

features which the Quebec specimen shows distinctly. The main difference is of size. The plates in the Canadian example of *Nidulites*, are considerably smaller than those in the type of Salter's species from Europe*: there being ten plates in the space of one centimetre in the former and six plates in the same space in the latter. This species has not heretofore been recorded in Canada, and forms an interesting addition to our fauna.

Note. The occurrence of this species along with many of its associates also points to the close relation which probably exists between the rock formations of the Girvan succession in Scotland, and those of the fossiliferous 'Quebec group' in Canada, a correlation which had already been made apparent to the writer on account of the similarity of the faunas.

COELENTERATA.

2. *Streptelasma corniculum*, Hall. A small and rather obscure turbinate coral occurs in the collection. From its characters and affinities it appears to be closely related to the ordinary Trenton form described by Hall from the New York series. The Quebec specimen is here referred to in this species with some uncertainty.

3. *Diplograptus*, cf. *D. rugosus*, Lapw. Among the specimens collected on Mountain Hill only one graptolite occurs, and that appears to be a diplograptid, allied to Prof. Lapworth's *D. rugosus*. It is not well preserved, and the hydrothecæ are somewhat irregular and recall *D. amplexicaulis* of the Trenton.

BRYOZOA.

4. *Pachydictya acuta*? Hall. A number of broken and more or less imperfectly preserved stipes of this species occur on the weathered surfaces of the limestone. *Note.* Besides the above species of Polyzoa (Bryozoa)—doubtfully referred to *P. acuta*, Hall, there are several fragments of branching Bryozoa which require to be examined microscopically in thin sections before they can be determined with any degree of accuracy. From a mere superficial examination of the zoöcial aper-

*See Nicholson and Etheridge, Jr., "A Monograph of the Silurian fossils of the Girvan District in Ayrshire, I., p. 18, 1874."