large scale, rest unconformably on the underlying rocks of North Wales.

In Cumberland the Arenig slates form the mountains of Skiddaw and Saddleback, and from the borders of the Old Red Sandstone, a few miles further east, they stretch right across the country westward to Egremont and northward to Sunderland, south of which town, near Cockermouth, they are directly overlaid by the Carboniferous Limestone. In that country they have usually been called the Skiddaw slates. In Scotland the Durness strata belong to the same rocks.

In Britain the fossils that belong to this part of the Silurian series are not very numerous, taken as a whole, though some groups are remarkably abundant. As far as observation has gone, Hydrozoa of the sub-class Graptolitidæ first appear in these strata, including some 20 genera and 48 species. The greatest number of species belong to the genus *Didymograptus*, of which 20 species have been named, after which come *Tetragraptus*, *Diplograptus*, *Dichograptus*, and *Dendrograptus*.

Eighteen genera and 47 species of Trilobites occur in the same rocks, including Agnostus (A. hirundo, &c.); Asaphus (A. Homfrayi, &c.); Ogygia (O. Selwynii, &c.); Trinucleus (T. Ramsayi, &c.); Calymene (C. parvifrons, &c.), and many others. Of Brachiopoda there are 7 genera and 18 species including three Lingulas, Lingulella Davisii and L. lepis, 7 species of Orthis, including O. calligramma and O. lenticularis; 2 species of Obolella; 2 of Discina, and others. Of Lamellibranchiata there are only 5 genera and 8 species known, including Modiolopsis trapeziæformis, Palæarca socialis, and P. amygdalus, Ctenodonta elongata, &c., and Redonia Anglica. Pteropoda of