

long to the Middle Cambrian fauna which is so extensively developed in Central Nevada. We have no description of the section, but the fossils are from a limestone and silico-argillaceous shale, and identical with species found elsewhere. The most noteworthy occurrence is that of *Archæocyathus Atlanticus* and a large brachiopod like *Kutorgina cingulata*, both of which occur over 3,000 miles to the east-northeast on the Labrador coast. The abundant and peculiar type of sponge *Ethmophyllum profundum*, of the L'Anse au Loup locality, is represented by the nearly identical species *E. Whitneyi* at Silver Peak, and the trilobite *Olenellus Gilberti* is scarcely distinguishable from *O. Thompsoni* as it occurs at L'Anse au Loup.

The species now known from Silver Peak are:

<i>Archæocyathus Atlanticus.</i>	<i>Kutorgina</i> (like <i>K. cingulata</i>).
<i>Archæocyathus</i> undt. sp.	<i>Hyolithes princeps.</i>
<i>Ethmophyllum Whitneyi.</i>	<i>Olenellus Gilberti.</i>
<i>Strephochetus</i> ? sp. ?.	

UTAH.

§ 74. The writer visited Big Cottonwood Cañon, in the Wasatch Mountains, during the summer of 1885, and examined the great Cambrian section described by the geologists of the Fortieth Parallel Survey (Geol. Expl. Fortieth Par., vol. i, p. 229; vol. ii, p. 366) more in detail than they had the opportunity of doing. The section was measured from the base near the mouth of Big Cottonwood Cañon, up the cañon to its summit about one mile below Argenta. Owing to the irregularity of the line of outcrop, the thickness of some of the different divisions of the sections was obtained by careful measurement and that of the others by estimates based on partial measurements.

Wasatch or Big Cottonwood section.

	Feet.
1. Black arenaceous shale	900
(Mud markings and cracks, and ripple marks.)	
2. Massive-bedded, light-gray quartzite.....	1,000
3. Purplish, thin-bedded sandstone, with bands of greenish-yellow, argillaceous shale near the summit.....	700
4. Light-gray quartzite and quartzitic sandstone in layers varying from 10 feet down to 2 inches, the thin layers occurring as partings between the more massive bands of layers. In some places the quartzitic sandstone shows grains, and in others they are lost. Stains of purple, iron-rust, reddish-brown, and buff color occur, with bands of purplish arenaceous shale near the base	700
5. Hard, black, arenaceous shale, with specks of mica on the surfaces. Quartzite and shale intercalated near the base.....	1,000
6. Light-gray quartzite and quartzitic sandstone in layers varying from 10 feet down to 2 inches, the thin layers occurring as partings between the more massive bands of layers. In some places the quartzitic sandstone shows grains, and in others they are lost. Stains of purple, iron-rust, reddish-brown, and buff color occur.....	200