

Upper Silurian.	Lud-low.	Equivalents of the Ludlow rocks seen in the valley of the Furette between Fosse and Malonne, containing <i>Monograptus colonus</i> , <i>M. Nilssoni</i> , <i>Retiolites geinitzianus</i> , <i>Orthoceras</i> , <i>Cardiola interrupta</i> , etc.
	Wen-lock.	Brown sandy shales of Naninne, with <i>Cyrtograptus Murchisoni</i> , <i>Monograptus bohemicus</i> , <i>M. Nilssoni</i> , <i>M. priodon</i> , <i>M. vomerinus</i> , <i>Retiolites geinitzianus</i> , <i>Cardiola interrupta</i> , <i>Orthoceras</i> , etc.
	Llan-doverry.	Quartzites and sandstones of Grand-Manil, with <i>Monograptus bohemicus</i> , <i>M. galaensis?</i> , <i>M. priodon</i> , <i>M. proteus</i> , <i>M. subconicus</i> . Shales overlying the curitos of Grand-Manil, and containing <i>Climacograptus normalis</i> , <i>C. rectangularis</i> , <i>Dimorphograptus elongatus</i> , <i>D. Swanstoni</i> , <i>Diplograptus modestus</i> , <i>Monograptus gregarius</i> , <i>M. leptotheca</i> , <i>M. tenuis</i> .
	Caradoc.	Schistes de Gembloux; pyritous black and greenish shales, which at Grand-Manil, in the valley of the Orneau, have yielded <i>Calyptene incerta</i> , <i>Trinucleus setiformis</i> , <i>Illaenus Bowmanni</i> , <i>Bellerophon bilobatus</i> , <i>Strophomena rhomboidalis</i> , <i>Orthis testudinaria</i> , <i>O. vespertilio</i> , <i>O. calligramma</i> , <i>O. Actonae</i> , <i>Climacograptus caudatus</i> , <i>C. styloideus</i> , <i>C. tubuliferus</i> .
Lower Silurian.	Arenig.	The horizon of the Llandeilo rocks is doubtfully represented at Sart-Bernard.
		Graptolitic shales, with <i>Climacograptus antennarius</i> , <i>C. Scharenbergi</i> , <i>Dichograptus octobrachiatus</i> , <i>Didymograptus Murchisoni</i> , <i>D. nanus</i> , <i>Diplograptus foliaceus</i> , <i>D. tricornis</i> , <i>Phyllograptus angustifolius</i> , <i>P. typus</i> , <i>Tetragraptus bryonoïdes</i> , etc.
		Upper Cambrian horizons are represented at Spa and elsewhere by <i>Dictyonema sociale</i> .

The Silurian rocks of Belgium comprise several contemporaneously erupted masses of porphyrite and of diabase, as well as beds of porphyroid, arkose, and eurite.

Silurian rocks have been detected in many parts of the old Palaeozoic ridge of the northwest of France. According to De Tromelin and Lebesconte,¹⁰² the order of succession in Ille-et-Vilaine is as under:

Upper Silurian.	Wenlock.	White limestone of Erbray (<i>Calymene Blumenbachii</i> , <i>Harpes venulosus</i>). Ampelitic (carbonaceous) limestone of Briasse (<i>Monograptus priodon</i> , <i>M. Hisingeri</i> , <i>M. colonus</i> , <i>M. vomerinus</i> , <i>M. jaculum</i>). Sandy and ferruginous odules of Martigné-Ferchaud, Thourie, etc. (<i>Cardiola interrupta</i> , <i>Monograptus priodon</i>).
	Llandoverry.	Ampelitic (carbonaceous) shales of Poligné (<i>Monograptus crassus</i> , <i>M. Halli</i> , <i>M. priodon</i> , <i>M. jaculum</i> , <i>M. convolutus</i> , <i>M. continuus</i> , <i>Diplograptus palmatus</i> , <i>Cephalograptus folium</i> , <i>Retiolites geinitzianus</i>). Phtanites of Anjou (<i>Monograptus convolutus</i> , <i>M. erenularis</i> , <i>M. lobiferus</i> , <i>M. sublobiferus</i> , <i>M. Sedgwicki</i> , <i>M. cyphus</i> , <i>M. crispus</i> , <i>M. Clingani</i> , <i>Cephalograptus folium</i> , <i>Diplograptus Hughesi</i> , <i>Rastrites peregrinus</i> , <i>R. Linnaei</i>).

¹⁰² De Tromelin and Lebesconte, Bull. Soc. Geol. France, 1876, p. 585; Assoc. Franç. (1875); Bull. Soc. Linn. Normandie (1877), p. 5. See also Dalimier, "Stratigraphie des Terrains primaires dans la presqu'île de Cotentin," Paris, 1861;