary cases the under part or belly of the branch)		
taking a downward, and those from the back an up-		
ward course. The leaves issuing from the sides may		
be at right angles to the branch, and run horizontally		
into the bed, but being thus concealed they could not		
be traced. At first sight the stigmariæ branch had		
much the appearance of being a continuation of the		
root of the sigillaria, but close inspection shewed		
that the two, although touching, were distinct. The		
former rested on the latter nearly one-eighth of a		
circle, but being then suddenly cut off, it may when		
entire have wound much farther round, and the car-		
bonaceous envelopes of the two plants were clearly		
discernible. See fig. 5 [of the original cuts.])	. 2	200
Gray argillaceous shale	10	0

27. Coal

Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ leaves (underclay)

3

0

Greenish gray sandstone, with shale dividing the beds; in the lower part is an upright calamite which springs from the succeeding bed
from the succeeding bed
Gray argillaceous and arenaceous shale, witht ironstone balls and a few beds of sandstone
balls and a few beds of sandstone
Greenish gray sandstone in 3 beds, divided by argilloarenaceous shale
arenaceous shale
Gray argillaceous shale
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and one course of sandstone
course of sandstone
course of sandstone
Greenish gray sasdstone
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone nodules 3 0 28. Bituminous limestone and carbonaceous shale in alternate layers of 1 to 3 inches, with plants, shells and fish scales 6 0 COAL and carbonaceous shale—not much coal 3 0 COAL and carbonaceous shale—a good deal of coal 4 0 Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) 4 0
28. Bituminous limestone and carbonaceous shale in alternate layers of 1 to 3 inches, with plants, shells and fish scales
plants, shells and fish scales 6 COAL and carbonaceous shale—not much coal 3 COAL and carbonaceous shale—a good deal of coal 4 0 7 Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) 4
plants, shells and fish scales 6 COAL and carbonaceous shale—not much coal 3 COAL and carbonaceous shale—a good deal of coal 4 0 7 Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) 4
COAL and carbonaceous shale — not much coal
COAL and carbonaceous shale—a good 4 0 deal of coal 7 0 Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ 4 0
COAL and carbonaceous shale—a good 4 0 deal of coal 7 0 Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ 4 0
deal of coal 4 0 — 7 0 Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) 4 0
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay)
(underclay) 4 0
(underclay) 4 0
Carbonaceous shale 1 0
COAL 0 6
 1 6
18 6
Gray rough sandstone, with stigmariæ leaves (under-
clay) 3 0
Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls. 6 0
Gray sandstone 6 0
Greenish gray argillaceous shale with nodules of iron-
stone disseminated through it 7 0
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with ironstone balls and
small seams of coal 7 0

(The state of the	Ft.	In.
(From the succeeding bed rises an upright sigillaria; the roots spread on the top of it; the diameter of the		
plant is a foot; only 1 foot of the length is visible.)		
29. Coal and carbonaceous shale; the coal being		
a small seam on the top of the carbonaceous		
shale		
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ		
and ironstone balls disseminated through		
it (underclay)		
Coal		
$Carbonaceous shale \dots 0 3$		
COAL 0 11		
$Carbonaceous shale \dots 0 4$		
COAL 0 10		
4 0		
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ		
leaves crossing the bed (underclay) 8 0		
Carbonaceous shale, gray argillo-arenaceous		
shale, with stigmariæ and small seams of		
coal 6 0		
Coal and carbonaceous shale 0 6		
Gray argillaceous shale 0 6		
COAL 0 6		
——————————————————————————————————————		
Gray argillaceous shale (underclay?) 0 10 Bituminous limestone, with plants, shells and		
fish scales		
	24	7
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with ironstone nodules		0.00
and stigmariæ leaves (underclay)	7	0
Gray arenaceous shale and sandstone; the sandstone		
exhibits some stigmariæ leaves crossing it, and in the		
shale are ironstone nodules (underclay)	20	0
(From the succeeding bed rises an upright fluted stem $$		
(sigillaria) 10 inches in diameter, of which 12 feet		
are visible; and 2 upright calamites.)		

	Ft.	In.
Gray argillaceous shale with ironstone balls	6	0
30. COAL 0 4		
Dark gray argillaceous shale (underclay?) 2 0		
Coal and carbonaceous shale 0 2		
COAL 0 3		
Carbonaceous shale 0 6		
COAL 0 1		
	3	4
Gray soft clay (underclay)	2	0
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale and sandstone; the shale		
contains balls of ironstone at the bottom; there are		
stigmariæ leaves visible towards the top; towards the		
lower part of the bed of sandstone there is an upright		
calamite of 2 inches diameter, of which 18 inches are		
visible	15	0
Gray sandstone, with impressions of prostrate sigillariæ		
underneath	2	0
31. Coal and carbonaceous shale 1 0	=	·
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ		
(underclay) 1 0		
Gray argillaceous shale with streaks		
coal 0 6		
COAL 0 2		
——— 0 8		
0_0	2	8
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and	4	0
stigmariæ leaves (underclay) 9 0		
Bituminous limestone, with stigmariæ, shells		
and fish scales		
	9	2
Gray sandstone	1	0
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls	7	. 0
Gray sandstone	2	0
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls	4	0
dray argunaceous snate, with tronstone balls	4	U

WEST RAGGED REEF TO MINUDIE (4).—LOGAN.	4	157
	Ft.	In.
Gray sandstone	6	6
Gray argillaceous shale	4	0
32. Coal 0 8		
$Carbonaceous\ shale\ \dots 0\ 1$		
COAL 0 8		
$Carbonaceous \ shale \ \ldots \ 0 \ 1$		
COAL 0 4		
Carbonaceous shale 0 3		
COAL 0 1		
$Carbonaceous \ shale \ \dots \ 0 \ 1$		
COAL 0 1		
	2	4
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (under-		
clay)	4	0
Greenish gray argillo-arenaceous sandstone, with stig-		
mariæ ficoides (underclay)	1	0
Greenish gray argillo-arenaceuos shale, with stigmariæ		
(underclay)	4	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with stigmariæ (underclay)	4	0
Greenish argillaceous shale	6	0
Reddish sandstone, with dividing bands of red shale of		
3 inches to 1 foot	2 0	0
Reddish sandstone. The bed is of irregular thickness,		
the bottom swelling out suddenly in many places. The		
bed holds carbonized plants	2	0
(From the top of the succeeding bed there springs an		
upright sigillaria. Two feet of the length is seen,		
but it is cut clean off at the top and at the bottom by		
the measures, which pass both without disturbance.		
See fig. 6 [of original cuts.])		
Red argillaceous shale	5	0
Reddish arenaceous shale, with thin bands of sandstone	3	0
Reddish and greenish sandstone	4	0
Red and green arenaceous shale with ironstone balls,		
some bands of sandstone	25	0

	Ft.	In.
Red and green sandstone	12	0
Reddish and greenish argillaceous shale, loaded with	12	0
ironstone balls, and having bands of sandstone	10	0
, 0	10	0
Reddish and greenish sandstone	10	U
Red and green argillaceous shale, loaded with ironstone	10	Λ
nodules	10	0
Red and green sandstone	5	0
Greenish gray argillaceous shale	15	0
Greenish gray sandstone	2	0
(From the succeeding bed there starts an upright sigil-		
laria 4 inches in diameter; it is planted 2 feet in it,		
penetrates the sandstone above, being 4 feet in length		
altogether.)		
Greenish gray argillaceous shale	6	0
33. Carbonaceous shale 1 0		
Coal 0 1		
	1	1
Grenish gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ leaves		-
(underclay)	4	0
Red and gray sandstone, with arenacous shale	7	0
Red argillaceous shale, with a band of sandstone	4	0
Red sandstone, with bands of red arenaceous shale	10	0
Red and green argillaceous shale	20	0
Reddish sandstone	1	0
Red and green argillaceous shale	3	0
	Э	U
Reddish sandstone in uneven layers, with reddish bands of arenaceous shale	10	0
	18	0
Red and green argillaceous shale	18	0
Reddish sandstone	2	0
Red arenaceous shale	3	0
Red and green argillaceous shale	4	0
Reddish sandstone	1	. 0
Red and green arenaceous shale	4	0
Reddish sandstone	1	0

WEST RAGGED REEF TO MINUDIE (4)LOGAN.	4	459
	Ft.	In.
Red and green arenaceous shale	7	0
Reddish sandstone	1	0
Red argillaceous shale	3	0
Red and green argillaceous shale, with bands of sand-		
stone	25	0
Red sandstone	1	0
Red and green shale, with bands of sandstone	12	0
Red and green sandstone	4	0
Red and green argillaceous shale, with bands of reddish		
sandstone	15	0
Red and green sandstone and shale	3	0
Red or chocolate coloured shale, with large balls of red		
argillaceous ironstone	12	0
Red and green sandstone, separated by bands of red and		
green argillaceous shale of about 1 foot each	30	0
Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale, with some		
balls of red argillaceous ironstone	12	0
Reddish sandstone	4	0
Red argillaceous shale	1	6
Red sandstone	2	0
Red argillaceous shale	2	0
Reddish sandstone	1	0
Red argillaceous shale, with a band of sandstone	12	0
Gray sandstone with ironstone nodules and stigmariæ		_
leaves (underclay)	10	0
(From the succeeding bed rises 2 upright sigillariae. The		
roots of one of them spread out just on the top of the		
bed, and 2 feet of the plant are visible. The roots of		
the other spread out likewise, but they sink deeper		
into the shale by 2 feet, and the plant penetrates		
further into the superincumbent sandstone. See fig.		
7 [of the original cuts.])		
Red and gray variegated shale, with small balls of iron-	0.0	-
stone and stigmaria (underclau)	28	0

	Ft.	In.
Gray sandstone	2	0
Greenish shale, with ironstone balls and stigmariæ		
ficoides (underclay)	4	0
34. Carbonaceous shale and coal 0 2		
Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with		
ironstone balls and stigmariæ branches and		
leaves; one of the branches replaced by iron-		
stone, is 8 feet long 4 0		
Carbonaceous shale 0 2		
	4	4
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with black streaks and		
stigmariæ (underclay)	3	0
Gray sandstone, with stigmariæ (understone)	0	10
Red and green argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ		
(underclay)	4	0
Gray crumbly sandstone	3	0
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (under-		
clay)	3	0
35. Carbonaceous shale	0	3
Red and green argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ leaves		
at the top (underclay)	6	0
Argillaceous ironstone in a bed	0	6
Red and green argillaceous shale	1	0
Gray sandstone, with stigmariæ leaves (underclay)	1	0
Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with dark bands;		
argillaceous iron ore nodules abound, and towards		
the top stigmariæ branches and leaves are visible		
(underclay)	28	0
Greenish gray crumbly sandstone	8	0
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls. In this		
there is visible an upright stem (sigillaria), 1 foot in		
diameter; the top only is visible, and it is at the top of	2000	5000
the bed	12	0

36. Black bituminous limestone, with branches	Ft.	In.
and leaves of stigmariæ well marked and very		
minute shells 1 3		
Carbonaceous shale and streaks of coal 0 3		
	1	6
Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone (underclay?)	4	0
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmaria and		
ironstone balls (underclay)	6	0
Gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls	5	0
Gray arenaceous shale	2	0
Gray argillaceous shale	5	0
37. Dark bituminous limestone, with shells		
replaced by pyrites 0 3		
COAL and carbonaceous shale 0 10		
Gray argillaceous shale, stigmariæ (under-		
clay) 1 6		
COAL		
Gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ		
(underclay) 1 0		
Dark bituminous limestone, with stigmariæ		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Gray argillaceous shale 0 3		
COAL 1 0	_	,
	5	7
Gray argillaceous shale of a crumbly character, with		^
ironstone balls and stigmariæ (underclay)	6	0
Greenish gray rough sandstone	4	0
Dark gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls	7	0
Greenish gray sandstone	1	0
Red argillaceous shale	4	0
Greenish gray sandstone	2	0
Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls	8	0
Red and green sandstone, with bands of red argillaceous		
shale under 8 inches thick	6	0

	Ft.	In.
Red argillaceous shale, with bands of sandstone under		
8 inches thick	20	0
Reddish sandstone, hard	1	0
Red argillaceous shale, with balls of ironstone	4	0
Reddish sandstone, hard	0	3
Green argillaceous shale	0	6
Greenish gray sandstone, with carbonized fragments of		
drift plants	1	0
Dark gray argillaceous shale, with a red band near the		
top	10	0
38. COAL 0 1		
Black bituminous limestone, with shells and		
plants, stigmariæ branches and leaves 0 6		
COAL 0 2		
	0	9
Red argillaceous shale, studded with ironstone balls;		
stigmariæ not visible (underclay?)	10	0
Reddish sandstone	2	0
Green arenaceous shale, with red argillaceous bands	15	0
Red and green sandstone	2	0
Red argillaceous shale	1	0
Green arenaceous shale	1	0
Red argillaceous shale	3	0
Green arenaceous shale	1	0
Red argillaceous shale	5	0
Gray bituminous limestone, with minute shells	0	6
Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls	11	0
Green and dark gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone		
balls	14	0
Red and green argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls;		
in this are some dark bands of shale	25	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with a confused mass of car-		
bonized drift plants	10	0
Greenish gray sandstone	2	6
Red argillaceous shale, with a band of sandstone	2	0

IINUDIE (4).—LOGAN.	46
Ft	
	3 (
	1 (
udded with ironstone	
$derclay?) \dots 18$	5 (
$0 0\frac{1}{2}$	
tigmariæ 0 6	
stigmarix	
ite shells 0 4	101
	$10\frac{1}{2}$
ith stigmariæ leaves	•
1	177.0
1	0
e green and gray	
bands of sandstone 18	0
8	0
shale, studded with	
	0
	0
n ironstone balls in	
ed argillaceous beds 20	0
with shells. $0 ext{1} frac{1}{2}$	
$0 0\frac{1}{2}$	
shells 0 1	
0 2	
shells 0 2	
istone balls	
1 0	
0 1	
${ m ams~of}~coal = 0 = 3$	
with stig-	
1 0	
shells and	
0 6	
in x of coal 0 2	
3	7

Common annilla common abala midda mi	Ft.	In.
Green argillaceous shale, with many coarse nodules of clay ironstone, all small, and impressions of stig-		
mariæ leaves crossing the bed (underclay)	5	0
41. Black calcareo-bituminous shale with shells 0 8	ð	U
Black calcareo-bituminous shale, more cal-		
careous, with shells 0 2 Black calcareo-bituminous shale, less cal-		
careous, with shells		
Gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ		
(underclay)		
Carbonaceous shale 0 1	6	5
Gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay)	$\frac{0}{2}$	0
Greenish gray argillo-arenaceous shale, in alternate	2	U
hard and soft layers, with stigmariæ leaves (under-		
clay)	2	6
Greenish gray sandstone	$\frac{-}{2}$	0
Dark gray argillaceous shale, studded with ironstone	-	·
nodules	4	0
42. Carbonaceous shale 0 7		
Black bituminous limestone, with shells		
replaced by pyrites 0 2		
COAL 0 3		
$Carbonaceous\ shale\ \dots \qquad $		
COAL 1 0		
Gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ		
(underclay) 1 0		
COAL 0 2		_
	4	2
Dark gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ (under-	14	
clay)	5	0
Red argillaceous shale, with some green bands, and	05	^
studded with ironstone balls		0
Reddish sandstone	1	0

D. I	Ft.	In
Red argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay)	4	0
43. Carbonaceous shale	0	1
Red shale, with stigmariæ (underclay) 0 3		
Gray sandstone, very hard, (ganister, as the		
Lancashire miners call it), with stigmariæ 0 8		
Red argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ		
(underclay) 3 0		
Gray sandstone, very hard, with stigmariæ		
(ganister or understone) 0 10		
Gray argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ		
(underclay) 0 10		
Gray sandstone, very hard, with stigmariæ		
(understone)		
Gray sandstone, very hard, with stigmariæ		
leaves running across the bed, (ganister or		
<i>understone</i>)		
	8	7
Red argillaceous shale, green at the bottom	-	0
Gray arenaceous and argillaceous shale, with greenish		
gray sandstone containing prostrate carbonized		
plants	12	0
(Into this bed penetrate several upright calamites	12	U
which start from the one subjacent, on the top of		
which one 3 inches in diameter is seen to spread its		
roots, and 21 more are visible along the face of the		
bank in the space of 20 yards; their diameters vary		
from $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to 4 inches.)	_	^
Dark gray argillaceous shale	2	0
Gray sandstone	1	0
Dark gray argillaceous shale	15	0
Gray sandstone	0	4
Dark gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls and		
bands of sandstone	4	0
Dark gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls	5	0

