C. Schuchert
Peabody Museum
Yale University
New Haven, Conn

1904

2804

driver - 7-6 - 25

2803/ Ludlow, Ky
A pair of bangs and a pair of tails. The current date is 1904.

A pair of bangs and a pair of tails. A pair of bangs and a pair of tails. The current date is 1904.
Arrived at Jeffersonville, Ind.
from Cincinnati, Aug. 29, 1904 at
15:35 P.M.

After dinner spent the evening
at the home of Victor de Zeng.

The Knapp's collection was pur-
based by Mr. Borden but before
it was taken out of the house
Knapp and Mr. Borden were asked to
see the collection in shape. The
latter is known to have taken many
specimens and especially crinoids.

I drove again to the office of
Victor de Zeng was a self educated
man, rather stern, but the inside
of a school, stocky, tall, my low mem-
ory and I was to have visited any
relation of a friend after the friend
arrived, I should make a note.
Seymour was born in 1808 and died in 1884. He was very fondly remembered by a cavalry regiment in the Rebellion in 1864, the cause of his ignominy.

Victor Lyon born in 1873. Wants 200 dollars for his entire library collection. At this rate his library collection would not be valued for less than 20000 dollars. Literature, he claims, has become almost a mania.

from memory indicating horses, names, occupations, and all there was in the family round about the meetings of the family. Their house could not make a rent. But the parents and their children were always a very happy home. Made 11 children. Visit this convent.

Syracuse Lyons collection was of most dignity among the sons but rather reaching around the whole, and

year he sold all the Catholicism.

To Frank Stimer.

Syracuse one indefatigable mind.

City Engineers he occupied the but by

baffle him a collector of plates and

ballad titles and books and maps. Has

a force library. Since 1876 he has

a constant model of his idle time

writing stories and later poems. Some

have sets of books to finish but

the main thing is now at
work on a science and specific catalog of the books. Each in ordinary, there are about 15,000 references. It was some day to publish this catalog. I decided to gather these references in book form, but now have gone to separate each form. I am practically a card catalog.
Aug. 30 = 1904

After the morning making a section of the Leric of Calm, the north bank of the Falls of the Ohio from the P.C.W.Y. bridge down stream to the road bench at the Whit.-Port. Point.

From 2 to 3½' thick.

From 6' to about 2' {  
About 5½' ft. 
5½' ft. Non coral bed  
4½' ft. Drilled a Black Coral bed

From Coral bed  
About 4 ft. seen but said to be about 6 ft. thick resting on Niagara.
Since Coral grew,
been a flaw or two. A large,
tted dark coral-encrusted[label]
with a short pinkish cast. [brackets]
the view into [it]. [leaves] and [after it in the]
coral that is dissolved out.
Corals not my collection until near
[the] where they [are] in considerable quantity. The corals have a silicified outer crust
and the collectors ship out the specimens and the shells.
This in Georges' [Long] [Vermilion]. Collected by [motion]
[in a frame and] [details] on my [shells and shell].
Exposure time above water is a
low and [shelf] have - [the] [in]
not more than 4 feet, but the water thick is [but]
[large pale] in color and [have]
[shallows]. [Shallow] on it little, mainly
[the common fossil]. [Collecting is a
[not] - [same] - [ocean]. [same] - [for]
[animal]. Debris [same]. [Shells]
[Omm - [shells]. [Large] [0.5]
[Crucible]. [Collecting]. [Shells] [cline] - [same] - [same] [same].
Cerithium ramosum are massed 2 1/2 ft a
a. diameter and 2 ft high. Castello
are common. - Philippi, Miss. of this.
In very large type,
Big shells are hard seen.
Thickness varied above more than 6 ft.
Middle Coral cone.
Also seen on the middle deep bar.
Also takes out in the low tide.
An irregular, reddish, dark, thin
limestone with sand and black calcareous
aluminium shale between the corals. The
entire zone is almost composed of corals. A
variable coral reef. Collectors do not collect
any of these because none are different.
The Hacki oelic condition sharply
differentiates this zone from the coral fields
above and beneath.
One story among Ramusy (Rudkiss)
extremely common - Thermatobia - large
demisphere Favorito up to 7 ft
A sea of many sea 14 x 8 feet feet in diameter— an intense atmo-
ance of corals—coral heads as Corals—
blue, white and yellow, Helichrysum—
and a remote feature—in diameter.

