doxides. The species, so far as the parts preserved give evidence, is *Paradoxides Davidis*, Salt. Associated with this species were the following:—*Paradoxides Loveni*, Ang? (pygidium); *Agnostus punctousus*, Ang., var.; and *A. brevifrons*, Ang.

In Newfoundland there would, therefore, appear to be a fuller representation of the various forms of the genus Paradoxides than has yet been found in any other part of America.

## FAUNAS OF THE OLENUS ZONE.

Of the faunas of the higher part of the Cambrian of Newfoundland, except so far as it is developed in the northern and western part of the island, less is known. In the south-eastern peninsula, the beds above the Paradoxides beds are described as shallow-water deposits—sandstones and flags similar to the Lingula flags of Great Britain.

Mr. Billings has described from these upper measures the following species (locality, Bell Island, in Conception Bay):—Eophyton Linnwanum, Tor.; E. Jukesi, Bill.; Arthraria antiquata, Bill.; Lingula Murrayi, Bill.; Lingulella (?) affinis, Bill.; L. (?) spissa, Bill.; and Cruziana similis, Bill. From Kelly's Island, in Conception Bay, not far from Bell Island, Mr. Whiteaves describes a pretty little Lingula (Lingula Billingsiana). These fossils resemble those of the Lingula flags in Great Britain and those found in the St. John Group; but the determination of exact horizons in the upper part of the Cambrian in Newfoundland must await the discovery of fossils in the finer beds of that part of the formation.

In this classification of the various Newfoundland Horizons in the Paradoxides Zone, Mr. Matthew has placed that of *Paradoxides Kjerulfi* first, or oldest, because that is its position in Scandinavia. *P. Kjerulfi* is by some palæontologists classed as an *Olenellus*, but it has not been shown to possess the peculiar pygidium of that genus.