			Ft	In.
44. Carbonaceous shale	1	6		
Dark gray argillaceous shale	2	0		
Carbonaceous shale, with ironstone balls	0	4		
Dark gray argillaceous shale, with ironstone				
balls	6	0		
Black bituminous limestone, with shells	0	$1\frac{1}{2}$		
Dark green argillaceous shale	0	$1\frac{1}{2}$		
COAL	0	$0\frac{1}{2}$		
Black bituminous limestone with plants and				
minute shells	0	$0\frac{1}{2}$		
COAL	0	5		
Black bituminous limestone, with stigmariæ				
and other plants	0	2		
COAL	0	1		
Black bituminous limestone, with stigmariæ				
branches and leaves, and fragments of				
other plants	0	$^{\cdot}2$		
Coal	0	$0\frac{1}{2}$		
			11	$0\frac{1}{2}$
Gray crumbly argillo-arenaceous shale, with in-	dist	inct		
stigmariæ leaves (underclay)			3	0
Red and green crumbly argillaceous shale (und	ercl	(ay)	10	0
Red and green sandstone			5	0
Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale			1	6
Reddish sandstone			1	0
Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale			1	0
Greenish gray sandstone			9	0
Red argillaceous shale, with thin green beds an				
patches of sandstone			40	0
Red shale, with a considerable number of small	$_{ m bed}$	s of		
sandstone			6	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with upright calamites				
2 inches in diameter; some of them are tracea				
4 feet in the upper part of the bed; 6 of th				
visible; the top of the bed is reddish in colour			10	0

WEST RAGGED REEF TO MINUDIE (4).—	LOG	AN.		167
Red argillaceous shale, studded with ironstone			Ft. 10	In. 0
Gray hard argillo-arenaceous shale, with sta (underclay)	•		1	0
Red argillaceous shale			1	0
45. Carbonaceous shale				
Coaly matter	0	$0\frac{1}{2}$		
stigmariæ (underclay)	2	0		
Coaly matter	0	$0\frac{1}{2}$		
Green argillaceous shale, with stigmariæ (underclay)	7	0		
Coal	0	3		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			10	2
Greenish gray arenaceous shale with stigmariæ (underclay)	3	0		
Red arenaceous and argillaceous shale, with	0	U		
sandstone	2	0		
Red sandstone of a soft quality	0	6		
25	639	1		
RECAPITULATION.	97	0.1		
Coal in 45 seams	31	$9\frac{1}{2}$		
above coal seams, and in one instance				
without coal	36	4		
Gray argillaceous shale interstratified with the				
coal seams in 8 cases, in two of which the shale is 1 foot and upwards thick without				
exhibiting any remains of stigmariæ	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$		
Black and grey bituminous limestone touching				
the coal and carbonaceous shale, often inter-				
stratified and containing the remains of fishes, shells and occasionally stigmariæ.				
In one instance the limestone has no coal				
with it; in 16 cases it is associted with the				
coal seams	23	3	101	9
		30 gg To	TOT	J

TT 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			Ft.	In·
Underclay or understone, being beds of various				
materials, immediately subjacent to the	12			
seams of coal and carbonaceous shale and				
bituminous limestone, and invariably pene-				
trated by the recumbent branches or radiat-				
ing leaves of the stigmariæ ficoides. Every				
one of the seams of coal and carbonaceous				
shale rests upon a stigmaria bed, with the				
exception of one instance, where 4 feet of				
gray argillaceous shale, destitute of the				
plant, is interposed between the stigmariæ				
bed and the coal, and one instance where the				
stigmariæ are doubtful. There are twelve				
instances of stigmariæ beds without super-				
incumbent coal. The material constituting				
the stigmariæ beds is as follows:				
Ganister, a hard silicious stone			4	6
Sandstone—		••	-	U
Gray and crumbly, sometimes a doubtful fireclay	72	10		
	4	0		
Greenish gray			76	10
Arenaceous shale, fit for fire clay-			• 0	10
Gray	189	0		
Greenish gray	25	6		
Red	6	0		
	_		220	6
Argillaceous shale, sometimes fit for				
fireclay—				
Gray 99 4				
Greenish gray				
Green 12 10				
Red and green 45 0				
Red 17 3				
	202	5		
			504	3

Sandstone—				Ft.	ın.
Gray in colour, and much of it of a					
The second secon					
crumbly nature, resembling the					
quality in which the remains of	0				
stigmariæ are found259	2				
Greenish 4	6				
Greenish gray or drab coloured,					
some of it fit for grindstones, and					
patches of it containing carbon-	275526				
ized drift plants232	6				
Red and green, less durable in qual-					
ity than the drab coloured stone. 69	0				
Reddish, similar to the preceding in					
durability 67	3				
Red or chocolate coloured, easily					
yielding to the influence of					
weather 15	6				
		647	11		
Shale—Arenaceous—					
Gray 91 0					
Gray, with ironstone balls 13 0					
104	0				
Greenish gray 5	0				
Green	6				
Reddish 15	8				
Red and green 42 0					
Red and green, with iron					
stone balls 4 0					
46	0				
		189	2		
Shale—Argillaceous—					
Gray224 8					
Gray, with ironstone balls 199 4					
424	0				

·	
C '-1 22 0	In.
Greenish gray 32 0	
Greenish gray, with iron-	
stone balls	
——————————————————————————————————————	
Green 38' 6	
Red and green153 6	
Red and green, with iron-	
stone balls	
272 0	
Red or chocolate coloured 230 6	
Red or chocolate coloured,	
ironstone balls 82 0	
312 6	
1096 0	
2539	1
(Among the organic remains visible, are to be enume-	
rated 15 upright sigillariæ and 56 upright calamites.)	
5	
Red argillaceous shale, with ironstone balls 6	0
Red arenaceous shale	0
Red argillaceous shale, with beds of arenaceous shale. 16	0
Red sandstone	0
Red argillaceous shale	0
Red sandstone	0
Red argillaceous shale	0
	0
9	0
Red argillaceous shale, with a bed of sandstone 38	0
Red argillaceous shale, with a bed of sandstone 38 Red sandstone 1	0
Red argillaceous shale, with a bed of sandstone	0
Red argillaceous shale, with a bed of sandstone	0 0 0
Red argillaceous shale, with a bed of sandstone	0

7 a)*	
Measures concealed, but supposed to be red sandstone. 12	In. ()
Measures concealed, but supposed to be red shale138	0
Red arenaceous shale, with some beds of red sandstone. 12	0
Red arenaceous shale, with some beds of red sandstone. 43	0
Red sandstone	0
Red arenaceous shale	0
Measures concealed	0
Red sandstone 6	0
Measures concealed, but supposed to be red shale and	
sandstone 6	0
Reddish gray sandstone 9	0
Measures concealed, but supposed to be red shale and	
sandstone 5	0
Red sandstone 2	0
Measures concealed, but supposed to be red sandstone. 44	0
Red shale and sandstone 12	0
Measures concealed, but supposed to be red shale and	
sandstone	0
Red argillaceous and arenaceous shale, with some beds	
of red sandstone	0
Red sandstone	
Red arenaceous shale and sandstone	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with patches of concretionary	
limestone	196
Red argillaceous and arenaceous shale	
Reddish sandstone	
Measures concealed	
Reddish green sandstone	
Reddish gray sandstone	
Measures concealed	177
Reddish sandstone 5	
Measures concealed, probably red shale	
Reddish gray sandstone, soft, with fragments of plants	J
carbonized	0

Red argillaceous shale

Red sandstone

0

1 0

	Ft.	In.
Red argillaceous and arenaceous shale, with a two feet		
bed of sandstone	29	0
Red sandstone, thinning off and replaced by red shale.	5	0
Red argillaceous shale	5	0
Red sandstone	. 2	0
Red argillaceous shale	3	0
Red arenaceous shale	1.	0
Red argillaceous shale	3	0
Red arenaceous shale and sandstone	3	0
Red argillaceous shale	22	0
Reddish sandstone	7	0
Reddish sandstone with a one foot bed, having calcare-		
ous concretionary nodules, and resembling a conglom-		
erate, with carbonized plants on the top		0
Red argillaceous and arenaceous shale	20	0
Red sandstone	.8	0
Red arenaceous shale and argillaceous shale		0
Red sandstone and shale, half of each		0
Red argillaceous shale		0
Red arenaceous shale	1	0
Red sandstone		765
Red arenaceous shale		0
Red sandstone	. 3	0
Red arenaceous shale	3	0
Red sandstone	2	0
Red argillaceous shale		•
Red sandstone		0
Red arenaceous shale		0
Red sandstone		0
Red argillaceous shale	*	0
Red sandstone		0
Red argillaceous shale		0
Red arenaceous shale	# · · ·	. 0
Red argillaceous shale	15	0

RECAPITULATION.

RECAPITC LATION.
Sandstone—
Greenish gray, with occasional drift plants carbonized 28 0
Greenish gray, with concretionary limestone, having the aspect of
conglomerate
——— 48 0
Reddish gray, with occasional drift
plants carbonized
Reddish gray, with concretionary
limestone $16 0$ $120 0$
Shale—
Red argillaceous
Red arenaceous
——————————————————————————————————————
Green argillaceous
Measures not well exposed, but probably composed of red shale and sandstone
${2082}$ 0
G
Greenish gray or drab coloured sandstone, fit for grindstones of good quality, which are extensively
quarried from it. This is called the South Reef 50 0
Red argillaceous shale 14 0 Red sandstone 20 0
Red sandstone
Red sandstone
Red sandstone, with probably red shale on the top 7 0

$476\,$ carboniferous rocks in cumb. co.—logan & fletcher.

8 25 9	-	-
Measures concealed, but said to be red argillaceous and	Ft.	In.
arenaceous shale, with occasional beds of red sand-		
stone1	03	0
Dark gray argillaceous shale, with a small quantity of		
fine grit in it. This would be called a fine bluestone		
in some parts of South Wales. At the Joggins, there		
is usually a bed of it above a good grindstone reef	4	0
Greenish gray or drab coloured sandstone, fit for grind-		
stones of the very best quality. The whole reef has		
been quarried away up to the bank	36	0
Greenish gray sandstone, fit for grindstones of good qua		
	17	0
Greenish gray sandstone, fit for grindstones. This has		
been very much quarried	7	0
Greenish gray sandstone, fit for grindstones. This and		
the preceding greenish gray sandstones constitute		
what is called the NORTH REEF	9	0
Red and green argillaceous shale	18	0
Red sandstone of a soft quality	6	0
Red argillaceous shale	14	0
Red argillaceous and arenaceous shale, with 6 bands		
of red sandstone	27	0
Greenish gray sandstone	7	0
Red argillaceous shale	6	0
Red sandstone	4	0
Red arenaceous shale	4	0
Red argillaceous and arenaceous shale	10	0
Red argillaceous and arenaceous shale and red sand-		
stone, in alternating beds	12	0
Red argillaceous shale, with 2 small beds of red sand-		
stone	21	0
Red sandstone, with bands of red argillaceous shale	9	0
Red arenaceous shale, with bands of red sandstone	6	0
Red sandstone	1	0

quality (bluestone)

Gray arenaceous shale of a fine quality, in even beds...

Dark gray argillo-arenaceous shale, of a fine smooth quality, such as usually covers grindstone beds

0

0

0

 $3 \quad 0$

A '1 1 A A '		In.
Greenish gray sandstone, fit for grindstones. The top		
part contains large spherical concretions of harder		
sandstone, with a rusty exterior, and concentric varia-		
tions of colour. This constitutes BACON LEDGE	54	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with a vast number of drift		
plants with a coating of coal. It holds also patches		
of limestone concretions, which have much the aspect		
of a conglomerate	10	0
Dirty green calcareous concretionary bed. This has so		
much the appearance of a conglomerate bed with lime-		
stone pebbles, that there is some doubt whether it be		
not so. It is a very irregular bed and holds carbon-		
ized plants	4	0
Reddish green argillo-arenaceous shale	1	0
Greenish arenaceous shale of a hard quality, probably	•	
fireclay, crossed by stigmariæ leaves (underclay)	8	0
Red and green variegated argillaceous shale, with 2 feet	O	0
of sandstone	8	0
Red arenaceous shale with green spots	. 5	0
Green arenaceous shale	1	0
Red arenaceous shale	1	0
Green arenaceous shale	1	0
Red argillaceous shale	2	0
Red and green arenaceous shale	2	0
Red argillaceous shale	1	
Greenish gray arenaceous shale	3	0
Red and green arenaceous shale	2	0
Red and green arenaceous shale	3	0
Greenish gray arenaceous shale	4	0
	0	· 1
Green clay	6	0
Reddish sandstone	1	. 0
Red argillaceous shale	5	0
Gray argillaceous shale	2	0

	Ft.	In.
2. Coaly clay, probably coal further in the bank	0	. 1
Red and green argillo-arenaceous shale of a soft quality,		
crossed by stigmariæ leaves (underclay)	3	0
Red and green crumbly argillo-arenaceous shale, rather		
harder than the preceding, crossed by stigmariæ		
leaves (underclay)	6	0
Reddish sandstone, no stigmariæ visible	0	6
Red crumbly argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ		
(underclay)	2	0
Red argillo-arenaceous shale of a tough crumbly nature,		
with stigmariæ strongly marked (underclay)	2	0
Red argillaceous shale, with thin green bands and		
nodules of ironstone, a tough, crumbly mass	6	0
3. Carbonaceous shale 0 1		•
Greenish argillaceous shale 0 6		
$Carbonaceous \ shale \dots 0 1$		
Greenish argillaceous shale		
Carbonaceous shale 0 3		
Greenish argillaceous shale in thin leaves 0 1		
Coaly matter and carbonaceous shale 0 3		0
Green availle evenesseus shale of a soft quality evened	3	9
Green argillo-arenaceous shale of a soft quality, crossed by stigmariæ leaves (underclay)	0	^
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, rather harder than the	3	0
preceding, with <i>stigmariæ</i> leaves and many nodules		
of <i>ironstone</i> at the top where the bed is more arena-		
ceous (underclay)	4	0
Gray sandstone, with stigmariæ leaves (underclay)	1	0
Green argillo-arenaceous shale of a rather soft quality,	T	U
with stigmariæ leaves (underclay)	1	
4. Coal and carbonaceous shale	4	$\frac{0}{3}$
Green argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ leaves	U	0
	0	Λ
(underclay)	2	0
stigmariæ branches and leaves (underclay)	9	0
originariae pranches and leaves (undercuty)	2	0

Red and green tough crumbly claystone, with balls of	Ft.	In.
argillaceous iron ore, stigmariæ leaves crossing the		
bed (underclay)	2	0
Gray rough sandstone and tough crumbly red and green	-	•
arenaceous shale; one stigmariæ branch visible with-		
out leaves, but leaves exist in other parts of the bed		
(underclay)	4	0
Red and green tough crumbly clay, some very like	-	•
underclay, but no stigmariæ leaves visible	2	0
Dark gray argillaceous shale, no stigmariæ visible, but	_	Ü
the mass tough and crumbly	1	0
Reddish argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ	-	·
branches and leaves (underclay)	2	0
Red sandstone with green spots	3	0
Red and green variegated sandstone, the green in	•	•
spots	3	0
Gray argillaceous shale	3	0
5. Coaly matter	0	01
Greenish arenaceous shale, with stigmariae branches		. 0
and leaves, the recumbent branches crossing one ano-		
ther and running in all directions (underclay)	8	0
Green sandstone	2	0
(From the succeeding bed there starts an upright sigil-		
laria about 1 foot in diameter, only 2 feet of the		
length are visible.)		
6. Carbonaceous shale	0	3
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ leaves		
(underclay)	6	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with stigmaræ leaves (under-		
clay)	4	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with stigmariæ branches and		
leaves (underclay)	2	0
Red argillo-arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ leaves	,	
(underclay)	3	0

Ft In.

