

In the year 1867, Winchell (Proc. Am. Ass. Ad. Sci.) established the genus *Coenostroma*, which name was adopted by Sir J. W. Dawson in his description of a new species from the Guelph, *Coenostroma gallense*. ("Life's Dawn on the Earth," p. 160, 1875.) Reference to this species is also made by Dawson in the Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society, Vol. xxxv, p. 52, 1879. In the above mentioned article in the Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society Dawson deals at length with the question of the minute structure of Stromatoporoids and closes with a list of American species in which only two are mentioned from the Guelph, *Stromatopora ostiolata*, Nich., and *Coenostroma gallense*, Dawson. This latter species therefore replaces *Stromatopora concentrica*, Gold., in the opinion of the author. Dr. Whiteaves mentions no new Stromatoporoids in his article on Guelph fossils (Palaeozoic Fossils, Vol. III, Pt. i, Geol. Sur. Can., 1884). In Part ii of the above publication which appeared from the pen of the same author in 1895, the following list is given—

*Clathrodictyon ostiolatum*, Nich.

*Clathrodictyon fastigiatum*, Nich.

*Labechia*, Species undeterminable.

*Stromatopora gallensis*, Dawson.

*Stromatopora antiqua*, Nich. and Murie.

*Stromatoporella*, Species undeterminable.

These same species are given by Whiteaves in his list of Canadian Stromatoporoids in the Canadian Record of Science, 1896. Clarke and Ruedemann mention *Stromatopora gallensis*, Dawson, and *Clathrodictyon ostiolatum*, Nich. as occurring in the State of New York. (Guelph Fauna in the State of New York, N. Y. State Museum, Memoir 5, 1903.) Finally in Part iv, Vol. III of Palaeozoic Fossils, which has just appeared, Dr. Whiteaves repeats his former list of Guelph species. Two species only have therefore been recognized as characteristic of the Guelph while two others have been regarded as common to it and other Upper Silurian formations.