Towards the top large oomage呵呵

tories and large Miceliinae common

than below.

The earth is thick as a
Tarrity make by the bulk of the earth.

This gate is about a foot thick.

As none of the specimens of the corals
are delicious to collectors, they tell me, have
never found any of the corals.

Upper Coral gate,

This gate is sharply distinct marked
from the rock in middle layer here in
being a compact (lithic orlicd stone—like)
dense and completely in heavily beds of
1 foot in thickness. The corals are advice
to distinguish with the rock one
are the less abundant than in the lower one. Formerly, however, they were still abundant and of considerable variety.

Potato, 314th, 315th, Pomaceous, alluring a Fruits and Vegetables.

(Thickness about 5/8 feet.)

This is a genus in Jutia. One

It is thoroughly differentiated as lithic

nature in the eastern, being a

granulose, granular, heavy, reddish

substance, with silicious, relatively, soft.

The latter one is most consistent near

the top, and is made up of fragments,

drift, of Drift and of Un

The commencement through out

the same in Oryx, followed by a

small and platy, slightly formed. Corns

domestically and surrounded with the

Greek and Aegyptian bones. (Association)

Also, has Greek and Egean.
with the greatest abundance to the west and near the tip near Steephead (mainly) on the mudstones or medial type.

This is the formation which the collector depends on for his shells. It also has considerable corneous matter. The one in front is about 5 feet thick.

All the following beds are continuous in the silicious character becoming more and more granular by grinding upward.

A whitish granular heavy reddish limestone with numerous crinoid lines. 1 foot in the upper half.

Other recent muschelrichter" dots as and on the cliff is the formation which Terrestrea. umbilicus is more common. It is from 6 to 7 inches in diameter. The Oolite contains bed of the
I once occur between the Innerdend are visionary fends but common and 
actuate of the visual memory. But it place thence to find a bit the
and the Bryanors had undoubted. 
that from the many creatures of the earth earth. This followed by the

activity acuminatone. Gne. This some could be some argument
by called the Bryanors articulans gone.
because these traits are the more abundant than J. acuminata.

This gone in a colored box of a 
white silk of domestic and very 
granular due to much commingling
and collect organic fragments.
Cut codes most abundant, generally
Autumnal and one after to have been collected and woven by the

Dear Sam tells me that near the
Tip it also has pieces of limestone and
limestone and then appears as a
continuous claysomething I thin
and he and a pet in Cumbria.

After saw Tantacle Common and
platform on west side. At one 7 7 is generally seen followed
by a strange - dense drift. In places 3/4
but was even. See the Jeffersonville station

It is on the north where that
Jeffersonville is situated.

First line of the city of
Jeffersonville Ind. and Ind.

Between the next line bounding the
city of Jeffersonville and the old church
and church located built in 1853, but the
now destroyed, is exposed from 9 to 11
foot, the whitish granular limestone. These
are the only rocks to specific accima
two forks. At the north end point there came three or more than 1/2 foot forks at the drift and pinnacles will they have a general size. It is very about 1/2 feet. In acting on the drift point bee boxes to occupied. Since the shelves are oblique and especially the drifts mottled. Their for dominance this is also more common than before the O. C. 4th L. bridge. These sound differences and thicknesses take place in less than 1/2 mile.

At the next line of construction here the I. accumulator Pitted is more exposed. It is seen to the rounded and orbited, sometimes similar shells. I. accumulator on a small are cut through! from the surface the L. chamber into and with a very sharp and easily seen white change. The board same is completed extinguished at this line and the only board.Tobe seen in these basal Haydian lito beds is a (homme) broken L. witness.
The present is in the teeth of the stephondonta bed, and the concord of the lias, the con- 

uncinate and alginatic beds.

These conditions seem to point to a 

shallow sea during the time of the stephondonta. 

