

The occurrence of so many species of siliceous sponges in great abundance in these beds is a new and interesting fact, and indicates that at certain times the floor of the Siluro-cambrian sea has been amply stocked with organisms of this kind, scattered spicules of which abound in layers in which specimens retaining their form have not been found.

The paper will be illustrated with photographs and figures of the species.

NEW FOSSIL PLANTS FROM THE NORTH WEST.

By the same Author.

This paper is a continuation of those by the same author in previous volumes of the Transactions of the Society. It relates to an interesting collection made by Mr. R. C. McConnell, B. A., of the Geological Survey of Canada, on the McKenzie River, and to specimens obtained by Mr. T. C. Weston, of the same survey on the Bow River. The species all belong to the horizon of the Upper Laramie, and serve to show the similarity of the flora of this series in the McKenzie and Bow Districts with that of other parts of the N. W. Territories, of the western parts of the United States, of the Hebrides, of Alaska, Spitzbergen and Greenland. The paper notices more especially the previous publications of Heer, on the McKenzie flora, the additional species obtained by Mr. McConnell, the geographical distribution of these species, and their Lower Eocene facies.

NOTES ON ERIAN (DEVONIAN) PLANTS.

By D. P. PENHALLOW.

(Abstract.)

The Paper read under the above title gives a continuation of Studies on *Nematophyton*, which were presented to the Royal Society at its meeting in 1888. The author gives a few additional observations upon the principal species (IV.