

a post-Cambrian intrusion, has been shown by Callaway to be unconformably overlaid by Lower Cambrian strata, and consists in part of bedded greenstones, and in part of banded reddish petrosilex-porphyrries, closely resembling the Arvonian of North Wales and the corresponding rocks of North America. The geology of Charnwood has within the past two years been carefully studied by Messrs. Hill and Bonney. The ancient rocks of this region are in part crystalline schists (embracing in the opinion of Dr. Hicks and of the writer—who have seen collections of them—representatives both of the Pebidian and the Arvonian of Wales) and in part eruptive masses, including the granitic rocks of Mount Sorrel.

There is not, so far as known, in the British localities already mentioned, any representative either of the Taconian or Itacolomite group, or of the white micaceous gneisses with micaceous and hornblendic schists, which I have designated the Montalban series. I have, however, found the latter well displayed in Ireland, in the Dublin and Wicklow Hills. The probable presence both of this series and of the Huronian in the northwest of Ireland was pointed out by me in 1871. I have there lately seen the Huronian on Lough Foyle, and also in Scotland in various parts of Argyleshire and Perthshire, as along the Crinan Canal and in the vicinity of Loch Etive and Loch Awe. From collections sent me by Mr. James Thomson of Glasgow, it appears that both Huronian and Laurentian rocks occur in the island of Islay.

The crystalline schists of Charnwood offer, as was pointed out by Messrs. Hill and Bonney, many resemblances with parts of the Ardennian series of Dumont in France and Belgium. These, which have been in turn regarded as altered Devonian, Silurian and Lower Cambrian, were, as shown by Gosselet, islands of crystalline rock in the Devonian sea, and in one part include argillites with impressions of *Oldhamia* and an undetermined graptolite. These rocks have lately been described in detail in the admirable memoir of de la Vallée Poussin and Renard. The writer had the good fortune, in 1878, to visit this region, and in company with Gosselet and Renard to examine the section along the valley of the Meuse. The crystalline rocks here displayed greatly resemble those of the American Huronian, in which may be found most of the types described by the authors of the memoir just mentioned. It would be easy to extend