

Inamural
from Springs
Fort Kelly,

at Fort Kelly
America
at Feb 7/6

The slice shows great
numbers of prisms from
decupred shells of *Pro-*
Ceramus and abundance
of Globigerinae - apparently
the ordinary S. cretacea.

There are also a few
brownish bodies apparently
bones and scales of
small fishes. ^{The rock} #1 is of the
same nature with the
Niagara Limestone from
Boyer R. described by Mr
S. M. Dawson, but *Globigerinae*
predominate in it apparently

(over)

to the exclusion of other
faunal forms. This may
merely be an indication
of greater depth of water,
and in any case this
limestone is evidently
a marine deposit of
Cretaceous age and
in the main similar
to that of the Nebraska
group.

Adams

