

shale and limestone is from 100 to 200 feet in thickness and carries numerous fragments of fossils, among which we have determined six species, viz: *Kutorgina Prospectensis*, *Scenella conula*, *Olenoides quadriceps*, *Olenellus Gilberti*, *O. Iddingsi*, *Anomocare parvum*, and *Ptychoparia* sp. ?

§ 54. The Prospect Mountain limestone is practically a continuation of the limestone of the upper portion of No. 1, and 500 feet up in it we find, in a band of shale, *Scenella conula*, *Agnostus interstrictus*?, *Olenoides quadriceps*, *Ptychoparia Prospectensis*. All but the last are closely related to species from the Georgia horizon, in either Vermont or Canada. One other species, *Stenotheca elongata*, which is found associated with *Olenellus Thompsoni*, *Protypus senectus*, &c., at L'Anse au Loup, is found 2,000 feet higher up in the limestone. Another species, *Olenoides spinosus*, is found in association with species characteristic of a lower horizon than the typical Potsdam of Eureka, at Pioche, Nevada.

§ 55. Within a short distance of the summit of the limestone (?) we found a fauna that is more readily referred to the Upper Cambrian or Potsdam horizon, although *Stenotheca elongata*, *Protypus senectus*, and *Olenoides spinosus* are elsewhere found in the Middle Cambrian. This fauna includes representatives of both the Georgia and the Potsdam faunas, and is, in a measure, the passage fauna between them. The species are:

<i>Obolella</i> (like <i>O. pretiosa</i>).	<i>Protypus senectus</i> .
<i>Lingula manticula</i> .	<i>Protypus expansus</i> .
<i>Kutorgina Whitfieldi</i> .	<i>Dicelloccephalus</i> ? <i>nasutus</i> .
<i>Orthis Eurekaensis</i> .	<i>Ptychoparia Oweni</i> .
<i>Stenotheca elongata</i> .	<i>Ptychoparia Haguei</i> .
<i>Agnostus communis</i> .	<i>Ptychoparia occidentalis</i> .
<i>Agnostus bidens</i> .	<i>Ptychoparia dissimilis</i> .
<i>Agnostus Neon</i> .	<i>Olenoides spinosus</i> .
<i>Agnostus Richmondensis</i> .	

§ 56. At the summit of No. 3 the fauna is without traces of the species found in the *Olenellus* horizon at any known locality. It includes:

<i>Protospongia fenestrata</i> .	<i>Dicelloccephalus Richmondensis</i> .
<i>Lingulepis Mæra</i> .	<i>Ptychoparia pernasuta</i> .
<i>Lingulepis minuta</i> .	<i>Ptychoparia laticeps</i> .
<i>Lingula</i> ? <i>manticula</i> .	<i>Ptychoparia bella</i> .
<i>Iphidea depressa</i> .	<i>Ptychoparia Linnarssoni</i> .
<i>Acrotreta gemma</i> .	<i>Ptychoparia Oweni</i> .
<i>Kutorgina minutissima</i> .	<i>Ptychoparia Haguei</i> .
<i>Hyolithes primordialis</i> .	<i>Ptychoparia similis</i> .
<i>Agnostus communis</i> .	<i>Ptychoparia unisulcata</i> .
<i>Agnostus bidens</i> .	<i>Ptychoparia læviceps</i> .
<i>Agnostus Neon</i> .	<i>Chariocephalus tumifrons</i> .
<i>Agnostus seclusus</i> .	<i>Ogygia</i> ? <i>problematica</i> .
<i>Dicelloccephalus</i> ? <i>nasutus</i> .	

§ 57. Seven of the species pass up from the top of No. 2 and unite with five more from No. 3 and pass to the summit of the Upper Cambrian or Potsdam horizon in No. 5 of the same section.