

form or variety described and figured by Prof. Hall as the *S. rugosa* (Paleontology of New York, Vol. III.)

6. *Orthis hipparionyx*, Vannxm. Amongst the species collected are two or three casts of the ventral or flat valve of the above *Orthis*, showing the imprints of the muscular adductors and their bilobate character very well.

7. *Orthis*. Sp. indt. (Of the type of *O. oblata*, H.)

8. *Leptocoelia flabellites*, Conrad. Small examples of a species of *Leptocoelia*, which cannot be differentiated from the above, occur in the collection. They resemble those from Gaspé in a very marked degree.

9. *Eatonia*? (Portion of the cast of the ventral valve of a species of *Eatonia*, too imperfect, however, for specific identification.)

10. *Spirifera arrecta*, Hall. Numerous internal casts of this well-known and easily recognized species occur at this locality, and present all the characters and variations described by Prof. Hall in Pal. N. Y., Vol. III., p. 422.

11. *Spirifera*. Sp. indt. Besides the casts of *S. arrecta*, H., above referred to, there occur internal casts of another species of *Spirifera*, much longer, proportionally, and with elevated umbonal region. They present many points in common with *S. submucronata*, H., and with *S. cycloptera*, H., also.

12. *Pterinea textilis*, H. (or a very closely allied species).

13. *Pterinea*, or *Megambonia*. (Probably a species of the latter, and as yet undescribed.)

14. Pygidium of a trilobite resembling *Calymene*.

Of the above species, Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 are known from the Oriskany. For those who consider the Oriskany as forming part of the Silurian the above would then be referable to that system.

E. SILURIAN.

The rocks of this system, within the district described, cover a very large area, embracing fully one half of the quarter sheet map, or all that portion of the latter which lies north-west of a nearly uniform but slightly crescentic line, extending from the head of the Three Brooks, on the Tobique River, to the valley of the Upsalquitch. To the north and west, the formation passes beyond the limits of the map.

The surface features of this Silurian tract have been pretty fully described in previous reports, and especially in those of Mr. Robert Chalmers, on the Superficial Geology of New Brunswick.* A few additional facts may, however, be stated here. Over almost the entire district, the country is hilly and the scenery picturesque, but few of the hills reach an altitude of one thousand feet, while their slopes, though occasionally abrupt, are in general sufficiently moderate to ad-

* Report of Progress, 1882-3-4, and Annual Report, 1885, Part G G.