(In these 15 feet of underclay there is a beautiful exhi-		
bition of stigmariæ. They are not very abundant,		
that is to say, in such profuse confusion as usual, but		
each plant is very distinct. One branch floats along		
just beneath the surface of the 2 feet bed mentioned,		
and 24 feet of its length are finely exposed without		
interruption. The leaves radiate from it distinctly,		
and individual leaves can be followed down 5 feet,		
crossing both the hard and the soft parts of the de-		
posit continuously, and others can be traced 2 feet		
upwards. Where the branch enters a projecting part		
of the bed, its measurement is 2 inches vertically by		
3 inches horizontally, and where the other extremity		
is lost beneath the beach the measurement is about		
the same, so that I could not come to any conclusion		
as to the direction in which the branch issues from		
the stem, if it has one. See fig. 8 [of the original		
cuts.])		
Greenish gray or drab sandstone in irregular beds	70	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with a vast quantity of drift		
plants lying in confusion and coated with coal. In		
one of the beds there appears a bundle of no less		
10 plants squeezed together side by side, as repre-		
sented in fig. 8 [of the original cuts.] Each has a		
core of sandstone surrounded by a good thick coating		
of crystallized coal. They run through and through		
a projecting ledge of 10 feet (see fig. 9 [of the origi-		
nal cuts]), and lie rather oblique to the plane of the		
bed, but conformably with its elementary layers	30	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with some spherical concre-		
tions of a harder quality, with a rusty exterior	50	0
Greenish gray sandstone	22	0

Dark gray argillaceous shale 0 6

	Ft.	In.
Greenish gray arenaceous shale, with some fibrous		
impressions like stigmariæ leaves crossing the bed	_	_
(underclay)	,2	0
Red argillaceous shale	0	6
Greenish gray arenaceous shale	0	6
Red argillaceous shale	2	0
Green arenaceous shale	2	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with spherical concretions	4	0
Greenish gray sandstone and shale	5	0
Greenish gray sandstone	1	0
Gray argillaceous shale	0	10
Gray rough crumbly sandstone	5	. 0
Gray calcareous sandstone	0	6
7. Bituminous limestone 0 3		
Gray argillaceous shale 3 0		
Gray calcareous bed 0 2		
Carbonaceous shale 0 6		
Bituminous limestone, with shells and fish		
scales; fish jaws occur 0 3		
Carbonaceous shale, being a mass of platted		
plants, apparently grasses 1 0		
COAL 0 1		
	5	3
Gray argillo- arenaceous shale, with stigmariæ (under-		
clay)	5	0
Gray arenaceous shale	5	0
Greenish gray sandstone	7	0
Gray arenaceous shale	2	0
Greenish gray sandstone	1	0
Gray arenaceous shale	2	6
Greenish gray sandstone	0	6
Gray soft arenaceous shale	4	0
Greenish gray soft flaggy sandstone, with ripple mark.	10	0
Greenish gray soft flaggy sandstone	4	0

WEST RAGGED REEF TO MINUDIE (6).—LOGAN.	483
Ft	In.
Gray arenaceous shale 4	0
Greenish gray sandstone	0
the weather 14	0
Greenish gray sandstone, in regular beds	0
Measures concealed, but no doubt soft, probably argil-	v
laceous shale, with a mixture of arenaceous100	0
Gray arenaceous shale	0
Gray argillaceous shale 6	0
Greenish gray sandstone, fit for grindstones. This has	
been quarried to a considerable extent, and worked	
deep into the bank. It is the best quarry of this	
reef, but the stone is rather too hard 10	0
Greenish gray sandstone of grindstone quality 6	0
Greenish gray sandstone. This has been worked for	
grindstones, but the quality is rather hard 14	0
Greenish gray sandstone fit for grindstones, but rather	
too hard. This bed exhibits spherical concretions in	
some parts, some of which are 6 to 8 inches in diam-	
eter. These grindstone beds constitute what is called	0
the UPPER COVE REEF	0
Greenish gray sandstone	0
Greenish gray sandstone in flaggy beds	0
Greenish gray sandstone in flaggy beds	0
Greenish gray sandstone	0
Greenish gray argillaceous shale 9	0
Greenish gray sandstone. This constitutes Boss Point 42	0
Greenish gray sandstone 6	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with drift plants coated with	
coal 12	0
Greenish gray sandstone in regular beds 28	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with carbonized drift plants 7	0
PROC. & TRANS. N. S. INST. Sci., Vol. X1. Trans. FF	

	Ft.	In.
Greenish gray sandstone in more regular beds	9	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with drift carbonized plants.	9	0
Greenish gray sandstone, pervaded by a tangled mass of	-	
carbonized drift plants	6	0
Greenish gray sandstone	12	0
Gray argillaceous shale	1	0
8. Coal occurring in patches	0	$0\frac{1}{2}$
Gray argillo-arenaceous shale, with the aspect of fire-		- 2
clay, with stigmariæ branches and leaves very dis-		
tinctly exhibited (underclay)	7	0
Gray arenaceous shale	3	0
Greenish gray argillaceous shale, with nodules of clay		
ironstone disseminated in considerable quantity	5	0
Gray argillaceous shale	10	0
Greenish gray sandstone	18	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with carbonized drift plants		
in confusion	7	0
Greenish gray sandstone	10	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with carbonized drift plants		
in confusion	4	0
Greenish gray sandstone	7	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with carbonized drift plants		
in confusion	3	0
Greenish gray sandstone	15	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with spherical concretions of		
a harder qualit y	7	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with a few carbonized drift		
plants	18	0
Gray arenaceous shale	2	0
Greenish gray sandstone	12	Q
Greenish gray sandstone, with a confused multitude of		
carbonized drift plants	4	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with a few carbonized drift	0.1	
plants	21	0

Greenish sandstone, with calcareous concretionary	Ft.	In
nodules, having much the aspect of a conglomerate,		
with limestone pebbles. The bed is very uneven	1	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with carbonized drift plants	13	0
Greenish gray sandstone, in even beds	12	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with carbonized drift plants	10	0
Greenish gray sandstone	51	0
Gray argillaceous and red argillaceous shale	23	0
Greenish gray sandstone, fit for grindstones, but rather		
hard. This constitutes Boss QUARRY	10	0
Greenish gray sandstone	25	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with carbonized drift plants.	6	0
Greenish gray sandstone	24	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with nodules of clay iron-		
stone, casts of calamites and other plants	1	0
Gray arenaceous shale	4	0
Red argillaceous shale	6	0
Greenish gray arenaceous shale	3	0
Gray argillaceous shale	12	0
Gray arenaceous shale	3	0
Yellow sandstone, very soft and yielding to the weather	4	0
Gray argillaceous shale	7	0
Yellow sandstone, very soft and yielding to the weather	21	0
Greenish gray sandstone in even beds	4	0
Gray arenaceous shale	4	0
Greenish gray sandstone, fit for grindstones	18	0
Gray arenaceous shale	4	0
Greenish gray sandstone	7	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with carbonized drift plants	9	0
Greenish gray sandstone in regular beds	21	0
Gray arenaceous shale and sandstone	1	0
Greenish gray sandstone	13	0
Gray argillaceous shale	1	0
Greenish gray sandstone	27	0

Gray argillaceous shale	Ft·	In O
Greenish gray sandstone	30	0
Greenish bed with concretions of limestone very much	50	U
Arth Gerber stern	5	0
resembling a calcareous conglomerate	5 5	7575
Gray argillaceous shale	Э	0
Greenish bed of calcareous concretions, very much	0	^
resembling a calcareous conglomerate	9	0
Gray arenaceous shale, with some bands of sandstone	23	0
Greenish gray sandstone	64	0
Greenish gray sandstone	27	0
(Here there appears to be a small fault. It does not		
disturb the strike, but the dislocation, if there is any,		
is not ascertained. I do not think it can be many		
yards.)		
Greenish gray sandstone	34	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with many carbonized drift		
plants	14	0
Greenish gray sandstone, more regular in the beds	16	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with some carbonized drift		
plants	18	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with many carbonized drift		
plants in great confusion	9	0
Greenish bed, with calcareous concretions, having much		
the aspect of a calcareous conglomerate	1	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with many prostrate carbon-	-	Ü
ized drift plants	9	0
Greenish gray sandstone, a solid mass without divisions	-	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with a vast and confused col-		Ü
lection of carbonized drift plants, one lying prostrate		
measured 25 feet in length and about 1 foot in diam-		
eter, at the small end	19	0
Greenish gray sandstone more regular		0
Greenish gray sandstone with carbonized drift plants,	111	U
and holding small patches of concretionary nodulous	00	^
limestone very like conglomerate	39	0

Gray argillaceous shale and greenish gray sandstone...

Gray argillaceous shale

Red argillaceous shale

0

0

0

	Ft.	In.
Greenish argillaceous shale	7	0
Greenish gray sandstone	96	0
Greenish concretionary limestone	2	0
Greenish gray hard sandstone with a number of large		
spherical masses still harder. Some of them are 1		
foot in diameter, and in section exhibit beautiful		
deep black and bright red concentric circles towards		
the exterior. These spheres are said to be occasion-		
ally 4 feet in diameter. This constitutes Dogfish		
Reef	20	0
Greenish concretionary limestone, the calcareous con-		
cretions are lodged in an argillaceous matrix	1	0
Gray argillaceous shale	12	0
Greenish gray sandstone	6	0
Measures concealed, but supposed to be soft	3	0
Dark gray argillaceous shale with disseminated clay		
ironstone balls	10	0
Dark gray argillaceous shale with a course of clay iron-		
stone balls at the bottom, some of them 6 inches in		
diameter	5	0
Black carbonaceous shale, with shells in some parts	4	0
Dark gray argillaceous shale	0	10
Dark gray argillaceous shale with a course of poor		
ironstone balls at the top, making about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	8	0
Greenish gray sandstone fit for grindstones	17	0
Greenish concretionary limestone, having much the	_	
appearance of a calcareous conglomerate	3	0
Greenish gray sandstone	5	0
Greenish gray sandstone with carbonized drift plants,		^
calamites and others squeezed flat	3	0
Brown argillaceous shale	1	0
Greenish gray sandstone	1	0
Reddish gray shale	1	0
Measures concealed, probably shale	77	0

WEST RAGGED REEF TO MINUDIE (6).—LOGAN.		489
a de a	Ft.	In.
Red or chocolate coloured sandstone $\ldots \ldots \ldots$	3	0
Red or chocolate coloured arenaceous shale	7	0
Red or chocolate coloured sandstone and shale	21	0
Red sandstone	1	0
Red shale	. 1	0
Red sandstone	6	0
Red shale	1	0
Red sandstone	2	0
Red arenaceous shale	1	0
Red sandstone	10	0
Red shale	2	0
Red sandstone	0	6
Red shale	0	8
Dark green limestone	0	4
Red shale	3	0
Red sandstone	2	0
Red argillaceous shale	6	0
Greenish argillaceous shale	0	3
Red or chocolate coloured shale	1	0
Red or chocolate coloured sandstone	1	0
Red or chocolate coloured shale	8	0
Black bituminous limestone	0	3
Red or chocolate coloured shale	1	0
Black bituminous limestone	0	6
Red or chocolate coloured argillaceous shale	1	6
Black bituminous limestone, with fish scales	0	6
Brownish red soft shale	52	0
Red or chocolate coloured shale	18	0
Greenish gray sandstone	9	0
Red shale	37	0
Black bituminous limestone, with fish scales	0	6

Carbonaceous shale associated with the	0	10			Ft.	In.
coal, and in one instance without						
coal, and then containing remains						
of shells	7	4				
Bituminous limestone with remains of						
fish, and calcareous beds, associated						
with the coal and carbonaceous shale						
seams in one instance, and in six						
instances independent	4	10				
Greenish and gray argillaceous shale,						
associated in some instances with the						
coal and carbonaceous seams	9	1				
			2 2	1		
Underclay or understone, being beds of						
various material, immediately sub-						
jacent to the seams of coal and						
carbonaceous shale, and invariably						
penetrated by the recumbent branches						
and radiating leaves of the stigmaria						
ficoides. Every one of the coal						
seams rests upon a stigmaria bed,						
and there is one instance of the						
stigmaria bed without superincum-						
bent coal. The material of which						
the stigmaria beds consists, is as						
follows:						
Sandstone of a gray colour and	2002					
0 1 0	5	0				
Shale—						
Gray argillo - arenaceous,						
frequently fit for fireclay 50 0						
Green argilla-arenaceous 21 0						
Red and gren argillo-are-						
naceous	88	0				
	,0		93	C		

Sandstone—	Ft.	In.
Greenish gray or drab coloured, of		
which much is fit for the purpose		
of good grindstones, and it is in it		
that the chief quarries of the Jog-		
gins exist. Of this mass 350 feet		
in various parts are filled with vast		
collections of drift plants, coated		
with crystalline coal. The plants		
are in general confusion, and are		
in general prostrate. Spherical		
concretions, some 4 feet in diam-		
eter with a rusty black exterior,		
occur in 51 feet of it1886 6		
Greenish 2 0		
Yellow of a finer but less durable		
quality than the drab 25 0		
Reddish gray (and gray 5) 19 6		
Red and green 15 0		
Red and chocolate coloured 95 6		
2043 6		
Limestone of a concretionary character very		
much resembling conglomerate generally		
of a greenish colour and in very irregular		
layers		
Shale—		
Greenish gray arenaceous and argillaceous		
Gray arenaceous and argillaceous		
with a few small beds containing		
ironstone balls		
Red and green variegated		
Red and chocolate coloured 592 2		
——————————————————————————————————————		
32	40	9
(Among the organic remains is to be remarked one		
upright sigillaria.)		

7

Ft	In.
Measures concealed	0
Red arenaceous shale	0
Measures concealed 37	0
Red arenaceous shale	0
Measures concealed, probably red shale	0
(Here is said to occur a bed of gypsum. I am informed	
that it has been occasionally seen when the beach was	
washed clean by the tide. A fragmentary mass of	
gypsum about half a hundred weight lay on the	
beach.)	
Measures concealed, probably red shale 85	0
Red sandstone conglomerate with white, red, yellow and	
black silicious pebbles. The black is lydian stone,	
the others are quartz. The pebbles vary in size from	
that of a pea to that of a hen's egg108	0
Red sandstone conglomerate of a coarser quality. The	
pebbles are of the same colour, but some of them would	
weigh two pounds	0
Red sandstone conglomerate, not quite so coarse 16	0
Red arenaceous shale with several bands of sandstone 2	L 0
Red sandstone	0
Red shale	3 0
Red sandstone	0
Red shale	3 0
Red sandstone conglomerate with white, gray and black	
silicious pebbles as before 16	0
Red sandstone 22	0
Red and green spotty variegated sandstone 1	L 0
Red sandstone of soft quality	3 0
Red and green spotty variegated sandstone. The green	
colour constitutes the spots which are circular with a	
black speck in the centre. The bed appears to be partly	
calcareous	0

WEST RAGGED REEF TO MINUDIE (7).—LOGAN.	4	193
	Ft.	In.
Red sandstone of a soft quality and red arenaceous shale	11	0
Red arenaceous shale		0
Red sandstone conglomerate with white, red and yellow		
quartz, and black lydian stone pebbles, varying in size		
from that of a pea to that of an egg	17	0
Red sandstone of a very coarse grit, with streaks of		
white parallel with the bedding	16	0
Red sandstone conglomerate with quartz and limestone		
pebbles. The matrix is coarse	4	0
Red sandstone with thin white streaks deposited in it	35	0
(This bed is cut by a regular vein of sulphate of barytes		
3 inches wide. Its colour is tinged with red. The		
course of the vein is N. & S. The underlie E. < 82°.)		
Red sandstone conglomerate. The bed is very uneven		
and contains calcareous material	3	0
Greenish concretionary limestone, looking very like a		
conglomerate with limestone pebbles	8	0
Greenish gray sandstone	1	0
Greenish concretionary limestone as before	3	0
Reddish sandstone	7	0
Greenish concretionary limestone as before	5	0
Red or chocolate coloured shale	8	0
Red sandstone	2	0
Red or chocolate coloured shale	1	0
-	350	0
RECAPITULATION.	,,,,	U
Sandstone		
Greenish gray 1 0		
Reddish 7 0		
Red and green 20 0		
$\mathrm{Red} \dots \qquad \qquad 65 0$		
——— 93 0		
Red with white streaks 51 0		

----144 0

r e	t.	In.
Conglomerate, with red, white, gray and yel-	٠.	
low quartz and black lydian stone pebbles, in		
a matrix of red sandstone148 0		
Limestone in concretionary nodules placed in		
a matrix of greenish sandstone and shale,		
occasionally associated with carbonized frag-		
ments of plants 16 0		
Shale—		
Deep red and chocolate red arenaceous. 62 0		
Measures concealed, but supposed to be		
of the same quality280 0		
	′ ^	0
65	0	0
8		
Greenish gray sandstone, red towards the top 1	2	0
Greenish gray arenaceous limestone, with a band of		
concretionary limestone, resembling conglomerate	6	0
Greenish concretionary limestone and coarse sandstone,		
with carbonized drift plants	1	0
	1	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with two bands of concretion-	-	
	2	0
Reddish black and reddish brown shale, with beds con-	_	1.000
taining calcareous septariæ	9	0
Dark gray sandstone, with nodules of concretionary	U	U
limestone	2	0
TO THE PARTY OF TH	Δ	U
Reddish black argillaceous shale, with nodules of ferru-	0	^
ginous limestone	9	0
8 1	30	0
Greenish concretionary limestone	1	0
Greenish grav sandstone 2	21	0

WEST RAGGED REEF TO MINUDIE (8).—LOGAN.	4	495
Greenish concretionary limestone, with carbonized drift	Ft.	In.
plants	3	0
Greenish gray sandstone	17	0
Greenish concretionary limestone	1	0
Greenish gray or drab coloured sandstone	4	0
Red shale	8	0
Red sandstone	12	0
Red shale, with some bands of soft red sandstone	37	0
Red sandstone of a soft quality	6	0
Red shale, with bands of red sandstone	40	0
Greenish gray sandstone		0
Greenish concretionary limestone	1	0
Greenish gray sandstone, 10 feet; greenish concretion-		
ary limestone, 2 feet	12	0
Greenish gray sandstone, at the bottom of which there		
is a layer of carbonized drift plants, occasionally		
replaced by gray sulphuret of copper invested with		
a thin pellicle of the green carbonate	8	0
Red shale	8	0
Red sandstone	17	0
Red shale	3	0
Greenish gray sandstone, at the bottom which is a layer		
of drift plants converted into coal, and occasionally		
replaced by gray sulphuret of copper invested with		
the green carbonate	6	0
Red shale	9	0
Red shale and red sandstone	10	0
Red shale	10	0
Red sandstone	7	0
Red shale	8	0
Red and greenish gray sandstone	19	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with drift plants converted		
into coal, and occasionally replaced by gray sulphuret		
of copper with green carbonate	1	0

