

and found to yield a number of characteristic fossils. He has divided it into two groups, the Solva below and Menevian above. From the lower group a number of trilobites, including the typical genus *Paradoxides*, have been obtained, also *Plutonia*, *Microdiscus*, *Agnostus*, *Conocoryphe*. There occur likewise annelids (*Arenicolites*), brachiopods (*Discina*, *Lingulella*), pteropods (*Theca*), and a sponge (*Protospongia*).

The name Menevian was proposed by J. W. Salter and Dr. Hicks for a series of sandstones and shales, with dark-blue slates, flags, and gray grits, which are seen near St. David's (Menevia), where they attain a depth of about 600 feet. They pass conformably into the Lower, and also into the Upper group. They have yielded upward of 50 species of fossils, among which trilobites are specially prominent. *Paradoxides* is the typical genus, while *Agnostus* and *Conocoryphe* are of frequent occurrence. Sponges (*Protospongia*) and annelid-tracks likewise occur. The mollusca are represented by brachiopods of the genera *Discina*, *Lingulella*, *Obolella*, and *Orthis*; and by pteropods (*Cyrtotheca*, *Theca*). An entomostracan (*Entomis*) and cystidean (*Protocystites*) have also been met with.

UPPER.—This highest section of the system has long been divided in Wales into two well-marked groups of strata, the Lingula Flags below and the Tremadoc Slates above. As already stated, its characteristic palæontological feature is the prevalence of trilobites of the genus *Olenus*.

*Lingula Flags*.—These strata, consisting of bluish and black slates and flags, with bands of gray flags and sandstones, attain in some parts of Wales a thickness of more than 5000 feet. They received their name from the vast numbers of a lingula (*Lingulella Davisii*) in some of their layers. They rest conformably upon, and pass down into, the Menevian group below them, and likewise graduate into the Tremadoc group above. They are distinguished by a characteristic suite of organic remains. The trilobites include the genera *Olenus*, *Agnostus*, *Anopolenus*, *Conocoryphe*, *Dikelocephalus*, *Erinnys*, and *Paradoxides*. Early forms of phyllopods (*Hymenocaris*) and heteropods (*Bellerophon*) occur in these strata. The brachiopods include species of *Lingulella* (*L. Davisii*), *Discina*, *Obolella*, *Kutorgina*, and *Orthis*. The pteropods are represented by species of *Theca*. Several annelids (*Cruziana*) and polyzoa (*Fenestella*) likewise occur.

A subdivision of the Lingula Flags into three sub-groups