

GONIOBASIS LIVESCENS MENKE, A PLEISTOCENE SHELL IN FURNESSVILLE BLOWOUT, DUNES OF PORTER COUNTY.

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On the floor of the Furnessville Blowout¹ is a comparatively large bed of small, white, and somewhat weather-worn univalve shells. Closely associated with them are flat, rounded, water-worn small stones like those that are so frequently found at the low water edge of the lake.



Fig. 1. *Goniobasis livescens* on the floor of Furnessville Blowout. The small white objects in the foreground are the shells. In the distance are some low fore dunes just beyond which is Lake Michigan.

In 1921 a small handful of these shells was picked up and sent to Dr. Paul Bartsch of the United States National Museum. They were identified as *Goniobasis livescens* Menke of Pleistocene Age. Dr. Bartsch suggested that the place where they are found possibly represents an old shore line. With reference to the present shore line and level of Lake Michigan this open bed of shells is found about 150 yards south of the present shore and about 15 feet above the present level of the lake. (Fig. 1.) It lies immediately back of a line of low fore dunes.

¹ On the shore of Lake Michigan, opposite Furnessville station of the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend Railway.

"Proc. 38th Meeting, 1922 (1923)."

In the absence of figures of actual surveys the impression is that the floor of the Furnessville Blowout is probably lower than the floors of other blowouts in the region and also that it is approximately the same height as the low ground between the dunes and the tracks of the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend Railway. Although I have been in many of the blowouts in this region, between Michigan City and Oak Hill, the one designated as Furnessville is the only one in which I have found these shells.

No opinion is ventured as to the significance of these shells at the place indicated.