Red arenaceous shale	Ft. 37	In.
Red sandstone of a soft quality	16	0
Greenish gray sandstone	6	0
Red hard arenaceous shale	25	0
Reddish sandstone	13	0
Red shale	2	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with carbonized remains of	4	U
plants	6	0
Greenish concretionary limestone, 2 feet; red shale, 1	U	U
foot	3	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with concretionary limestone	0	U
and carbonized remains of plants at the bottom	11	0
Greenish gray sandstone, with one foot of red shale	11	U
on top	3	0
Red shale	16	0
Red sandstone, with some of a drab colour at the bottom,	10	U
with carbonized remains of plants and balls of argil-		
laceous shale	12	0
Red arenaceous shale	3	0
Red sandstone	3	0
Red arenaceous shale	60	0.
Red sandstone of a coarse quality	14	0.
Greenish gray sandstone, coloured red in parts	10	0.
Red arenaceous shale	4	0,
Greenish gray sandstone, with remains of plants con-		
verted into coal	6	0
Red arenaceous shale	30	0
Red sandstone, fit for first quality flagging	15	0.
Greenish gray sandstone, with many remains of plants		
converted into coal, and occasionally replaced by		
gray sulphuret of copper with a pellicle of green car-		
bonate around it		12.5
Red arenaceous shale		
Red sandstone fit for flagging	16	0,

	Ft.	In.
Red arenaceous shale, with a band of greenish gray		
sandstone above	14	0
Red arenaceous shale	10	0
Measures not well seen, but probably red arenaceous		
shale	27	0
Red arenaceous shale, with a band of red sandstone		
above	7	0
Red hard arenaceous shale	1	0
Measures concealed, but probably arenaceous shale	15	0
Red arenaceous shale	53	0
Measures concealed, but probably red arenaceous shale		
of the same quality as before. Here occurs Seaman's		
Brook, Mill Cove	75	0
-		
16	358	0

(In the exact strike of the lower gypsum above mentioned, in its course to Hebert River, there is a sinkhole about half way, in which gypsum has been found by excavation; and where the strike would come upon the Hebert, a mass of the mineral, apparently in situ, is seen in the bank, with red shale on both sides of it. At such a distance to the north of this mass as gives a vertical thickness of 300 feet of subjacent red shale, there is exposed a deposit of limestone, which, with some associated strata, appears to be about 100 feet thick; and this may, therefore, be considered as terminating the foregoing section. The limestone contains organic remains, among which there is, in some abundance, a bivalve shell, which I recognize as identical with the Producta Lyelli of Windsor, in Nova Scotia.)

RECAPITULATION.

RECAPITULATION.	
Sandstone—	
Greenish gray, occasionally holding	
carbonized remains of plants,	
and in four instances the plants	
(underlying the sandstone) are	
replaced by gray sulphuret and	
green carbonate of copper 206 0	
Reddish 13 0	
Deep red	
432 0	
Concretionary limestone associated with the	
greenish gray sandstone. The concretions	
are held in an argillo-arenaceous matrix. In	
one instance the whole of the bed is calcare-	
ous, and there occur 9 beds altogether 20 0	
Shale—	
Red arenaceous, sometimes more	
and sometimes less argillaceous.1186 0	
Reddish black and gray, with cal-	
careous septaria and nodules 20 0	
——————————————————————————————————————	
1658	0
	·
TOTAL THICKNESS.	
No. 1 1617 0	
" 2 650 O	
" 3 2134 1	
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	
" 5 2082 0	
" 6 3240 9	
" 7 650 0	
" 8 1658 O	
14570 11	
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Section of Rocks from Shulie to Spicer Cove, Cumberland Co., N. S., in descending order.—By Hugh Fletcher, B. A., of the Geological Survey of Canada.

SECTION I.

ROCKS FROM SHULIE TO SAND COVE, In descending order.

The section begins at a cove where the highest rocks come on top of the cliff. From this cove a school-house on the opposite side of Shulie river lies S. 22° E., and a little wharf near a point is N. 48½° E., the extreme tip of the point being N. 46° E.*

	Ft.	In.
1. Greenish gray and gray fine sandstone with		
irregular layers of conglomerate. Dip N. $68\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$		
E. < 2°, but becomes southerly immediately down		
Shulie River	25	0.
2. Red argillaceous shale	10	0
3. Gray fine sandstone in thick layers nearly massive,		
passing on the strike into conglomerate	8)
4. Red marl	5	9.
5. Red and olive-green marl, finely banded, passing on		
the strike into sandstone	5	3.
6. Gray, very fine-grained, irregúlarly-bedded sand-	1000	10 0 000
stone, passing into arenaceous shale. Cuts out all		
the shales; contains at one point a lenticular layer		
of coal, two feet long and two inches to half an		
inch in thickness and with these there are patches		
of yellowish underclay; passing in places into		
conglomerate with pebbles chiefly of pre-Carbon-		
iferous rocks	5	5.
7. Red marl with layers of greenish calcareous flag;	J	9.
with very irregular interchanges	17	0,
"Toll voly illegular interchanges	11	0

*All bearings in Mr. Fletcher's sections are magnetic. The sections were measured from 9th to 18th November, 1896.-Ed.

SHULIE TO SPICER COVE (1).—FLETCHER.		501
	Ft	. In.
8. Greenish gray sandstone, passing into conglomerate		- ^
more than half being in places conglomerate		5 0
9. Greenish gray sandstone and conglomerate, i		
regularly mixed; in places nearly all conglome		
ate; many large fragments of carbonized plant		
One band at the point nearest the wharf opposit		_ ^
is very fine and wavy		
10. Red marl with layers of harder shale		8 6
11. Reddish-gray, very fine, shaly sandstone		7 11
12. Red marl		8 0
13. Red flaggy sandstone in layers four inches thic		1001
and downward		3 0
14. Red marl	- T	8 0
15. Red, somewhat massive sandstone in irregula		
blocks, passing into red flags. The top of the ban		
at the entrance of Shulie River		7 0
16. Red marl, with olive green blotches		2 6
17. Red shale, with greenish, harder, calcareous band		2 0
18. Red marl		2 0
19. Red and gray, very fine, glistening sandstone i	n	
flaggy layers		5 0
20. Red marl of somewhat irregular thickness, from		
one foot four inches to four feet		2 8
21. Very fine gray sandstone in beds from four fee	\mathbf{t}	
$\operatorname{dow}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{w}\mathbf{a}\mathrm{r}\mathrm{d}$		0 0
22. Red and gray shale, lenticular, replaced by gra	У	
sandstone		1 3
23. Gray, very fine, massive sandstone with coal pipes	. 1	0 0
24. Red marl with greenish and gray streaks; ver	У	
irregular, sometimes all red		5 0
25. Gray sandstone with blackish stripes, interbedde	\mathbf{d}	
with red marl; all more or less lenticular	. (6 0
26. Greenish-gray, very fine calcareous sandstone; ler	1-	
ticular		2 4
27. Red marl	. :	1 4

		Ft.	In.
	Reddish-gray, very fine sandstone in flaggy layers.	• 4	0
29.	Light-gray fine sandstone with comminuted plants	16	4
30.	Greenish argillaceous shale	3	0
31.	, , , , ,		
	places into conglomerate, and in other places	J	^
	altogether into greenish argillaceous shale	5	0
32.	Gray, very coarse, pebbly sandstone, full of pros-		
	trate trees, with veins of bright coal half an inch		
	thick	10	0
33.	Greenish, very fine sandstone, replaced by coarser		
	sandstone	1	0
34.	Greenish and reddish rusty-weathering marl,		
	replaced by sandstone	1	0
35.	Greenish and reddish, very fine, argillaceous		
	sandstone, replaced by greenish-gray, pebbly		
	sandstone	3	0
	Red marl with layers of jointed sandstone and shale.	7	0
37.	Very fine, coherent, calcareous sandstone, in two		
	or three layers	0	9
	Red marl	4	7
39.	Gray flags, very fine and sandy, replaced on the		
	strike by gray sandstone	6	9
4 0.	Gray massive sandstone. Much thicker in places,		
	but replaced by the lower band of red marl	3	0
	Greenish crumbly marl	0	3
	Red marl with a layer of harder rock	6	0
4 3.	Reddish and greenish, mottled, flaggy, rubbly rock;		
	replaced by greenish sandstone	2	6
44.	Greenish-gray very fine sandstone, passing into		
	gray pebbly sandstone	6	6
45.	Gray and rusty pebbly sandstone, with very		
	irregular surfaces. The rocks are unfit for grind-		
	stone; many of the layers show broken leaves and		
	fruit of fossil plants, with sometimes large		

	SHULIE TO SPICER COVE (1).—FLETCHER.		503	
		Ft.	In.	
46.	Red marly rock, seen for a great distance on the	_	•	
47	strike with various replacements	2	0	
47.	Gray, fine, massive, rusty-weathering sandstone all	_	^	
4.0	replaced by red marl, and again by sandstone	5	0	
	Red marl	4	6	
	Reddish sandy flags	3	0	
	Greenish-gray sandstone	2	1	
51.	Greenish argillaceous shale with a blackish streak	_	^	
	at the top	2	0	
	Reddish and gray, very fine, flaggy sandstone	4	1	
53.	Red marl, replaced by sandstone. The bottom of	-	^	
- 1	this bed is at water-level at a little brook	7	0	
54.	Greenish-gray sandstone. An eight inch fault with	4	0	
. .	up-throw on the south side	1	8	
	Red marl	7	6	
	Greenish-gray calcareous rock in two layers	0	10	
57.	Red marl. Another little fault with upthrow on	_	•	
F O	the south side	5	6	
	Gray very coherent sandstone	1	2	
	Red argillaceous shale with greenish blotches	2	6	
	Reddish-gray sandstone		10	
	Red argillaceous shale	4	0	
	Light-gray, very coherent, knobby sandstone	0	8	
	Gray and greenish-gray very fine sandstone	5	0	
	Red sandstone and argillaceous shale	5	10	
65.	Reddish argillaceous shale with three layers of	_		
	gray fine sandstone	9	0	
66.	Red marl and sandstone, replaced by the gray sand-			
۰.	stone of No. 67	7	6	
67.	Gray sandstone at water level at the mouth of a			
0.0	tiny brook	2	0	
	Red marl	5	6	
69.	Gray fine sandstone in three layers, much thicker			
	in places	2	6	

		Ft .	In.
	Red marl	4	0
71.	Greenish-gray sandstone with lenticular layers of		
	red marl; blackish pebbly patches	4	4
	Greenish and red argillaceous shale	1	6
73.	Greenish argillaceous shale and flaggy sandstone.		
	Dip S. 76°—52° E.< 4°	5	0
74.	Red marl and gray sandstone in layers. Dip		
	S. 80° E.< 4°	6	10
75.	Light gray very fine sandstone, passing into red		
	marl at the top and into arenaceous shale	8	0
76.	Gray, coarse and fine, pebbly sandstone at the		
	mouth of Fitzgibbon Brook	4	6
77.	Greenish-gray conglomerate, with pebbles often		
	larger than a hen's egg. Forms the base of the		
	island on the south side of the brook. The lowest		
	three feet is finer in places	24	6
78.	Red marl	6	0
79.	Reddish, rubbly, argillaceous sandstone with	277	
	irregular thin layers of red marl	11	4
80.	Red marl with layers of rubbly argillaceous	i.	
	sandstone	11	6
81.	Reddish-gray, very fine, flaggy sandstone	4	0
	Red jointed marl		6
83.	Greenish and reddish mottled sandstone and		
	arenaceous shale in alternate layers	21	0
84.	Reddish-gray sandstone, a few inches on top pass-		
	ing into gray fine and coarse sandstone	6	0
85.	Measures concealed in a cove at the mouth of a		
	little brook	10	5
86.	Light gray, fine, micaceous sandstone, blackened		
	in places by minute plants; rusty spots, with		
	coal pipes and greenish shale. Thickens in places		
	by encroaching upon No. 87		0
87.	Reddish and greenish argillaceous shale	4	6

SHULIE TO SPICER COVE (1).—FLETCHER.		505
	Ft.	
88. Gray fine sandstone in irregular layers		0
89. Greenish-gray argillaceous shale with harde		
layers of sandstone		6
90. Gray sandstone as before with lenticular layers o		
red shale		
91. Red marl and sandstone		
92. Greenish arenaceous shale		
93. Gray pebbly sandstone, irregularly bedded		
94. Greenish, soft, argillaceous underclay	. 0	3
95. Red marl	. 3	6
96. Gray sandy flags, not well seen	. 1	9
97. Measures concealed	. 2	9
98. Red marl and sandy flags	. 2	1
99. Gray pebbly sandstone at the mouth of a littl	е	
brook	. 15	0
100. Red marl	. 2	6
101. Measures concealed at Cranberry Head to a littl	е	
pond or marsh. Dip S. 23° E. < 4°		. 9
102. Light gray flaggy sandstone		6
103. Gray coarse pebbly sandstone with patches of con		
glomerate		6
104. Greenish and gray, reddish and rusty conglomer		
ate with pebbles as large as a hen's egg; of in		
regular thickness		. 0
105. Gray coarse sandstone		
106. Greenish argillaceous shale		
107. Red shale		
108. Reddish-gray sandstone, passing into gray fin		
sandstone	. 12	0
109. Greenish and gray and reddish argillaceous shale.		
110. Greenish and gray, rusty and reddish flaggy sand		
stone, and arenaceous shale with three patches o		
greenish coarse shale and coal-pipes; lenticula		
beds of conglomerate also		0
both of congramorate also	. 20	. 0

		Ft.	In.
111.	Greenish argillaceous shale	0	5
	Red argillaceous shale	1	0
113.	Greenish-gray and gray sandstone, passing into		
	red marl and flaggy sandstone	9	0
	Red marl	6	6
	Greenish-gray argillaceous shale	1	0
1 16.	Gray, coarse, pebbly sandstone in thick layers	10	6
1 17.	Greenish arenaceous and argillaceous shale	1	7
	Red argillaceous shale and sandstone	6	6
119.	Greenish and gray very fine sandstone and arena-		
	ceous shale	6	11
120.	Greenish and reddish, mottled, nearly compact		
	sandstone, passing into gray sandstone	5	0.
121.	Gray and rusty sandstone in part pebbly and with		
	patches of conglomerate	6	7
	Reddish-gray argillaceous shale	1	4
	Reddish, rubbly, argillaceous sandstone	4	0
	Red shale	4	6
	Red marl and sandstone in alternate layers	9	0
126.	Light gray arenaceous shale with a tinge of red on		
	top, passing into gray flaggy sandstone; lenticular		
	patches of greenish argillaceous shale and red		12
	marl, sometimes ten feet thick	23	0.
	Greenish-gray argillaceous shale	5	0
	Light-gray fine flaggy sandstone	2	0
129.	Gray, coarse, pebbly sandstone with patches of		
	conglomerate and a finer rock; in part very rusty		^
	with many streaks of coal and prostrate trees		0
130.	Measures concealed at the mouths of five little		
	brooks, Clam Cove. Dip N. 66° E. <12°. The		
	change of dip from S. E. to E. and then back to		
	S. E. requires further examination. That it		
	extends across this concealed interval is doubtful.	493	0

508 carboniferous rocks in cumb. co.—logan & fle	тсн	ER
150 D-1 1 1 1	Ft.	In.
150. Red and green argillaceous shale	0	6
151. Gray fine sandstone, passing at the bottom into		
pebbly, coarse sandstone with pebbles as large as		
a hen's egg		0
152. Greenish coarse nut-and-egg conglomerate	14	0
153. Greenish argillaceous shale, passing into rusty		
coarse twisted sandstone with coal-pipes	1	9
154. Rusty sandstone and fire-clay, light gray at the top	6	0
155. Alternate layers of sandstone and conglomerate,		
replaced in part by greenish argillaceous shale		6
156. Arenaceous shale replaced by argillaceous shale	2	0
157. Gray massive sandstone, broken by irregular joints,		
with lenticular replacements of greenish and red-		120
dish shale	17	0
158. Greenish-gray argillaceous shale	0	9
159. Gray, rusty-weathering, fine sandstone with pebbly		
patches	10	0
160. Greenish-gray argillaceous shale; in places replaced	10	_
by sandstone	1	2
161. Gray and greenish-gray flaggy sandstone, passing	100.12301	100
at the bottom into pebbly coarse sandstone	19	0
162. Dark gray argillaceous shale, more or less		
lenticular	0	2
163. Gray broken and jointed sandstone. All the sand-		
stones contain comminuted carbonized plants	10	0
164. Greenish flaggy sandstone with thin layers of red		
argillaceous shale. A three-feet fault with		
upthrow on the west side	9	0
165. Red argillaceous shale, with thin band of greenish-		
gray coherent sandstone	9	6
166. Gray rusty-weathering sandstone in somewhat		
flaggy layers, with small wedges of argillaceous		
shale. Another fault of nine feet five inches with		
upthrow on the west. Dip of fault N. 42° E.		Construction of the Constr
< 67°	12	6

