

Heavy-bedded limestones from 20 to 40 feet above the *Beyrichia* zone are very fossiliferous in places, but it is difficult to get good specimens. A *Cornulites* is very abundant in some of the layers. The species which have so far been recognized are:

<i>Zygospira recurvirostris</i> ,	<i>Lophospira bicincta</i> ,
<i>Raphistomina lopicida</i> ,	<i>Pterotheca</i> sp. ind.
<i>Lophospira perangulata</i> ,	

The next bed above this which has furnished any good fossils is the cream-colored sandstone which is exposed at the Hogs Back and near Montreal Road. Nearly all the species identified were described by Dr. Whiteaves.

<i>Lingula lyelli</i> ,	<i>Vanuxemia parvula</i> ,
<i>Clionychia ottawaensis</i> ,*	<i>Sowteria canadensis</i> ,
<i>C.?</i> <i>gibbosa</i> ,	<i>Holopea</i> sp. ind.,
<i>Modiolopsis jabaformis</i> ,	<i>Spyroceras</i> sp. ind.,
<i>Orthodesma antiquatum</i> ,	<i>Isochilina?</i> <i>armata</i> .†

In a dark gray dolomitic limestone within 10 feet above this layer, the following species have been found:—

<i>Tetradium columnare</i> ,	<i>Bathyurus superbus</i> .
<i>Dalmanella</i> sp. ind.,	

About 15–20 feet above this layer are beds of shaly limestone in which the following species are rather common:—

<i>Dalmanella circularis</i> ,	<i>Bathyurus extans</i> .
<i>Strophomena incurvata</i> ,	<i>Onchometopus simplex</i> ,
<i>Cyrtodonta huronensis</i> ,	<i>Isotelus</i> sp. ind.

Just above the preceding are thin layers in which a species of *Beatricea* and *Cyrtodonta huronensis* are abundant. In the upper 15 feet of the section fossils are rather abundant, but there does not seem to be a very great variety. The following are the more common ones:—

<i>Tetradium cellulosum</i> ,	<i>Bathyurus extans</i> ,
<i>T. columnare</i> ,	<i>B. spiniger</i> ,
<i>Strophomena incurvata</i> ,	<i>Bumastus milleri</i> ,
<i>Helicotoma planulata</i> ,	<i>Isotelus gigas</i> .
<i>Spyroceras</i> sp.,	

These lists, incomplete as they are, show at once that all the fossils which belong to the typical Chazy are beneath the *clavigera* horizon, and the deposits of Chazy age end with the limestone which at the Hogs Back and Rock-

\*Dr. Ulrich writes me that this is probably an *Ambonychia*, and *C.?* *gibbosa* a *Vanuxemia*, while *Vanuxemia parvula* is a *Ctenodonta*. The types are not accessible at this writing.

†Identified by Dr. Ulrich.