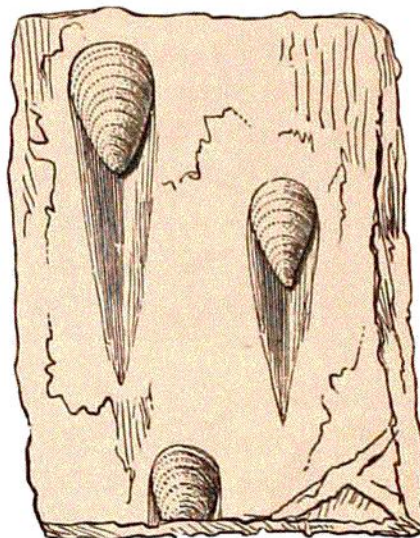


(15) *Rill-marks* (Fig. 67) are still clearer evidence of a beach-made deposit; they are the little furrowings made by the rills that flow down a beach as the waters of a wave or tide retreat, and which become apparent especially where a pebble or shell lies, the rising of the water upon the

66.



67.



pebble causing a little plunge over it and a slight gullying of the surface for a short distance below. The figure is from a slab of thinly laminated sandstone of the Medina formation, New York, as described and figured by James Hall.

(16) *Rain-prints* or *rain-drop impressions* are indications, like mud-cracks, of exposure above the water level at low tide, or at least a low stage of the waters, when the bed of rock containing them was yet loose mud or sand. A slab three by eight feet in size, now in the Yale College cabinet (from Greenfield, Mass.), is covered throughout with such impressions; and as the impressions are slightly oblong and oblique, they bear evidence of the direction of the wind at the time of the short brisk shower. The slab is crossed by a line of footprints showing that an animal of long stride (probably a Dinosaur) walked over the mud-flat just before the shower; for there are rain-prints in the tracks. This is an example of the *geoglyphics* from which the geologist derives facts for geological history. Another lesson, too, comes from the rain-prints, for they show that it rained millions of years since.

(17) Other markings observed at Greenfield, Portland, and other places in the Connecticut valley, are *scratches* and *groovings* made apparently by a floating log, one end or branch of which dragged in the mud.

Others found there and elsewhere are the *trails of Worms*, and *tracks of Insects, Crustaceans, Reptiles*, and other animals, all of which give instruction in many ways.

68.