		Ft.	In.
167.	Red argillaceous shale and greenish-gray argil-		
	laceous flags with wavy arenaceous shale in alter-		
	nate bands, in part replaced by greenish sandstone	1 8	6
168.	Greenish-gray fine flaggy sandstone, becoming		
	coarse at the bottom. A downthrow fault dips		
	S. 60° W. $< 85^{\circ}$. Another dips S. 28° W. $< 85^{\circ}$,		
	the amount of downthrow to the south being nine		
	feet. The sandstone contains coal-pipes, and		
	wedges of argillaceous shale. Here the bottom of		
	No. 167 shows two inches of black coaly shale		
	and the upper surface of the sandstone becomes		
	rusty underclay. A little further south is a		
	twenty-two feet upthrow on the south side, the		
	dip being N. 43° E. < 28°. The faults are easily		
	traced by the coaly shale	20	6
169:	Greenish-gray argillaceous shale	1	0
	Reddish and greenish sandstone in alternate layers		
	thrown up a few feet on the south side. On the		
	strike these beds pass at the bottom into dark		
	argillaceous shale	11	6
171.	Gray arenaceous shale	4	6
	Greenish-gray and rusty conglomerate, jointed and		
	with small lenticular layers of red and greenish		
	argillaceous shale. In the joints are veins of		
	barytes a quarter of an inch thick	6	6
173.	Greenish-gray and gray fine sandstone divided into		
	two by a foot of greenish argillaceous shale. An		
	upthrow-fault of perhaps twenty-five feet, not		
	well seen, separates No. 172 from this sandstone	25	0
174.	Reddish argillaceous shale with blotches of greenish		
	shale; passes in places into greenish shale	2	0
175.	Reddish, rubbly, argillaceous sandstone and shale		
	in alternate layers, passing into sandstone with		
	coal-pipes. No. 67 of Section II (See page 514).	12	0

	Ft.	In.
176. Gray jointed pebbly sandstone. At the water level		
on the point of Sand Cove and following for some		
distance to the southward, while still further		
south the sandstone of No. 173 comes to the		
water level	10	0.
177. Greenish-gray conglomerate with layers of finer		
grit and of arenaceous shale	10	0°
178. Greenish-gray and gray fine sandstone with a little		
coal, seen only on the reefs. The dip now turns		
to S. 12° W.<18°. (All the bearings in these		
sections are magnetic). A number of small faults,		
not well seen now obscure the section which is		
repeated in ascending order towards the large		
brook that flows into Sand Cove, as in Section		
II	27	0
Total thickness of section17	76 9	4

From the top of the 25 feet sandstone (No. 173 of Section I.) south along the shore at about 60 yards the dip changes to S. < 50°. At 155 yards, sandstone and conglomerate dip S. 20° W. < 25°. At 260 yards, a 3-inch band of black shale underlaid by fine sandstone dips S. 35° W. < 33°. At 365 yards, sandstone dips S. 84° W. < 31°, but seems at 475 yards to dip northerly at a very high angle. There is here every indication of a fault with a downthrow to the north. The dip at one point is overturned to S 1° E. < 69°; the red marl, sandstone and conglomerate to the northward are greatly altered, then for 17 yards farther the dip is westerly, while for the next 100 yards the shore follows the strike, the dip being towards the sea.

Few rocks are then seen to 560 yards where the dip is perhaps N. 45° E. < 20°, beyond which for 526 yards to the mouth of Sand Brook a sand beach conceals the rocks.

From the outermost reef a section was measured as follows:

SECTION II.

NORTH OF SAND COVE,

In descending order.

		Ft.	In.
1.	Rusty conglomerate with bands of gray sandstone.		
	Dip S. 81° W. < 50°	35	6
2.	Rusty and light-gray fine sandstone in thick beds,		
	seen at intervals on the reefs	60	0
3.	Rusty and greenish-gray pebbly sandstone and con-		
	glomerate	11	6
4.	Rusty and greenish-gray pea-and-nut conglomerate		
	with many larger pebbles. Extends to the fault.	10	0
5.	Light-gray argillaceous shale with a layer of blackish		
	coaly matter on the top	1	6
6.	Red argillaceous shale with layers of flaggy sand-		
	stone	10	0
7.	Greenish-gray and rusty nut-and-egg conglomerate.		
	Little downthrows on the east side	10	0
8.	Reddish argillaceous shale with greenish layers and		
	blotches	1	0
	Greenish-gray argillaceous shale with red bands	2	0
10.	Gray and greenish-gray, pebbly sandstone with		
	irregular layers of conglomerate	7	0
11.	Greenish argillaceous shale and flags with reddish		
	layers	12	6
12.	Greenish arenaceous shale with red spots and		
	blotches	2	0
13.	Light-gray fine sandstone with coal-pipes and a few		
	patches of conglomerate	12	0
	Rusty and gray pea-and-nut conglomerate	7	0
15.	Light greenish-gray fine sandstone with plants and		
	patches of argillaceous shale	5	0

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10	Ped and man amillacens shale. A hand of the	Ft.	In.
10.	Red and green argillaceous shale. A band of black shale and coal 3 inches on top (p. 510)	1	Λ
17		1	0
11.	Light gray very fine sandstone with an underclay at the top	3	0
10	Red argillaceous shale	1	0
		0	3
	Greenish argillaceous shale	1	8
	Bright-red conglomerate, passing into red sandstone	7	0
	Light-gray fine sandstone with coal-pipes		0
	Greenish and gray pea-and-nut conglomerate	9	0
	Greenish argillaceous shale, passing into harder flags	1	2
	Greenish coherent flag	0	5
25.	Red argillaceous shale and sandstone or arenaceous		
•	shale and flags, faulted	14	0.
26.	Light bluish-gray very fine sandstone	4	0,
	Red flags with greenish layers and blotches	6	0
	Gray very fine sandstone with a reddish tinge	2	0.
29.	Red argillaceous shale with layers of greenish sand-	4.0	_
0.0	stone	10	0.
	Gray, coarse, pebbly sandstone	2	0
31.	Red argillaceous shale with bands of greenish, fine		
	coherent, flaggy sandstone	12	0
32.	Light gray, ripple-marked sandstone with the foot-		_
0.0	prints of some land animal	5	0.
	Red argillaceous shale	0	6.
34.	Light-gray and rusty very fine sandstone with	10	^
٥.	small patches of conglomerate	12	0
35.	Red argillaceous shale and sandstone, not well	4.0	_
2.0	exposed	10	0
	Greenish-gray very fine sandstone	1	6
37.	Red argillaceous shale, not well exposed but appar-	•	
	ently not faulted	2 0	0
38.	Light-gray, fine, flaggy sandstone, with patches of		
0.0	conglomerate	10	0
39.	Greenish-gray and rusty sandstone and conglomerate		
	$\mathbf{mixed} \ \dots $	5	0

		Ft.	In.
	Red and green mottled argillaceous shale	1	0
	Reddish sandstone with green spots	7	0
42 .	Red argillaceous shale with a layer of white clay		
	near the top	10	0.
43.	Rusty-gray sandstone with a lenticular layer of		
	greenish and reddish argillaceous shale	4	0
	Red and green argillaceous shale	1	0
45.	Greenish-gray and rusty, flaggy sandstone, with thin		
	layers of red argillaceous shale	4	0
	Red argillaceous sandstone, flag and shale	2	0
47.	Greenish and gray, fine, flaggy sandstone with car-		
	bonized plants and argillaceous streaks	5	0
4 8.	Greenish and gray, coarse, pebbly sandstone and con-		
	glomerate, with lenticular layers of greenish		
	argillaceous shale	10	0
	Red argillaceous shale with greenish flags	15	0
50.	Greenish, fine, flaggy sandstone	15	0
	Greenish-gray and red argillaceous shale	3	0
52.	Greenish-gray, fine, flaggy sandstone, lenticular	2	0
53.	Red arenaceous shale	2	0
54.	Red argillaceous shale with bands of red and green-		
	ish sandstone	30	0
55.	Measures concealed	30	0
	Gray, fine, flaggy and shaly sandstone	2	0
57.	Rusty-gray fine sandstone, with pebbly patches	7	0
	Measures concealed, probably soft	10	0
59.	Gray and rusty, pebbly, coarse sandstone	7	0
60.	Measures concealed	15	0
61.	Rusty and gray, crumbly, pebbly sandstone with		
	coal-pipes	15	0
62.	Red argillaceous shale, not well exposed	18	Ó.
63.	Greenish and gray and rusty, pebbly sandstone, with		
	plants and coal-pipes. The dip changes to easterly	25	0
64.	Greenish-gray arenaceous and argillaceous shale	5	0

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514 CARBONIFEROUS ROCKS IN CUMB. CO.—LOGAN & FLETCHER	
65. Red argillaceous sandstone with greenish patches,	1.
rubbly and in irregular beds 8 0)
66. Red argillaceous shale with a light greenish clay-	
parting at the top. Thinner in places 9 0)
67. Reddish arenaceous shale with greenish blotches	
and layers 2 6	;
68 Greenish and gray arenaceous shale; passes into fine sandstone	G
69. Rusty-gray, fine sandstone with streaks of argilla-)
ceous shale. To the water-level at the point of	
Sand Cove. No. 176 of Section I 5 0)
Total thickness	
There is probably no break in this section which repeats the	;
measures of Section I. as far as the fault.	
Across Sand Brook, at 344 yards farther south, gray pebbly	7
sandstone in a cliff dips N. 75° E.< 19°. Including all the rocks to the top of this and the succeeding cliffs, the section is as follows:)
rocks to the top of this and the succeeding cliffs, the section is)
rocks to the top of this and the succeeding cliffs, the section is as follows: SECTION III. SOUTHWEST OF SAND COVE,)
rocks to the top of this and the succeeding cliffs, the section is as follows: Section III.)
rocks to the top of this and the succeeding cliffs, the section is as follows: Section III. Southwest of sand cove, In descending order. 1. Gray sandstone	5
rocks to the top of this and the succeeding cliffs, the section is as follows: Section III. SOUTHWEST OF SAND COVE, In descending order. 1. Gray sandstone))
rocks to the top of this and the succeeding cliffs, the section is as follows: Section III. SOUTHWEST OF SAND COVE, In descending order. 1. Gray sandstone))
rocks to the top of this and the succeeding cliffs, the section is as follows: Section III. SOUTHWEST OF SAND COVE, In descending order. 1. Gray sandstone))
rocks to the top of this and the succeeding cliffs, the section is as follows: Section III. Southwest of sand cove, In descending order. 1. Gray sandstone	e
rocks to the top of this and the succeeding cliffs, the section is as follows: Section III. Southwest of sand cove, In descending order. 1. Gray sandstone	e
rocks to the top of this and the succeeding cliffs, the section is as follows: Section III. Southwest of sand cove, In descending order. 1. Gray sandstone	e
rocks to the top of this and the succeeding cliffs, the section is as follows: Section III. Southwest of sand cove, In descending order. 1. Gray sandstone	e
rocks to the top of this and the succeeding cliffs, the section is as follows: Section III. Southwest of sand cove, In descending order. 1. Gray sandstone	

The first cliffs include only Nos. 4, 5 and ten ft. of 3. Then a downthrow fault on the south side brings red rock against the gray sandstone the whole height of the cliff, the displacement being probably sixty feet nearly vertical in a southeasterly direction. Further along, at another downthrow, a bed, perhaps 3. is seen to be twenty feet thick, while overlying come 2 and 1 as given in the section.

Outside on the point, a band of sixty feet of fine gray sandstone is overlaid by red rocks and gray sandstone at another fault.

Again a thick sandstone, perhaps 5, comes on the shore and is faulted. This is nearly all of fine texture, whereas further along the shore there are bands of coarser material. It seems possible that for all this distance the same sandstone (5) runs along on the strike, broken by many little faults.

Then comes a thickness of seventy-five feet of red rocks with conglomerate bands nearly horizontal. Then a heavy gray sandstone with a band of conglomerate twenty feet thick, greenish and reddish and gray, underlaid by pebbly sandstone.

Towards Sand River the section is in ascending order, red shale, sandstone of coarser texture with more conglomerate being abundant as far as a clean cliff of sandstone, nearly all fine, about 100 feet high. The highest beds at Sand River show thin layers of shale. A descending section is as follows:

SECTION IV.

FROM SAND RIVER EASTWARD,

In descending order.

		Ft.	In.
2.	Gray and greenish, fine, wavy sandstone and		
	arenaceous shale, with rusty spots and small	1 -	^
0	streak of coal	15	0
3.	Red marl with flaggy layers and greenish blotches	6	6
4	and bands	O	O
4.	Reddish, somewhat massive, fine sandstone and	3	0
ĸ	argillaceous shale	. 0	U
ο.	S. 11° W. <27°	13	0
G	Red, very fine sandstone, in two wedge-shaped layers	1	6
7	Red marl	2	0
	Red sandstone with greenish blotches	1	6
	Red marl with light green blotches	3	6
	Red argillaceous sandstone and flag with green	85	5
	patches	1	6
11.	Red marl or argillaceous shale with thin harder		
	layers	10	8
12.	Greenish, coherent, argillaceous flag	0	4
13.	Red marl with two thin layers of sandy flag	4	6
14.	Red argillaceous sandstone with green blotches;		
	passes into argillaceous shale	2	0
	Red argillaceous shale with green pipes and blotches	7	6
	Gray or rusty fine grit	1	6
	Red argillaceous shale	2	0
18.	Greenish and rusty gray very fine sandstone with a	_	^
10	few pebbles, rusty spots and coally blotches	7	0
	Greenish or bluish-gray argillaceous shale	6	0
	Greenish-gray arenaceous shale and flaggy sandstone Greenish and bluish-gray argillaceous shale; passes		4
21.	into sandy flags	2	0
22.	Greenish-gray flaggy arenaceous shale and sandstone		0
	Reddish argillaceous shale with greenish thin layers		Ū
	and blotches	12	0
24.	Reddish flaggy sandstone	1	

		Ft.	In.
25.	Red argillaceous shale with a layer of rubbly fine		
	sandstone	13	0
26.	Reddish sandstone with green patches	2	6
27.	Red crumbly argillaceous shale with four layers,		
	sometimes lenticular, of arenaceous flag	22	0
28.	Greenish-gray and rusty fine arenaceous shale and		
	sandstone, blackened with comminuted carbonized		
	plants; rusty and coaly spots; small lenticular		
	basins of greenish argillaceous shale; has in		
	places an Indian-red tint. The water-level of the		
	base of the sand bar is at 31 feet, the rest of the		
	measurement being on the outer shore. The		
	layers are usually thick, very irregular, and in		
	the lower part occur a few pebbles as large as a		
	hen's egg. Dip at the bar S. 5° E $< 25^{\circ}$	75	0
29.	Red argillaceous shale	10	0
30.	Greenish-gray, gray and rusty, coarse sandstone with		
	patches of pea-and-nut conglomerate; pipes and		
	gash-veins of coal from one inch downward	12	0
31.	Greenish-gray argillaceous shale	5	0
	Gray and greenish, flaggy, fine sandstone	12	0
33.	Red argillaceous shale	8	0
34.	Greenish-gray shaly sandstone or arenaceous shale.	12	0
35.	Rusty-gray thick-bedded sandstone, with a few small		
	pebbles	15	0
36.	Red argillaceous shale	7	0
	Greenish-gray arenaceous shale, passing into sand-		
	stone	13	0
38.	Rusty gray fine sandstone, jointed into rectangular		
	blocks, with pebbly patches	. 8	0
39.	Greenish and bluish-gray argillaceous shale, of		
	irregular thickness	2	0
40.	Greenish-gray arenaceous flag	4	0

		Ft.	In.
41.	Light-gray and greenish-gray, false-bedded, rusty-		
	weathering sandstone, of somewhat loose texture;		
	coal-pipes and pebbly patches	25	0
42.	Rusty-gray and greenish pea-and-nut conglomerate		
	with larger pebbles	5	0
43.	Greenish-gray and rusty, very coarse, pebbly sand-		
	stone in irregular beds, for the most part thick-		
	bedd e d	67	0
44.	Greenish and rusty nut-and-egg conglomerate with		
	finer bands	8	0
45.	Reddish argillaceous shale with greenish and dark		
	layers and blotches, probably No. 5 of next section	5	0
46.	Greenish-gray arenaceous shale	1	6
47.	Reddish-gray argillaceous shale and flags	4	0
	Reddish-gray sandstone in bands	4	0
49.	Red argillaceous shale	8	0
50.	Greenish arenaceous shale and flaggy sandstone	2	0
51.	Rusty, thick-bedded, fine sandstone	7	0
	Red argillaceous shale with greenish bands and		
	blotches. Dip S. 5° E.<18°	2	0
53.	Red and green argillaceous shale with harder flags	5	6
54.	Reddish argillaceous shale with fewer green blotches	2	0
55.	Greenish and reddish arenaceous shale	1	0
56.	Gray and rusty fine sandstone, false-bedded and in		
	thick layers	11	0
57.	Gray sandstone of the same texture, but pebbly	3	0
5 8.	Greenish pea-and-nut conglomerate, in irregular bed-		
	ding	1	6
59.	Rusty and grav pebbly sandstone. Dip S. 21° E. to		
	S. 14° E. $< 16^{\circ}$ to 23°	3	0
60.	Greenish-gray and rusty conglomerate and fine		
	sandstone mixed in lenticular beds. Below No.		
	60 the beds do not appear in the cliff but only on		
	reefs below high-water	7	0

