

C—From Matanne, River St. Lawrence, Quebec, ("Upper Cambrian").

15. *Bryograptus multiramosus*,

Besides these fifteen new species of *Rhabdophora* and *Cladophora*, there are four more new species described, viz: two species of Nicholson's genus *Dawsonia* and two species of *Crustacea*, referable to the genus *Caryocaris*. There four are all from Point Levis, Quebec.

D—From Levis, Quebec, (in shales of the *Levis* formation).

16. *Dawsonia monodon*,

17. *Dawsonia tridens*,

*Crustacea*.

18. *Caryocaris oblongus*,

19. *Caryocaris curvilatus*,

With the exception of the last two above mentioned species, the new forms described by Dr. R. R. Gurley are well represented in the collections made by James Richardson, T. C. Weston, R. W. Ells, W. E. Deeks, Sir William Dawson, A. P. Low, N. J. Giroux and the writer for the Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa, and for the Peter Redpath Museum of McGill College, Montreal.

Our Canadian graptolites certainly need revision and it is earnestly hoped that before long some one will be allowed to undertake the task of bringing our knowledge of this most important group of palaeozoic fossils and its classification up-to-date.

There are few classes of fossils in the Palaeozoic sequence of strata which afford better evidence of the exact age to which to refer the formations from which they are derived than graptolites, and their study is of more than ordinary value for the proper understanding of the true relations of the older and greatly disturbed and at the same time very fossiliferous strata of the Lower St. Lawrence, in that series of strata better known as the "Quebec Group" of Logan and Billings, a series quite natural in its development and wide in its distribution. Furthermore, this Quebec series abounds with the remains of graptolites and the new species described by Dr. Gurley are evidence of the amount of new