

westward to the mountains of the Longmynd beyond Le Botwood and the beautiful valley of Church Stretton.

Notwithstanding the unconformity mentioned above, there are in Wales, and partly in Shropshire, rocks containing suites of fossils, many of them peculiar to the horizon in which they occur, and a few common to Upper and Lower Silurian. Part of these strata, such as the Lower Llandovery beds, have been formed during minor oscillatory movements of sea and land. In South Wales, *Stricklandinia* (*Pentamerus*) *lens* occurs plentifully in these *Lower Llandovery rocks*, and sparingly in the *Upper Llandovery rocks*; while *P. oblongus* occurs sparingly in the Lower Llandovery rocks, and in great numbers in the Upper Llandovery beds, on which rests the Tarannon shale. By far the larger part of the fossils of the Lower Llandovery rocks are, however, essentially of Lower Silurian type, and, besides, they are quite conformable with, and pass by easy lithological gradation into the underlying strata.

With the Upper Llandovery or Pentamerus beds,<sup>1</sup> as they were formerly called, the case is very different, for in Shropshire they rest *unconformably* on the Cambrian and Lower Silurian rocks indiscriminately, and possess a beach-like character, being in places formed of pebbles derived from the rocks on which they rest, as in fig. 20, and in Radnorshire near Builth, the Upper Silurian rocks including these Pentamerus-bearing strata, lie with extreme unconformity, alike on the lowest and the highest Llandeilo and Caradoc beds of that old volcanic area, as shown in figs. 20, 21, 22.

My belief, therefore, is that these Upper Llandovery beds, which form the true base of our Upper Silurian

<sup>1</sup> See fig. 23, p. 94, *Pentamerus oblongus* is so common in these strata that they were originally called *Pentamerus beds*.