SHULIE TO SPICER COVE (5).—FLETCHER.	5	19
61. Greenish-gray conglomerate	Ft.	In. 0
62. Greenish-gray sandstone	5	0
63. Greenish and reddish, mottled argillaceous shale	70	Š
The first of the Control of the Cont	12	4
64. Greenish sandy flags and sandstone in a massive bed;		
conglomerate at the bottom	5	0
65. Measures concealed. Red marl and greenish argil-		
	13	0
66. Greenish-gray and gray fine sandstone	30	0
Total thickness	79	2
Here the section is broken by a fault with a downth	row	\mathbf{of}
considerable amount to the east, its dip being east and		
nearly vertical. The throw could not be determined, but pe		
the following beds succeed as indicated.		_
Section V.		
BETWEEN SAND RIVER AND SAND COVE.		
1. Greenish-gray sandstone like No. 43 of Section IV.		
Dip S. 2° to 5° W.< 14° to 24°	75	0
2. Greenish argillaceous shale passing into sandstone.	3	0
3. Greenish-gray argillaceous shale passing into sand-		
stone	5	0
4. Greenish-gray and gray fine sandstone with some		
•	20	0
5. Red argillaceous shale. Possibly No. 45 of the pre-		
vious section	2	0
6. Red marly sandstone	6	0
7. Red argillaceous shale with greenish layers	2	0
8. Rusty and greenish fine sandstone, with carbonized	10	^
plants and pebbly patches	10	0
of pea-and-nut conglomerate and veins of coal one		
inch thick and downward	5	0
	U	U

		\mathbf{Ft}	In.
	Rusty-gray fine flaggy sandstone	5	0
33.	Greenish and gray argillaceous flags	2	6
34.	Red argillaceous shale; passes into rusty sandstone.	2	0
3 5.	Greenish fine sandstone	17	0
36.	Reddish argillaceous shale	5	0
37.	Greenish-gray shaly sandstone	4	0
38.	Red argillaceous shale	6	0
39.	Greenish arenaceous shale and sandstone, with		
	prostrate trees and small lenticular layers of		
	greenish argillaceous shale	2 0	0
40.	Red argillaceous shale and flags; passes into rusty		
	sandstone with prostrate trees	-1	6
41.	Greenish, fine, evenly-bedded arenaceous flags	2	0
4 2.	Red and greenish argillaceous shale and flags	1	6
4 3.	Greenish argillaceous shale and flags	3	0
44.	Rusty-gray, pebbly, thick-bedded sandstone with		
	prostrate trees and patches of conglomerate	85	0
45.	Red argillaceous shale with greenish bands and		
	streaks. The debris of the bank here obscures the		
	section so that the thickness given for 44 may be		
	too great	20	0
4 6.	Reddish sandstone	4	0
4 7.	Red argillaceous shale	5	0
48.	Reddish-gray fine sandstone	3	0
49.	Red argillaceous shale	5	0
50.	Reddish sandstone with green spots	2	0
51.	Red argillaceous shale	2	0
52.	Red sandstone	3	0
53.	Red argillaceous shale	5	0
54.	Red sandstone	2	0
5 5.	Red argillaceous shale	2	0
56.	Reddish sandstone	3	0
57.	Red argillaceous shale	1	0

	Ft.	In.
58. Reddish sandstone and argillaceous shale in alternate		
beds	12	0
59. Greenish-gray flaggy sandstone and argillaceous shale	2	0
60. Rusty-gray, thick-bedded, very fine sandstone with a		
thin layer of argillaceous shale	5	0
61. Greenish-gray argillaceous shale	2	6
62. Very rusty fine and pebbly sandstone, passing into a		
mixture of gray conglomerate and sandstone	22	0
63. Red argillaceous shale	8	0
64. Gray pebbly sandstone with patches of conglomerate	5	0
65. Greenish-gray conglomerate with patches of fine		
sandstone	15	0
66. Greenish-gray, coherent, thick-bedded sandstone	15	0
67. Measures concealed with perhaps one or more		
breaks. Dip S. 80° W. < 16°	22	0
68. Greenish and rusty sandstone in a cliff	50	0
69. Reddish argillaceous shale and sandstone	25	0
Total this language	210	0
Total thickness		
Beds 68 and 69 instead of belonging to the base	of t	the

Beds 68 and 69, instead of belonging to the base of the section, may be a repetition of some of those above. Several downthrows to the northeast then seem to repeat others, but are perhaps counterbalanced by faults with downthrow to the southwestward.

Ninety yards northeastward from the outcrop of 69, after two little downthrows have brought the red shale upon the beach, the gray sandstone (68) is in the cliff to a height of forty feet as before, the reefs striking apparently along the shore. About 275 yards farther east, red rock is capped in the cliff by gray and rusty sandstone, and at 140 yards still farther northeast is brought against greenish and gray sandstone by a fault. These latter are almost certainly the beds 45 to 58 of Section IV.; and the succeeding strata are those of Section III.

The direction of the line of fault is N. 53° W., with down-throw to the southwestward. At the last reefs, 225 yards west of the mouth of Sand Brook, the dip is S. 61° E. <15° to 22° near the landwash and N. 77° E. <10° farther seaward.

Ignoring faults, the strata west of Sand River appear to overlie those on the east side and may represent some of those between Sand Cove and Shulie. And unless there is a fault, the uppermost beds of the Pudsey Point section must be near, or repeat the lowest strata of Hetty Point. It may therefore be possible from the measurements to shew the entire section from Shulie to Spicer Cove.

On the west side of Sand River the first rocks exposed dip N. 80°-83° E.< 21°, and their section is as follows:

SECTION VI.

WEST OF SAND RIVER,

In descending order.

	in aescenaing oraer.		_
1.	Gray fine sandstone with layers of dark-gray argil-	Ft.	In.
	laceous shale; coal-pipes. Dip N. 82° E. <21°.		
	At water-level 250 yards southwest of the end of		
	the road to the beach	10	0
2.	Gray, coarse, pebbly grit with layers of gray sand-		
	stone, full of carbonized plants	11	0
3.	Red and green mottled argillaceous shales	0	10
	Light gray fine sandstone	7	0
	Dark bluish-gray argillaceous shale, lenticular	0	6
	Light-gray and greenish-gray fine sandstone, in thick		
	irregularly jointed beds, with a few pebbly patches		
	of grit, coarser at the bottom; for the most part		
	very massive	49	0
7.	Greenish argillaceous shale. Dip S. 15° E. <9°	0	9
	A fault, the direction of which is S. 5° W. and		
	the dip apparently S. 85° E.<85°, seems to pro-		

		Ft.	In
	duce this change of dip from east to south. A thin		
	band of red and greenish argillaceous shale on the		
	east side is lost against the sandstone on the west,		
	and the amount of the fault may be more than 20		
	feet, for nothing is seen of the shale on top of the		
	bank. Usually at these faults very little of the		
	rock is turned on edge, the course being marked		
	only by a quantity of soft clay or "gouge"; but		
	here a block of 10 feet seems to have been dropped		
	off the gray sandstone on the west side. This fault		
	shows in the cliff 150 yards southwest of the first		
	rocks, or 400 from the end of the road to the beach		
	on the southwest side of Sand River.		
8.	Red argillaceous shale. A two feet fault with a		
	nearly vertical upthrow on the west side	1 9	0
9.	Gray and cream-colored, massive, fine sandstone	9	(
10.	Greenish and gray coarse grit; cut out at one point		
	and nearly all replaced by red argillaceous shale at		
		22	(
11.	Greenish and reddish argillaceous shale, replaced on		
	the strike by sandstone	2	(
12.	Reddish and greenish, mottled, argillaceous sand-		
	stone	6	(
	Gray, coarse, pebbly grit and conglomerate	16	(
14.	Red fine sandstone and argillaceous shale, replaced		
	in part at the bottom by gray sandstone	10	(
15.	Gray and greenish fine and coarse sandstone in thick		
	beds, with thin lenticular patches of pea-and-nut		
	conglomerate; coaly streaks associated with the		
	coarser patches and some finer bands of gray		
	arenaceous shale are full of broken carbonized		
	plants. The bottom of the upper ten feet of this		
	band is at water-level at the mouth of the Mile		
	Brook, the lower, at the next little brook quarter of		

		۶t.	In.
	a mile further west. On the strike there are of		
	course many changes. The upper part is in places		
	fine arenaceous shale and at the mouth of this		
	second brook patches of conglomerate contain		
	pebbles of gray, fine, micaceous sandstone and		
	shale almost certainly newer than Devonian. The		
	bedding is very irregular and also the lenticular		
	layers of conglomerate and greenish shale	77	0
16.	Red argillaceous shale with greenish blotches	9	0
17.	Greenish and reddish mottled argillaceous and		
	arenaceous rock	5	0
18.	Gray sandstone like No. 15, the upper part being in		
	places fine wavy arenaceous shale. Nearly all the		
	pebbles of the conglomerate are of Pre-Carbonifer-		
	ous rocks, the layers varying from six feet to two		
	inches in thickness	55	0
19.	Dark bluish-gray argillaceous shale, with bands of		
	dark-reddish shale and lenticular layers of green-		
	ish very fine sandstone and shale; an upright		
	Calamite with the bark converted into coal. The		
	overlying sandstones are very rusty and full of		
	broken carbonized plants	10	6
20.	Gray and rusty fine massive sandstone, jointed at		
	right angles to the bedding; pebbly patches and		
	lenticular layers of dark shale	23	0
21.	Rusty nut-and-egg conglomerate with pebbles up to		
	three inches in diameter. Thicker in places, the		
	sandstone cutting it out	4	6
22.	Red argillaceous shale with bands of light gray and		
	greenish very fine, coherent sandstone	25	0
23.	Light gray very fine sandstone, with thin layers of		
		15	0
24.	Red argillaceous shale interbedded with reddish fine		
	sandstone	13	0

	Ft.	In.
25. Red crumbly argillaceous shale	7	0
26. Dark reddish and gray argillaceous flags	4	6
27. Gray fine massive sandstone, with lenticular patch		
of reddish and dark shale	6	6
28. Bluish-gray rubbly argillaceous shale	2	0
29. Red argillaceous shale with greenish-gray blotch	es	
and reddish sandstone in regular layers	14	6
30. Gray and cream colored fine flaggy sandstone	5	0
31. Red argillaceous shale with blotches and thin layer	rs	
of greenish and gray shale	5	0
Total thickness	424	7
The dip, S. <41°, now takes the rocks out to sea	and t	hey
are repeated on the shore from the bottom of No	. 29,	but
reversed in the following section:		

SECTION VII.

ROCKS REPEATED ON THE SHORE SOUTHWEST OF SAND RIVER, In descending order.

4

		Ft.	In.
2.	Gray and greenish-gray and rusty massive sandstone		
	with coal-pipes of large size; more or less pebbly.		
	In some places sandstone occupies the whole height		
	of the cliff, but in other places it shows a few inches		
	of argillaceous shale	18	6
3.	Greenish-gray and gray, rusty-weathering, somewhat		
	rubbly argillaceous shale	10	0
4.	Gray thick-bedded sandstone containing patches of		
	conglomerate and a prostrate tree eight feet in		
	length. The lowermost forty feet come to the		
	water-level at the mouth of Two Mile Brook, where		
	there are exposed overlying beds which dip S. 5°		
	E.<30°, and give a total thickness of 105 feet to		
	the old dam at the head of the cove. Certain		
	layers are coarse and pebbly, others fine and shaly,		
	but none are fit for building stone, containing very		
	irregular concretions. On the right bank of this		
	brook there is a lenticular layer of greenish-gray		
	argillaceous shale, five feet thick, overlaid by con-		
	glomerate and underlaid by fine sandstone, some of		
	which, about eighty feet from the bottom of the		
	mass, is of good grindstone grit. On the opposite		
	bank some of the beds turn to red shale, but only		
	for a few feet. There is a very persistent band		
	of ten feet of this shale with reddish-gray sand-		
	stone. Below this horizon the rocks to the south-		
	west change largely into conglomerate, the coast		
	nearly following the strike of the rocks	105	0
5.	Dark-gray argillaceous shale. Here occurs a down-		
	throw on the west side, of considerable amount, at		
	a tiny brook. None of the measurement is, how-		
	ever, lost	3	0
6.	Red argillaceous shale and sandstone in alternate	120 0	ces
	bands	25	0

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_		Ft.	In.
	Greenish-gray argillaceous shale	3	0
0.	layers and lenticular patches of conglomerate	50	0
9.	Bluish-gray argillaceous flag, with concretionary	00	Ü
	arenaceous "bulls-eyes"	12	0
10.	Gray and greenish and rusty pebbly sandstone;		
	passes in part into conglomerate and contains len-		
	ticular patches of conglomerate and argillaceous	~ -	•
	shale	37	0
11.	Rusty-gray nut-and-egg conglomerate. No. 21 of last section	4	6
19	Red sandstone and shale with greenish and gray		U
12.	layers and a lenticular layer of dark arenaceous		
	shale	20	0
13.	Greenish-gray and rusty fine sandstone. A 10-feet		
	downthrow on the west side	10	0
14.	Red sandstone and argillaceous shale in alternate	0.5	^
- P	layers	25	0
	Red marl	10 0	6
	Reddish argillaceous sandstone	4	0
	Gray, very fine sandstone	5	0
	Bluish-gray argillaceous shale	1	6
	Gray and greenish argillaceous shale, with pebbly		
	patches	5	0
21.	Red shale and light-gray and greenish fine sandstone,		
	in alternate layers. No. 29 of previous section	14	0
	Total thickness	363	4
	SECTION VIII.		
	DESCENDING BELOW NO. 3 OF LAST SECTION.		
1.	Gray pebbly sandstone of the usual character	20	0
	Dark-gray argillaceous shale in a lenticular band		
	ranging from ten feet to one inch	5	0

		Ft.	In.
3.	Gray sandstone, fine on top but becoming pebbly		
	below. 38 feet of this sandstone comes to water-		
	level at the next little brook. With so much sand-		
	stone the measurement of some parts of the section		
	is incorrect no doubt, but the bedding is usually		
	plain	50	0
4.	Red argillaceous shale with bluish and greenish		
	layers; replaced by gray coarse pebbly sandstone.	5	0
5.	Gray pebbly sandstone. In places the layers of shale		
	are thicker and contain bands of gray fine sand-		
	stone	7	0
6.	Greenish and reddish argillaceous rubbly rock; also		
	replaced by gray sandstone	4	0
7.	Rusty-gray or cream-colored fine sandstone, passing		
	into coarse sandstone and intermixed with pebbly		
	layers. In places it turns nearly all into nut-and-		
	egg conglomerate. Lenticular layers sometimes		
	six inches thick and ten feet long, show alternate		
	bands of impure coal and pyrite. At ninety feet		
	there is a landing place. Here the rocks are		
	largely conglomerate and in certain bands this		
	assumes a reddish tint as well as in patches of the		
	finer sandstone. Some of the pebbles are of brick-		
	red sandstone, others, of greenish-gray and gray		
	micaceous sandstone, like Carboniferous. The		
	lower part is very rusty and full of veins and		_
^	blotches of coal		0
8.	Greenish-rubbly argillaceous shale with red patches		0
•	and layers	4	. 0
9.	Gray-flaggy argillaceous sandstone with a lump of		
10	coal near the top		0
10.	Greenish-gray and cream-colored alternations of fine		
	sandstone, pebbly sandstone, and pea-and-nut con- glomerate with larger pebbles; coal streaks and		
	g 1 ,		
	pipes	22	2 0

	Ft	In.
11. Reddish argillaceous shale. Al these bands are len-	12.4	
ticular	5	0
12. Greenish-gray argillaceous shale. Thickens to the		
westward	2	0
13. Gray and rusty sandstone and conglomerate, irregu-		
larly mixed. This is on the strike for some dis-		
tance, then the overlying No. 12 comes to the		
water-level. The top of No. 10 is at the water-		
level at the first little brook in Birch Cove. Here		
bands that represent Nos. 8 and 9 are, however,		
Indian-red, the material being still sandstone and		
conglomerate. Then rocks of a bright red color		
overlie to a height of fifty feet. Dip S. 47°		
W.< 20°	35	0
m-+ 1 -1 · 1 · 1 ·		<u>`</u>
Total thickness		
The top of 110 feet of reddish and gray sandstone an		
glomerate, for the most part red, with coal-pipes, and ve		
barytes in the joints, overlying No. 13, comes to the water	r-lev	rel
at the second little brook in Birch Cove.	-	
From this point 60 yards west, a large brook empties		
little brook comes into it. The brook turns from S. 15° V		
shore runs N. 53° W. to a headland, then trends more we		
The top of the following descending section here comes		
water-level, probably about 13 feet below the top of the 11	.0 fe	et
above mentioned or 97 feet over No. 13.		
Dip on the southeast side of the cove S. 8° W. < 14°.		
Dip on the northwest side of the cove S. 60° E.		°;
S. 24° to 17° E < 14° to 16° (mean dip S. 34° E. <14°)	•	
SECTION IX.		
FROM BIRCH COVE WESTWARD TO HETTY POINT,		
In descending order.		

