		[Stage	H.	⁰⁰ Shales with coaly layers and beds of quart-	
		Ĭ		zite (Phacops fecundus, Tentaculites ele-	
		1		gans), with species of Leptæna, Orthoceras,	
			~	Lituites, Goniatites, etc 850 ft	
			G.	Argillaceous limestones with chert, shales and	
		1		calcareous nodules	
		ł		Numerous trilobites of the genera Dalma-	
		1		nites, Bronteus, Phacops, Proëtus, Harpes	
an		9		and Calymene; Atrypa reticularis, Pentame-	
ILI	13.		33	rus linguifer.	
Silt	In	-	F.	Pale and dark limestone with chert. Harpes,	
5	E E	1		Lichas, Phacops, Atrypa reticularis, Penta-	
le	gq			morus galeatus, Favosites gotiandica, F.	
ĥ			17	Sholes with coloursens polylog and shales	
- ,		1	г.	Shales with calcareous housing and shales	
		1		lying with a slight unconformability on the	
		1		group below 450 900 46	
				A very rich Unner Silurian fauna abun-	
		1		dant cenhalonoda trilobites etc. Halvaites	
ð)		1		catenularia, grantolites in many species	
		ī		such as are found in the Birkhill group	
		ł		of Britain.	
	Υ.	** 5	D.	Yellow, gray and black shales, with quart-	
		1		zite and conglomerate at base, divided by	
-		•			
		1		Barrande into five bands numbered Ddl to	
cian				Barrande into five bands numbered Ddl to Dd5, the first being further separated into	
luriar	Da.			Barrande into five bands numbered Ddl to $Dd5$, the first being further separated into three members $Dd1 \alpha$, β and γ . $Dd1 \alpha$ and β	
Silurian	auna.			Barrande into five bands numbered Ddl to $Dd5$, the first being further separated into three members $Dd1 \alpha, \beta$ and γ . $Dd1 \alpha$ and β may perhaps be paralleled with the Welsh	
er Silurian	Fauna.			Barrande into five bands numbered Ddl to $Dd5$, the first being further separated into three members $Dd1 \alpha, \beta$ and γ . $Dd1 \alpha$ and β may perhaps be paralleled with the Welsh Tremadoc group, $Dd1 \gamma$ with the Arenig	
ower Silurian	2d Fauna.			Barrande into five bands numbered Ddl to Dd5, the first being further separated into three members $Dd1 \alpha, \beta$ and γ . $Dd1 \alpha$ and β may perhaps be paralleled with the Welsh Tremadoc group, $Dd1 \gamma$ with the Arenig rocks, $Dd 2$, 3, 4 and 5 with the Bala-Cara-	
Lower Silurian	2d Fauna.			Barrande into five bands numbered Ddl to Dd5, the first being further separated into three members $Dd1 \alpha, \beta$ and γ . $Dd1 \alpha$ and β may perhaps be paralleled with the Welsh Tremadoc group, $Dd1 \gamma$ with the Arenig rocks, $Dd 2$, 3, 4 and 5 with the Bala-Cara- doc rocks	
Lower Silurian	2d Fauna.			Barrande into five bands numbered Ddl to Dd5, the first being further separated into three members $Ddl \alpha, \beta$ and γ . $Ddl \alpha$ and β may perhaps be paralleled with the Welsh Tremadoc group, $Ddl \gamma$ with the Arenig rocks, $Dd 2$, 3, 4 and 5 with the Bala-Cara- doc rocks	
Lower Silurian	2d Fauna.			Barrande into five bands numbered Ddl to Dd5, the first being further separated into three members $Dd1 \alpha, \beta$ and γ . $Dd1 \alpha$ and β may perhaps be paralleled with the Welsh Tremadoc group, $Dd1 \gamma$ with the Arenig rocks, $Dd 2$, 3, 4 and 5 with the Bala-Cara- doc rocks	
Lower Silurian	2d Fauna.		0	Barrande into five bands numbered Ddl to Dd5, the first being further separated into three members $Dd1 \alpha, \beta$ and γ . $Dd1 \alpha$ and β may perhaps be paralleled with the Welsh Tremadoc group, $Dd1 \gamma$ with the Arenig rocks, $Dd 2$, 3, 4 and 5 with the Bala-Cara- doc rocks	
1. Lower Silurian	al 2d Fauna.		C.	Barrande into five bands numbered Ddl to Dd5, the first being further separated into three members $Ddl \alpha, \beta$ and γ . $Ddl \alpha$ and β may perhaps be paralleled with the Welsh Tremadoc group, $Ddl \gamma$ with the Arenig rocks, $Dd 2$, 3, 4 and 5 with the Bala-Cara- doc rocks	
