longer axes; that, in general correspondence with the average color of the rocks of the district, it was of a deep gray color; and that its boulders were chiefly of Silurian rocks, charged with the characteristic fossils of the system.

Quitting the upper part of the hill, with its richly fossiliferous quarries, and striking downwards to the west and south, I passed through a series of corn-fields, and, on reaching a little stream which flows through a valley nearly parallel to that of the Girvan, found the rock partially exposed along its course. It consists here, not, as in the hill above, of an indurated sandstone, but of a gray rubbly shale, much broken by transverse dries and fractures, and which, though its relations to the sandstone are not clearly seen, seems, as premised by Sir Roderick Murchison, to rest over them. In localities to the south of the Girvan, as at Ardwell, Piedmont-Glen, and Peawhapel-Burn, it is rich in orthoceratites, and contains numerous beds of graptolites; in this locality, known as the farm of Drummuck, it abounds in trilobites. Mr. M'Callum had wrought out the exposed front, to which he introduced me, until arrested by a field-fence, on which he was not permitted to encreach. But though I could procure, in consequence, no specimens for myself, I acquired several very interesting ones from Mr. M'Callum, which, with many others, he had dug out of this front; and I certainly at one time never expected to see a group of these curious crustaceans at once so ample and so characteristic, from the Grauwacke slates of Scotland. Calyme ii B'umenbachii, the well-known Dudley trilobite, is the prevailing form of the deposit, -a form abundant, as its common English name testifies, in the lower deposits of the Upper Silurians of England, but which in North Wales also occurs in the Lower Silurians. I found, associated with this trilobite, in the same fragment of shale, what seems to be a Forbesia, - hitherto exclusively an Irish form; and was lucky