1. Gray and greenish-gray pebbly sandstone and conglomerate with thin lenticular layers of Indian-red conglomerate 52 0

		Ft.	In.
2.	Greenish-gray, dark-bluish-gray and reddish argilla-		
	ceous shale, the dark portions full of fossil plants	12	6
3.	Gray and rusty fine sandstone, full of broken plants		
	and having a one-inch lenticular layer of coal,		
	sometimes in the bedding, sometimes in the joints	9	0
4.	Greenish and bluish-gray pea-and-nut conglomerate	11	0
5.	Gray and cream-colored pebbly sandstone, fin sand-		
	stone and conglomerate, a large proportion of		
	which is conglomerate. It passes on the strike into		
	Indian-red conglomerate, resembling that of Polly		
	Brook and the Morang River, and soon it all		
	turns to Indian-red. Many of the pebbles are as		
	large as a cocoanut. Where coal-pipes are seen		
	the rock is rusty and gray. Dip S. 21° E. < 15°	90	0
6.	Gray fine flaggy sandstone with a nine-inch len-		
	ticular layer of greenish-gray argillaceous shale	6	6
7.	Red argillaceous shale or marl. These beds are all		
	lenticular and thin out	5	0
8.	Mottled red and green argillaceous shale	2	0
9.	Greenish and gray coarse grit and nut-and-egg con-		
		45	0
10.	Red argillaceous shale with greenish layers, cut out		
	to form a fine cave behind a bluff	2	6
11.	Red, rubbly, more coherent flag	0	11
	Reddish sandstone with greenish blotches	0	10
13.	Gray and greenish, fine, massive sandstone with		
	broken plants	4	10
14.	Gray and rusty fine sandstone, the upper surface of		
	which is spotted with prostrate plants	3	0
15.	Rusty-gray pea-and-nut conglomerate with layers of		
	sandstone, the latter being blackened with carbon-		
	ized plants. Veins of coal lie at various angles to		
	the bedding, seldom exceeding half an inch in		
	thickness. The gray sandstone is in very irregular		
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wedges. Some of the pebbles are three inches in diameter; they consist chiefly of various gray Devonian rocks, but among them there are finer soft micaceous bluish-gray sandstone and shales, apparently derived from Carboniferous strata. Twenty feet to high water-level at the bluff about half a mile from Birch Cove Brook; and thirty-five feet to the bottom of the same cliff, but all cut out behind back to the band of red shale. Several fine prostrate trees occur, and on the strike some of these rocks turn again Indian or brick-red, although for the most part they are gray and rusty 12

The overlying band thins out, but again takes up in an attenuated form in a few places, the rocks following the coast for a great distance on the strike. The line of the red band (10 to 12) is occupied by a definite bedding-joint, into which lenticular small patches of argillaceous shale sometimes come, while above it about twenty feet and in other parts of the high cliff, there are thin layers of argillaceous shale.

Nearer McCarren Cove, the finer bands have a tinge of reddish or brown, and are nearly all pebbly. Further along, parts of the fine beds become fit for grindstone, the red bands in the cliff retaining their horizontal position, so that there is absolutely no doubt that this part of the section is on the strike. Dip not far from the cove, S. 23° E. <15°, S. 7° E. < 4° to 18°. The section here below No. 9 is as follows:

		Ft.	In
	3. Greenish-gray and reddish rubbly argil-		
	laceous sandstone		
	4. Reddish argillaceous shale with a len-		
	ticular layer of fine greenish sandstone 1 5		
	5. Red and green fine flags 2 6		
	6. Greenish and reddish very fine sand-		
	stone, in flaggy beds fit for grindstone,		
	probably a part of No. 15 but very		
	different in texture		
	7. Light gray very fine massive sandstone		
	with pebbly patches, but no coarse		
	layers 45 6		
	Beyond the bluff at which this section ends,		
	conglomerate is again cut out in a cove, but the red		
	band reappears on the next point, where the under-		
	lying sandstone is, however, somewhat pebbly, but		
	only in places, for on the whole there is a distinct		
	improvement in the texture. On the point west of		
	Birch Cove the thickness of the sandstone was		
	found to be forty-seven feet; on the next headland,		
	forty-five feet six inches as above, whereas on the		
	point near McCarren Cove, the lower part has		
,	turned into the section as continued below:		
	Red argillaceous shale	. 0.	9
17.	Greenish-gray argillaceous shale, with thin lenticular		
	layers of greenish arenaceous rock	5	0
	Clay parting	0	2
19.	Greenish-gray arenaceous shale passing at the		
	bottom into greenish, coarse, pebbly sandstone,		
	with coal veins, two inches and downward, in	٠,	
^^	gashes in the rock	10	. 0
20.	Gray sandstone of fine texture almost fit for grind-		
	stone, but with pebbly patches in some of the mass-		
	ive layers. The lower part passes into conglom-	4 P	^
	erate	19	0

	,	Ft.	In.
21.	Gray conglomerate with lenticular patches of fine		
	sandstone; all very coarse, some of the pebbles		
	being three inches in diameter. Dip S.5° to		
	9° W. <7° to 8°	6	0
22.	Gray sandstone in thick layers, of fine grit but with		
	pebbles. In texture the rocks generally resemble		
	those of River John	12	0
23.	Greenish-gray conglomerate	1	6
24.	Gray fine sandstone of uniform texture, with very		
	few pebbles	4	0
25.	Measures concealed. Dip S. 34° to 33° E	6	3
2 6.	Gray or brownish sandstone seen only on the reefs;		
	pebbles scattered throughout the mass and with		
	some beds of conglomerate. Not all exposed, but		
	seen in frequent reefs across McCarren Cove. Dip		
	S. 34° E. < 16°		0
27.	Gray pebbly sandstone in thick beds. The first rock		
	of the cliff north of McCarren Cove	15	0
28.	Rusty-gray sandstone; irregular layers of pea-and-		
	nut conglomerate; coal-pipes and veins	31	0
29.	Reddish and greenish lenticular argillaceous shale,		
	replaced entirely at both ends by the sandstone and		
	containing layers of sandstone	9	0
30.	Light gray sandstone, in thick beds, with a few		
	pebbles. Some beds have a reddish tinge and some		
	are fit for grindstones. Other small lenticular		
	replacements occur. A very large proportion of		
	the lower beds on the outer shore is of fine grain		
	and without pebbles. At the first point, a thickness		
21	of forty-five feet is exposed, then higher beds		
	appear in a rough cove. Dip, about the middle of		
	the point, S. 45° E. $< 12^{\circ}$; in places large regular		
	flags break out and the bottom becomes more shaly	70	0

	Ft.	In
31. Red argillaceous shale with bands of reddish arenaceous shale; layers of greenish or whitish-gray calcareous, fine sandstone and of bluish-gray		
shale in a deep little cove		0
32. Greenish and rusty-gray fine grained arenaceous		
shale and sandstone, with carbonized plants; cut		
into long blocks by irregular joints; some pebbly		
patches occur towards the bottom, but the fine beds		
greatly predominate. Changes in the lower part		
into Indian-red sandstone like that of Birch Cove		0
33. Red argillaceous shale with greenish thin bands	15	0
34. Indian or brick-red fine sandstone with pebbly		
patches containing layers of arenaceous shale, pre-		
cisely like the greenish and gray varieties except		
in color; shows the usual whitish and greenish		
blotches of the red rocks. At the lighthouse on		
Hetty Point, the red layers are underlaid by gray		
or brown, and these latter replace certain beds		
on the strike	58	0
35. Greenish-gray and rusty fine sandstone with very		
few pebbles, generally in thick beds, some patches		
very rusty; in part concertionary, with "bulls-		
eyes"; many of the beds have wavy lines. Certain		
layers at the bottom turn into red. Almost the		
whole thickness may be said to lie below high water		
on Hetty Point and to extend to the lowest point		
seen on the reefs	L 4 0	0
Total thickness)38	9

The beds now rise on the right bank of Apple River. They appear to be but very little higher than the strata of the following section at Pudsey Point on the opposite side of the river, or may represent a portion of the latter.

Ft. In.

SECTION X.

AT PUDSEY POINT AT THE MOUTH OF APPLE RIVER,

In descending order.

1.	Gray sandstone, with a few pebbles	5	5	0
2.	Greenish-gray conglomerate with occasionally a tinge			
	of red; pebbles six inches and downward, the			
	matrix always of coarse grit; small lenticular			
	masses of finer rock	15	5	0
3.	Red argillaceous sandstone with greenish streaks,.	1	Ĺ	6
4.	Dark-gray, fine, flaggy sandstone with layers of dark			
	argillaceous shale, in part almost carbonaceous			
	shale	Ę	5	0
5.	Reddish fine sandstone mixed with conglomerate and			
	in part replaced by the dark sandstone; streaks of			
	coal at the bottom	Ę	5	0
6.	Reddish conglomerate with lenticular layers of red-			
	dish shaly sandstone	10)	0
7.	Reddish sandstone, with lenticular layers of dark			
	bluish-gray shale	Ę	5	0
	Reddish somewhat finer conglomerate	(3	0
9.	Reddish and dark-gray and greenish argillaceous			
	sandstone and shale, in lenticular irregular beds,			
	all of which pass into conglomerate	. 8	3	0
	Reddish nut-and-egg conglomerate		7	0
11.	Reddish and greenish-gray, rubbly, very fine sand-			
	stone and argillaceous shale	19	2	0
	Reddish and gray conglomerate		5	0
13.	Greenish-gray and reddish sandstone and argilla-			
	ceous flags	1	2000	0
	37 7 800		3	0
15.	Reddish and gray sandstone with beds of bluish-gray			
	argillaceous shale		2	6

		Ft.	In.
33.	Gray flaggy sandstone and arenaceous shale with a		
	few pebbles	4	6
34.	Greenish-gray conglomerate	5	0
35.	Greenish-gray argillaceous shale and sandstone	4	0
36.	Greenish conglomerate, with pebbles more than six		
	inches in diameter	5	0
37.	Greenish and reddish argillaceous shale and sand-		
	stone	5	0
3 8.	Greenish, pebbly sandstone in one bed; changes		
	into conglomerate	2	0
39.	Greenish conglomerate	4	0
40.	Greenish and dark-gray argillaceous shale and		
	sandstone	5	0
	Greenish-gray fine conglomerate	4	6
	Greenish-gray arenaceous and argillaceous shale	5	0
43.	Rusty, knobby sandstone and greenish, pebbly sand-		2021
10.000	stone and conglomerate, full of rusty concretions	12	0
44.	Red argillaceous shale with greenish and bluish-gray		-
	layers	7	0
	Measures concealed	5	0
46.	Light gray sandstone of fine grindstone grit; some		
	flaggy layers; has been quarried on Pudsey Point.	14	0
47.	Rusty and cream-colored and gray conglomerate and		_
	sandstone in irregular beds	12	0
	Gray shale and flaggy sandstone	6	6
49.	Gray fine sandstone in part fit for grindstones, but		-
	in places of coarse grit	5	0
5 0.	Light gray and rusty arenaceous shale, in part	•	^
	pebbly. Dip S. 83° to 65° E. < 8 ° to 11°	6	0
51.	Measures concealed by a sand beach, but showing on		
	the reefs rocks similar to the above, a reddish grit		
	about 48 ft. 6 inches from the top, and a band of		
	greenish-gray conglomerate immediately over-	٠.	
	lying No. 52	74	0

	F	rı	In.
52.	Greenish arenaceous shale and sandstone with		
	patches of fine grit. Dip S. 83° E.< 7°	5	0
53.	Bluish-gray argillaceous shale full of plants	0	6
54.	Greenish-gray argillaceous sandstone with a few		
	plants	2	0
55.	Red argillaceous shale with green spots. These shale		
	beds change to the westward	1	6
56.	Greenish-gray, very fine massive sandstone, passing		
	into red and green argillaceous shale on the strike	1	6
57.	Reddish and greenish mottled argillaceous shale	1	10
58.	Greenish-gray fine sandstone with reddish spots and		
	layers of arenaceous shale, passing into greenish		
	conglomerate. These rocks are all regularly		
	bedded. A fault throws them down five feet on		
	the south side	7	0
59.	Dark gray, rubbly, argillaceous shale	3	0
60.	Greenish-gray sandstone with small patches of fine		
	conglomerate; becomes finer on the strike. On the		
	whole the beds are argillaceous	7	4
61.	Dark gray argillaceous shale	1	6
62.	Greenish-gray, fine, flaggy, argillaceous sandstone	6	0
	Greenish and dark-gray argillaceous shale	2	4
64.	Clay with an eighth of an inch of coal	0	6
65.	Greenish argillaceous shale	3	0
66.	Greenish-gray, coarse, pebbly sandstone with patches		
	of conglomerate; replaced by lenticular argilla-		
	ceous shale	10	0
67.	Red argillaceous shale with layers of reddish and		
	mottled sandstone. An upthrow of four feet six		
	inches on the south side	15	0
68.	Greenish-grav fine conglomerate and pebbly sand-		
17,000	stone, with coarser layers at the base	10	0
69.	Greenish and gray, rubbly argillaceous shale and		
	flags	10	0

		Ft.	In.
70.	Gray and rusty and greenish nut-and-egg conglom-		
	erate	8	0
71.	Red argillaceous shale	3	0
	Gray and greenish flaggy sandstone	9	0
	Gray and greenish and rusty, pebbly sandstone and		
	grit	5	0
74.	Reddish argillaceous shale with greenish layers, but		
	essentially red	14	0
75.	Greenish sandstone in one bed, replaced on the		
	strike by shales and flags	1	4
76.	Red argillaceous shale ,with layers of reddish sand-		
	stone	17	0
77.	Greenish wavy sandstone and arenaceous shale	3	6
	Cream-colored or rusty very fine sandstone, some-		
	what concretionary, like certain layers seen on		
	Pudsey Point and also on Hetty Point; irregularly		
	jointed and all fine. A vein of coal at the bottom,		
	one inch thick, in an irregular joint	11	0
79.	Nut-and-egg conglomerate	5	0
	Gray, pebbly sandstone	2	4
81.	Measures concealed. Reefs and broken banks of		
	gray and greenish fine sandstone occasionally seen,		
	from which, about the middle of the gap, grind-		
	stones have been cut; dip S. 56° E. < 7°	148	0
82.	Greenish arenaceous shale	5	0
83.	Rusty-gray pebbly sandstone, with concretionary		
	"bulls-eyes" at the top. Very like certain rocks of		
	Hetty Point	12	0
84.	Dark or Indian-red pebbly sandstone, like that of		
	Hetty Point; contains small patches of conglom-		
	erate	6	0
85.	Greenish-gray, wavy, arenaceous shale, blackened in		
	the bedding by plants, sometimes of large size	6	
86.	Red argillaceous shale	5	0

	Ft.	In.
105. Reddish-gray nut-and-egg conglomerate, among the pebbles of which are some of gray sandstone, containing plants and perhaps Carboniferous,		
although the greater number are of red syenite, porphyritic felsite and various Devonian quart-		
zites. Gray patches show carbonized markings of		
stems of plants	14	0
106. Pinkish and triassic-red, coarse sandstone, with pebbly patches; forms the great cape north of		
Spicer Cove. Dip S. 41° E.< 12°. The strike		
would apparently run the rocks against the con-		
glomerate cliffs of the opposite side of the cove, which they appear to represent. Fine reddish		
sandstone and grit almost entirely replace the		
coarser beds on the strike. The lower 33 feet are repeated and the measures are then concealed by		
the beach of Spicer Cove	55	0
107. Measures concealed		
Total thickness	74	2
On the low shore northeast of the mill at Spicer		
	11	
several good reefs seem to indicate a continuity of low sou		
dips between the cliff exposures and, consequently, an a	bse	nce
dips between the cliff exposures and, consequently, an a of faults. If there is no important fault, the measures following section may be a repetition of the rocks below.	of	nce the
dips between the cliff exposures and, consequently, an a of faults. If there is no important fault, the measures	of	nce the
dips between the cliff exposures and, consequently, an a of faults. If there is no important fault, the measures following section may be a repetition of the rocks below.	of	nce the
dips between the cliff exposures and, consequently, an a of faults. If there is no important fault, the measures following section may be a repetition of the rocks below of Section X.	of	nce the
dips between the cliff exposures and, consequently, an a of faults. If there is no important fault, the measures following section may be a repetition of the rocks below of Section X. Section XI. AT SPICER COVE, In descending order.	of No.	the 80
dips between the cliff exposures and, consequently, an a of faults. If there is no important fault, the measures following section may be a repetition of the rocks below of Section X. Section XI. AT SPICER COVE,	of	nce the
dips between the cliff exposures and, consequently, an a of faults. If there is no important fault, the measures following section may be a repetition of the rocks below of Section X. SECTION XI. AT SPICER COVE, In descending order. 1. Gray sandstone	of No.	the 80

