

ART. XXIV.—*Discovery of a new group of Lower Carboniferous Rocks in Southeastern Ohio*; by E. B. ANDREWS. Letter to the Editors dated Lancaster, Ohio, July 5, 1879.

I HAVE recently found in Perry County (Ohio) an interesting group of fossiliferous rocks between the Maxville Limestone (the approximate equivalent of the Chester group of Illinois), and the Waverly. In Illinois and along the Mississippi river, there are three distinct groups of Lower Carboniferous rocks between the Chester and the Waverly or Kinderhook of the Illinois Reports. These are the St. Louis, Keokuk and Burlington. It has long been my hope to find traces of these groups in Ohio. At one point I have recently obtained the following section :

Maxville limestone,	15 to 18 ft., estimated.
Coarse sandstone,	2 ft.
Clay shale, blue and red,.....	8 ft.
Horizon of nodular concretions, fossiliferous.	
Clay shale, blue,	7 ft.
Ferruginous limestone, highly fossiliferous,.....	15 in.
Blue clay shale,	8 to 10 ft.
Fine grained sandstone (Logan sandstone) Upper Waverly.	

At another locality, about a mile distant, I find the same intermediate group, but the Maxville limestone is not seen.

A few of the fossils first obtained were sent to Mr. R. P. Whitfield, who found them mostly new, but indicating a Keokuk type, with suggestions of Warsaw and Spergen Hill. I have since largely increased my collection and may have sixty or seventy species, and shall doubtless obtain many more. Besides corals and Bryozoa, which are beautifully preserved, I find representatives of the following genera: *Lingula*, *Discina*, *Productus*, *Chonetes*, *Spirifer*, *Rhynchonella*, *Phillipsia*, *Bellerophon*, *Aviculopecten*, *Platyceras*, *Dentalium*, and of several others. Fragments of Crinoids are abundant, but, as yet, I have found none whole. Very few of the species can be found in the underlying Waverly, and perhaps none in the overlying Maxville. I have been unable to identify many of the species with those figured in our Western Reports from the Lower Carboniferous rocks. It is probable that the newly found group does not exactly represent any of the groups found farther west, but shows the life that existed along the eastern shallow margin of the interior sea in which were deposited the vast calcareous beds of the Middle Lower Carboniferous, found along the Mississippi river. Provisionally the group may be called the Rushville group.