were found:—Paradoxides, sp.; Agraulos socialis, Bill.; Agnostus gibbus? Linrs; Hyolithes, sp.

HORIZON OF PARADOXIDES TESSENI.

A different and probably somewhat higher horizon appears to be indicated by species found at Chapel Arm, Trinity Bay. Mr. Billings describes from this place:—Paradoxides tenellus, Bill.; P. decorus, Bill.; Anopolinus venustus Bill.; Obolella (Linnarssonia) misera, Eill.; Solenopleura communis, Bill.; and Agraulos' socialis, Bill. In the species from this locality there are also the following:—Eocystites, sp.; Beyrichona? sp.; Agnostus lævigatus, Dal.; A. punctuosus, Ang. var., Agnosti, other species and Microdiscus punctatus, Salt. There are fragments of a Paradoxides, which by its hypostome, suture, pleuræ and pygidium is very like P. Tesseni of Europe. This is, perhaps, the P. decorus of Billings. The organisms from this locality are evidently a Menevian assemblage, equivalent to Band d of Division I. of the St. John Group.

HORIZON OF PARADOXIDES SPINOSUS.

This species was quoted on account of the occurrence of Paradoxides Bennettii, Salt., at St. Mary's Bay. Discovered many years ago, it was the first which drew attention to the interesting Primordial Fauna of Newfoundland. The resemblance to P. Harlani, Green, from Braintree, Mass., has been pointed out by Mr. Walcott and others. Mr. Billings describes from the same locality Agraulos affinis. The corresponding species in the Acadian region is found in Division I., Band c (and d?). An Agraulos and a Ptychoparia have been described from the slates in which P. Harlani occurs in Massachusetts. If we have regard to the associated species, and also to the suture and eyelobe of P. Bennettii (=P. Harlani?), it seems probable that the horizon of this species is below that of P. Forchammeri and P. Davidis of the European Cambrian rocks.

HORIZON OF PARADOXIDES DAVIDIS.

In a black, calcareous rock from Highland's Cove, in Trinity Bay, there are abundant remains of a large Para-