Hesperis and a short land 

interval before the alginatic beds came 

in. That the sea was shallow, previous to the 

alginatic is indicated by the gradual 

nature of the limonite, the ground and pop- 

lar relations, the ground and pop- 

lar relations, and the rounded pieces of foreign 

limonite. Further, these beds are not laid down 

in even layers, but are craggy and sometimes 

decidedly or, in rolls, 20 feet or more. At the 

edge of some of these rolls can be seen 

argillite, 

2 to 3½ meters thick. These forma 

have nothing to do with the situation, I saw them 

thus

argillite

Hesperis lenta zone.

These rolls can be seen to good advan- 

tage between the near clinch canyon and the 

cliff and Angora Hill in position. One 

persistent roll follows the course of the
Fractions

One ft. 20\( \frac{1}{2} \) in. = 1 ft. 21\( \frac{1}{2} \) in.
Flower 1 ft. 1\( \frac{1}{2} \) in. wide is 1 ft. 2\( \frac{1}{2} \) in. wide

1 cm = 0.3937 in.

1 in. = 2.54 cm

Area of circle = \( \pi r^2 \)
Area of square = \( s^2 \)

Volume of cube = \( s^3 \)
Volume of cylinder = \( \pi r^2 h \)

Math problems:
1. Find the area of the circle with a radius of 3 cm.
2. Find the volume of the cylinder with a height of 5 cm and a radius of 2 cm.

Note:
- When solving math problems, always check your work.
Large Corals.

In the Black Coal or Middle bed one often sees large corals sticking out of the general surface of the ocean shelf. Numerous large corals were found near the Sum of the Milla Coal face. At Favnclu, many can be seen up to 8 ft in diameter, and one was measured having a diameter of 8 feet. A colony of branching hemispherical masses one foot wide with others up to 14 by 8 feet. Of one measured, the column at the base was 8 feet in diameter. Of a smaller hemispherical formation, the upper part of it was 8 feet across, facing a claimant.
sorts in the original before
visible alternate as though the
year about a foot in diameter. Among
the remains of the frame all were
either empty or having a thin film
left behind, fragments from
the barn or mule hay.
A list near occurrence, very far above
and below him, prints, healthy, journey
alone and by your superior spirit. The

Word of the book, what and decide, of the

Dear and draft.

The track among, miles to the mansion
of the Sunday, cement, and join our

Letter, town, and was, at 6:30 A.M.

July 21-04.
Near rounded pebbles and a layer of light green clay bands. On the rock are fine crinoidal columns, A. reticulans, Phyllorina eremite, Phylloplus, a corals, Porites, P. acuminata, P. demissa.

Slate or quartzite cemented with a thin layer of bituminous mixture.

Darks and cements in a cement with an abundance of small white spots of iron ore, and a small string of a black coal, in the form of a small piece of coal, in the rock, Chelina pandelli, D. grandir, D. cum teretes, Tuckiella tuckiella.

In the slope, running nearly at right angles to the rock, is the rock from the region of Hamilton, in fact the Hamilton region from a mile. They had an uprooting.

Cerebral beds of a light blue cement and Tuckiella almost absent. Some says that this one has a natural divide like the region to call it "Tuckiella of the Central."
Could not get a clean and clear place to see contact with the...
Feb. 1-1904
Paid my fare at Staunton Hotel and left on the 8:00 A.M. at 8:45 A.M. in Cincinnati.
Arrived at Cincinnati late to take the C-C. 12:01 P.M. train.
Hastily filled the afternoon concluded to run over the Trenton-exp.
Coming on the Ohio River banks at Collars. At 5 and Walnut one
ran over. It was marked "Lafon." I
\[2803\] Found a good spot with new
Tin railing, after saw the Pellerod,
then went nothing.
Left on C & O at 9:15 P.M.
Arrived at Wabash 3:40
Friday afternoon, Dec. 3-1904.
Having had a view in the Hamilton
The Union is in the process of
a change. By the fact that the
land is on the eastern side of
the approximate axis while the
mountains are on the
west side.
Green can get off at Lonaconing. Then to Rene to an old wood saw mill, where the action begins. I'll be away for as far as.
All unmarked pieces from near Telluride, from the upper or Lower Cretaceous beds. See section.

[Indiana]