

9. *Calophyllum Pragmoceras* (Salter). Sutherland; Pl VI. Fig. 4.
10. *Syringopora geniculata*.
11. An undescribed species of *Macrocheilus*.

No. IV. BEECHEY ISLAND. (Lat. 74° 40' N.; Long. 92° W.)

1. *Orthoceras* (species).
2. Great multitudes of *Atrypa phoca*, forming, in fact, a dark-colored earthy *Atrypa* limestone.
3. With these were associated many species of *Loxonema*, sometimes so abundant as to form a pale pink and whitish *Loxonema* limestone.
4. A species of ribbed *Atrypa*.
5. Crinodial limestone in abundance.
6. *Syringopora reticulata*.
7. *Calophyllum phragmoceras* (Salter). Sutherland; Pl. VI. Fig. 4.
8. *Cyathophyllum cæspitosum*.
9. *Cyathophyllum articulatum* (Edwards and Haime.)
10. *Calamopora Gothlandica*.
11. *Calamopora alveolaris*.
12. *Favistella Franklini* (Salter). Sutherland; Pl. VI. Fig. 3.
13. *Clisiophyllum Salteri*. Sutherland; Pl. VI. Fig. 7.
14. *Cyathophyllum* (species).
15. *Loxonema Salteri*, described by Mr. Slater in Sutherland's 'Voyage to Wellington Channel'; Pl. V. Fig. 19.

This is a fine slab of limestone, almost altogether composed of the remains of *Loxonema Salteri* and *Atrypa phoca*. It appears to have been quietly deposited at the bottom of a deep submarine depression, swarming with the *Pyramidellidæ* and deep-water *Brachiopoda*. The physical conditions indicated by the fossils are also rendered probable by the rock itself, which consists of fine grey limestone, subcrystalline, and intimately blended with the finest and most delicate description of mud, such as could only be found where the water was deep, and all currents far removed.

No. V. CORNWALLIS ISLAND, Assistance Bay (Lat. 74° 40' N.; Long. 94° W.)

1. *Orthoceras Ommaneyi* (Salter). Sutherland; Pl. V. Figs. 16, 17.
2. *Pentamerus conchidium* (Dalman). Sutherland; Pl. V. Figs. 9, 10
3. *Pentamerus* limestone.
4. *Cromus Arcticus*. Journ. R. D. S., Vol. I. Pl. VI.
5. *Cardiola Salteri*. Pl. VII. Fig. 5. Journ. R. D. S., Vol. I.
6. *Syringopora geniculata*.