		•••	
97	Reddish or pinkish sandstone like that of Hetty	Ft.	In.
01.	Point; patches of conglomerate; in thick layers,		
		25	0
00	sometimes flaggy	20	U
88.	Indian-red argillaceous shale and flaggy fine sand-	17	0
2.2	stone	7	0
89.	Greenish-gray, wavy arenaceous shale, passing into	_	^
	fine sandstone	5	0
	Rusty or cream-colored fine, thick-bedded sandstone.	4	6
91.	Greenish-gray and dark-gray argillaceous shale,		
	mottled with red	7	0
92.	Reddish-gray and greenish, very fine argillaceous		
	sandstone, changing at the bottom into gray sand-		
	stone in flaggy layers and on the strike into massive		
	sandstone	15	0
93.	Red argillaceous shale with bands of greenish and		
	gray sandstone	1 5	0
94.	Dark-gray argillaceous shale with films and streaks		
	of coal	1	0
95.	Light-gray underclay with Stigmaria rootlets	1	6
	Red argillaceous shale changing into sandstone	1	0
	Gray and dark-gray fine sandstone and arenaceous		
	shale, full of plants	1 2	0
98.	Dark-greenish-gray argillaceous shale	4	6
	Red argillaceous shale changing into red sandstone.	4	6
	Dark-gray and greenish argillaceous shale	$\overline{2}$	0
	Reddish-gray and mottled, arenaceous flags and	_	
	sandstone	6	6
102.	Greenish and dark-gray argillaceous shale	1	6
	Red argillaceous shale with greenish layers and	-	Ü
	lenticular bands of fine sandstone	10	0
104	Gray and pinkish, fine and coarse sandstone, in	10	U
- V I.	thick, irregular, jointed beds; pebbly patches, the		
	pebbles being nearly all of syenite	25	0
	possess some nearry an or syemite	40	U

or anticline. About 60 yards to the we there is the following section:	stw	ard
1. Olive-green massive sandstone	3	6
2. Dark argillaceous shale and bands of	·	
sanstone with large erect trees	8	0
3. Dark argillaceous sandstone	5	0
4. Dark coaly shale	0	3
5. Dark-gray fine sandstone	0	6
6. Black coaly shale, in part clean coal.	0	4
7. Dark-gray argillaceous underclay	1	4
8. Black coaly shale, passing into green-		
ish argillaceous shale	0	6
9. Greenish arenaceous underclay passing		
into sandstone	2	0
10. Dark-green argillaceous shale	3	0
11. Measures concealed	1	10
12. Greenish-gray coherent arenaceous		
shale	3	0
Total thickness	29	3
About 55 yards to the westward and p	erh	aps
separated from the foregoing by a fault, t	he :	fol-
lowing beds occur:		
1. Greenish and reddish argillaceous shale		
with layers of sandstone	14	0
2. Coaly band	0	3
3. Dark greenish shale with veins of coal.	1	6
4. Greenish coherent sandstone	0	4
5. Red argillaceous shale. Perhaps No.		
26 of Section XI.	2	0
Total thickness	18	1
At 70 yards farther west these broken s	ecti	ons
end at a great cliff of conglomerate. The	ey	are
perhaps a repetition of the beds of Secti		37 T

6

Ft. In.

below No. 13, and No. 28 may rest directly upon the conglomerate, in which case that section may be continued as follows:

- 30. Red syenite of Devonian age, or more generally an obscurely granular and compact felsite and quartzfelsite, hornblende being scarce except in dykes and blotches of dark diorite, seldom more than ten to fifteen feet wide. An epidote breccia occurs near the contact of the conglomerate, and the felsite is so much brecciated as to resemble the conglomerate. These rocks in great cliffs occupy the coast south past Eatonville to Cape Chignecto, as shown on Sheet No. 100 (and 101) of the Geological Survey series of maps. A line of fault at the first beds of red conglomerate is indicated by the grooves as dipping N. 45° E. < 63°. First a little piece of the conglomerate is thrown on edge; then, further inland near a little brook from the south, the dark rocks with the black shale and coaly layers of No. 28 rest upon the conglomerate at a low angle apparently conformably. The thickness of the latter as given above is much greater than the height of conglomerate in the cliffs, overlying the syenite, and thus measures the downthrow of the fault at about 500 feet.

546 CARBONIFEROUS ROCKS IN CUMB. CO.—LOGAN & FLETCHER

The section of the boring referred to on page 545, is as follows:

SECTION XII.

J. A. JOHNSON'S BOREHOLE AT SPICER COVE,

In descending order.

	•	Ft.	In.
1.	Surface: reddish gravel and clay	8	0
2.	Light-gray fine sandstone	1	0
3.	Reddish coarse and fine rock	1	0
4.	Light greenish-grey fine compact sandstone	6	0
5.	Dark gray argillaceous shale with fossil plants	1	0
6.	Light grey and reddish mottled argillaceous shale	28	0
7.	Reddish sandstone	1	6
8.	Reddish nut-and-egg conglomerate	3	0
9.	Reddish fine micaceous sandstone	5	6
10.	Reddish conglomerate, coarse grit and sandstone	13	0
11.	Reddish micaceous sandstone	2	0
12.	Reddish conglomerate	1	0
13.	Reddish-grey argillaceous shale	0	8
	Black coaly shale and coal	0	8
15.	Greenish argillaceous shale with Stigmaria and		
	rootlets	0	6
16.	Greenish-gray argillaceous shale	2	0
17.	Greenish-gray and reddish shale showing graphite .	4	2
18.	Reddish argillacous shale with greenish blotches		
	showing fossil plants	2	0
19.	Reddish-gray very hard sandstone	1	0
20.	8		
	and greenish coarse grit, fine sandstone and argil-		
	laceous shale, of gray sandstone and shale, and		
	dark gray argillaceous shale with streaks of coal.		6
21.	Reddish granitic rocks	50	3
	m . 1 1	0.16	_
	Total donth	0.4.2	0

A correlation of these sections seems to show that only about 498 feet of the base of Section IX at Hetty Point extend beyond the base of Section I (and II); that Sections IV, V and VI are wholly repeated in Section I, the general similarity of the strata of these four sections being evident.

A provisonal summary of the total thickness of strata from the uppermost Permian beds at Shulie River—the top of Logan's section—to the base at the Devonian syenite, south of Spicer Cove, may be given as follows:

		Feet.
Strata	of Section I (Shulie to Sand Cove)	1769
"	Section IX (Birch Cove to Hetty Point)	498
"	Section X (Apple River to Spicer Cove)	793
"	Section XI (Spicer Cove)	811
	Total thickness exposed in coast section	3871

This conclusion, arrived at from comparison of the columnar sections, does not contradict the evidence obtained from a study of the dips, faults, etc., as may be seen on the accompanying maps, on which the position of the various sections has been laid down; but before accepting it, further comparison of the beds supposed to be equivalent might be made.

Of the rocks of the Upper Coal Formation on the opposite side of the basin, from Shulie toward Ragged Reef, Sir J. Wm. Dawson says: "Fossils are not abundant; but Calamites, Stigmaria, Lepidodendra and large petrified trunks of the pine trees of the Coal Formation still appear. The general aspect of these beds is, to a great extent, similar to that of the Millstone Grit series."

And in regard to the strata of the base of the section the same writer observes: "At Mill Brook, southeast of Apple River, there is a bed of coal one inch in thickness, and dipping to the north at a small angle. It is associated with coarse sand-

^{*}Acadian Geology, p. 155.

stones and conglomerate, and probably belongs to the Lower Coal Measures or Millstone Grit series, the marine limestones being apparently absent. At least this is the interpretation I should be inclined to put upon the appearances in connection with the fact that along the north side of the Cobequids, the marine Lower Carboniferous is either absent or overlapped by the higher beds of the series in all the localities which I have explored."

Note.—Besides the map accompanying these sections, the reader is referred to the Geological Survey's map sheets of Nova Scotia, Nos. 100 and 101, as well as to the forthcoming Nos. 81 and 102, with the bibliographies thereon given. The reader may also consult Sir William Dawson's Acadian Geology, pages 150-178, which treats of Logan's section.

ERRATA.

Page 420, lines 17 and 28, for 'darb' read drab; p. 421, l. 21, for "reck" read rock; p. 426, last line, for "calamities" read calamites; p. 427, line 30, for "grav" read gray; p. 441, last line, "carbonaceous shale" should be in italics; p. 451, l. 27, for "carbonaceous shale 04" read Carbonaceous shale 10; p. 451, l. 28, for "witht" read with; p. 452, bit in the turns read then turns; p. 452, l. 19, for "groved" read grooved; p. 455, l. 23, indent "Gray" one "em"; p. 473, l. 23, for "grenish" read greenish; p. 481, l. 22, for "no less 10" read no less than 10; p. 487, l. 2, for "deseminated" read disseminated; p. 489, l. 14. "Dark green limestone" should be in italics; p. 502, last line, add to 'with sometimes large" the omitted word trunks, and carry out 5 ft. 6 in in column of figures; p. 505, l. 31, omit comma after "flaggy sandstone"; p. 514, l. 13, to make sense more clear, place full stop after word "section," and for "which" read It; p. 531, l. 7, for "fin" read fine; p. 535, l. 22, for "concertionary" read concretionary; p. 543, l. 32, for "Stigmaria" read Stigmariæ; p. 546, l. 24, for "argillacous" read argillaceous.

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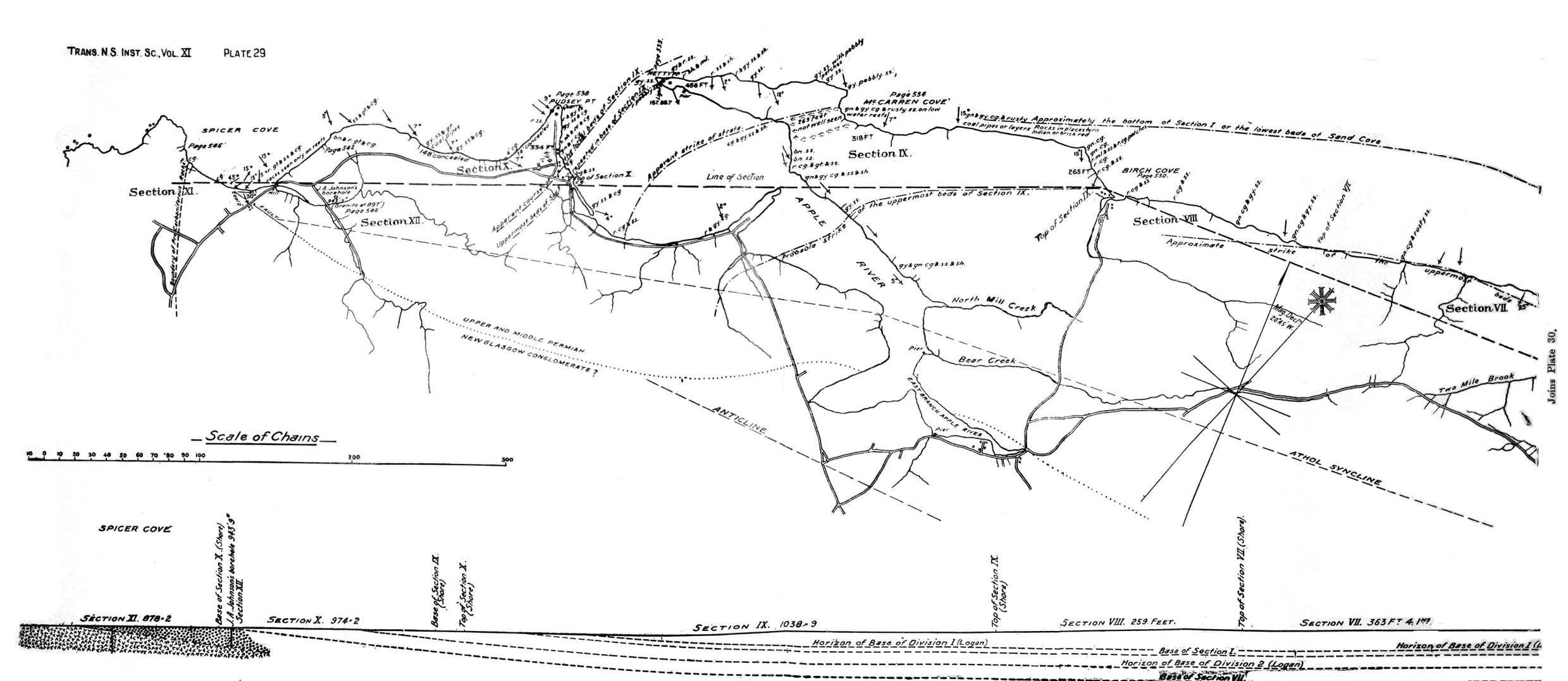
In order to assist the reader in consulting the foregoing geological sections, there given below a list of those sections and the place-names that are mentioned therein, with the pages on which they occur.

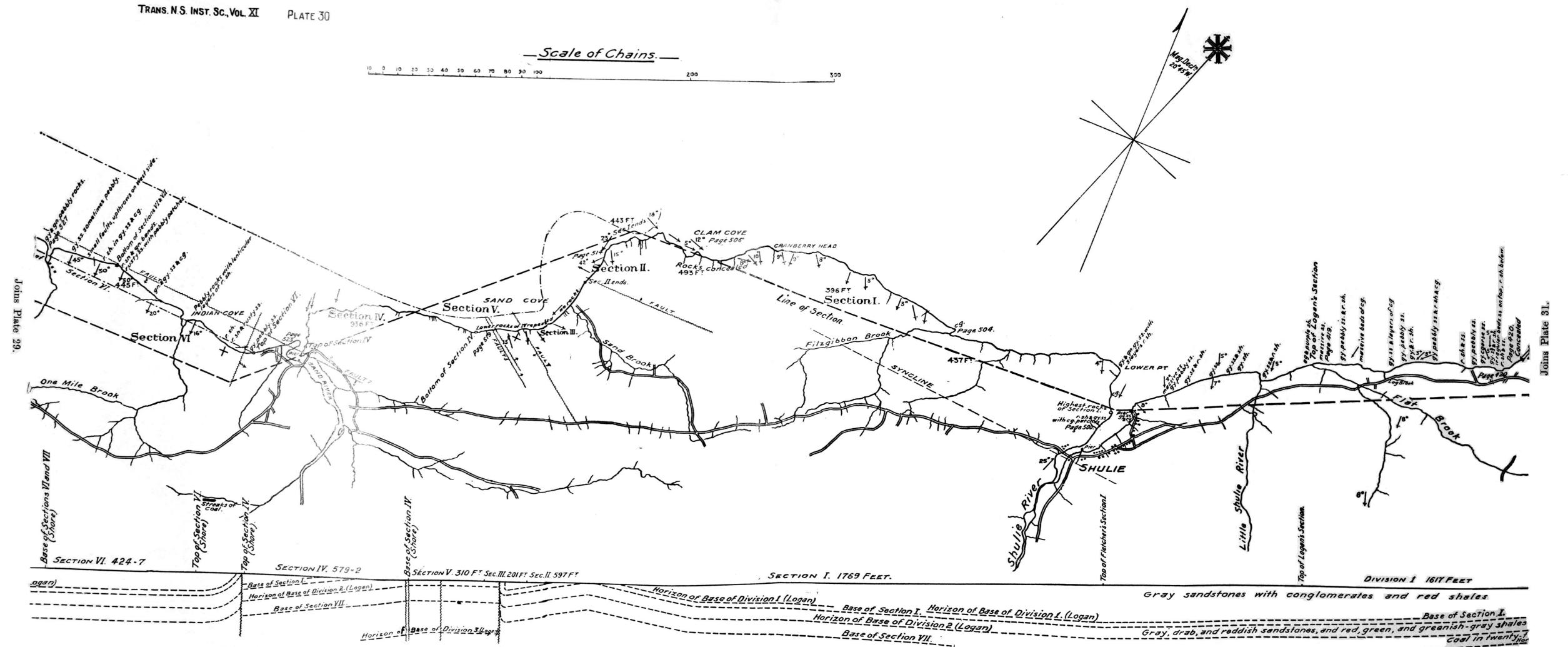
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PLAN AND SECTION FROM SPICER COVE TO SEAMAN BROOK, CUMBERLAND Co., NOVA SCOTIA.—No. 2 (Two MILE BROOK TO LEARY RAFT BROOK). To illustrate paper by Sir William E. Logan and Hugh Fletcher on Carboniferous Rocks in Cumberland County.)