

Lower Silurian series, but found below that series a still older group of strata, characterized by a different assemblage of fossils, which he termed the first or Primordial fauna. It was ascertained that representatives of this fauna occur in Wales among some of the divisions of Sedgwick's Cambrian system, far below the Llandeilo group which formed the original base of the Silurian series. Eventually, therefore, since the death of the two great disputants, there has been a general consensus of opinion that the top of the Cambrian system should be drawn at the upper limit of the Primordial fauna.<sup>1</sup>

By this arrangement, Sedgwick's name is retained for an enormously thick and varied succession of strata which possess the deepest interest, because they contain the earliest records yet discovered of organised existence on the surface of our globe. It was Sedgwick who first arranged the successive groups of strata in North Wales, from the Bala and Arenig rocks down into the depths of the Harlech anticline. His classification, though it has undergone some slight modification, remains to this day essentially as he left it. And thus the name which he selected for his system, and which has become one of the household words in geological literature, remains with us a memorial of one of the most fearless, strenuous, gentle

<sup>1</sup> It has been proposed by Professor Lapworth that the strata named by Murchison Lower Silurian and claimed by Sedgwick as Upper Cambrian, should be taken from both and be given a new name, "Ordovician." But this proposal is fair to neither disputant. By all the laws that regulate scientific priority, the strata which were first separated by Murchison and distinguished by their fossils, should retain the name of Lower Silurian which he gave them.