ian. Lower Silurian	dial 2d Fauna. 1a.		C.	Barrande into five bands numbered Ddl to Dd5, the first being further separated into three members Ddl α , β and γ . Ddl α and β may perhaps be paralleled with the Welsh Tremadoc group, Ddl γ with the Arenig rocks, Dd 2, 3, 4 and 5 with the Bala-Cara- doc rocks	
brian. Lower Silurian	lordial 2d Fauna. una.		Q.	Barrande into five bands numbered Ddl to Dd5, the first being further separated into three members Ddl α , β and γ . Ddl α and β may perhaps be paralleled with the Welsh Tremadoc group, Ddl γ with the Arenig rocks, Dd 2, 3, 4 and 5 with the Bala-Cara- doc rocks	
ambrian. Lower Silurian	rimordial 2d Fauna. Fauna,		C.	Barrande into five bands numbered Ddl to Dd5, the first being further separated into three members Ddl α , β and γ . Ddl α and β may perhaps be paralleled with the Welsh Tremadoc group, Ddl γ with the Arenig rocks, Dd 2, 3, 4 and 5 with the Bala-Cara- doc rocks	
Cambrian. Lower Silurian	Primordial 2d Fauna. Fauna.		C.	 Barrande into five bands numbered Ddl to Dd5, the first being further separated into three members Ddl α, β and γ. Ddl α and β may perhaps be paralleled with the Welsh Tremadoc group, Ddl γ with the Arenig rocks, Dd 2, 3, 4 and 5 with the Bala-Caradoc rocks	
1- Cambrian. Lower Silurian	C Primordial 2d Fauna. Fauna,		С. В.	 Barrande into five bands numbered Ddl to Dd5, the first being further separated into three members Ddl α, β and γ. Ddl α and β may perhaps be paralleled with the Welsh Tremadoc group, Ddl γ with the Arenig rocks, Dd 2, 3, 4 and 5 with the Bala-Caradoc rocks. 3000 ** Abundant trilobites of genera Trinucleus, Ogygia, Asaphus, Illænus, Remopleurides, etc. Shale3, sometimes with porphyries and conglomerates. 300 ** Paradoxides, Ellipsocephalus, Agnostus, Arionellus, and other genera of trilobites referred to above (ante, p. 1207). Grits, shales and conglomerates. 	
lam- Cambrían. Lower Silurian	Primordial 2d Fauna.		С. В.	 Barrande into five bands numbered Ddl to Dd5, the first being further separated into three members Ddl α, β and γ. Ddl α and β may perhaps be paralleled with the Welsh Tremadoc group, Ddl γ with the Arenig rocks, Dd 2, 3, 4 and 5 with the Bala-Caradoc rocks Bundant trilobites of genera Trinucleus, Ogygia, Asaphus, Illænus, Remopleurides, etc. Shales, sometimes with porphyries and conglomerates. Barrandoxides, Ellipsocephalus, Agnostus, Arionellus, and other genera of trilobites referred to above (ante, p. 1207). Grits, shales and conglomerates. 	
-Cam- Cambrian. Lower Silurian	Fauna. 2d Fauna.		С. В. А.	 Barrande into five bands numbered Ddl to Dd5, the first being further separated into three members Ddl α, β and γ. Ddl α and β may perhaps be paralleled with the Welsh Tremadoc group, Ddl γ with the Arenig rocks, Dd 2, 3, 4 and 5 with the Bala-Caradoc rocks	
Pre-Cam- Cambrian. Lower Silurian	Primordial 2d Fauna.		С . В. А.	 Barrande into five bands numbered Ddl to Dd5, the first being further separated into three members Ddl α, β and γ. Ddl α and β may perhaps be paralleled with the Welsh Tremadoc group, Ddl γ with the Arenig rocks, Dd 2, 3, 4 and 5 with the Bala-Caradoc rocks	

Small though the area of the Silurian basin of Bohemia is (for it measures only 100 miles in extreme length by 44 miles in its greatest breadth) it has proved extraordinarily

¹⁰⁹ Stages F, G, H are classed as Devonian by Kayser and other German geologists. (Kayser, Zeitsch. Deutsch. Geol. Ges. xxix. 1877, pp. 207, 629, notices the occurrence of Bohemian Upper Silurian fossils in the Rhenish Lower Devonian rocks.) Barrande defended his classification: Verh. K. Geol. Reichs. 1878, p. 200.