

The Grand Cañon, Llano, and Keweenaw series are probably of pre-Cambrian age, and are omitted from the Lower Cambrian, although I have heretofore made a provisional reference of them to the Cambrian.

§ 141. The first systematic arrangement of the formations of the Cambrian system of North America is that based on the paleontologic work of Mr. E. Billings by Sir William Logan. The Cambrian as a system is not recognized, the formations from the "St. John's group" to the Hudson River group, inclusive, being placed under the Lower Silurian. Owing to its historic interest and value as a contribution to stratigraphic geology, the table is given complete as found on page 46 of the Report of the Geological Survey of Newfoundland for 1865:

English Synonyms.	Complete series.	Western Basin.	Eastern Basin.	Newfoundland.
Caradoc	12. Hudson River.....	Hudson River .....	.....
	11. Utica	Utica .....	.....
	10. Trenton group	Trenton group .....	.....
Caradoc?	9. Chazy	Chazy .....	.....
Llandeilo	8. Sillery } Quebec group.....	.....	Sillery.....	Sillery.
	7. Lauzon }		Lauzon	Lauzon.
	6. Levis }		Levis.....	Levis.
Tremadoc ...	5. Upper Calciferous .....	.....	.....	U. Calciferous.
	4. Lower Calciferous	L. Calciferous .....	.....	L. Calciferous.
Lingula flags. }	3. Upper Potsdam	U. Potsdam.....	.....	U. Potsdam.
	2. Lower Potsdam	L. Potsdam ?	L. Potsdam	L. Potsdam.
	1. St. John's group .....	.....	St. John's group.	St. John's group.

In commenting on the table the author said:

It thus appears that the lower portion of the series is complete in Newfoundland and the upper in New York and Central Canada. Divisions 3, 4, and 5 have not yet been recognized in the eastern continental region.

The St. John's group, 1, is represented at St. John, New Brunswick, by 3,000 feet of black slates and sandstones, whose fauna, described by Mr. Hartt, was correctly referred by him to Étage C of Barrande's Primordial zone. It there reposes on older schistose rocks, as yet unstudied, but by Messrs. Hartt and Matthews designated as Cambrian. The slates of St. John's, Newfoundland, and the paradoxides beds of Braintree, Massachusetts, also probably belong to the same horizon.

The Lower Potsdam, 2, is represented by several hundred feet of limestones and sandstones on the Straits of Belle Isle and on White Bay, in Newfoundland, and by the slates of St. Albans and Georgia, Vermont.

The Upper Potsdam, 3, is that of Wisconsin and Minnesota, represented in the typical Potsdam of New York, which is overlaid by the Lower Calciferous, 4, while the Upper Calciferous, 5, is only recognized in the northern peninsula of Newfoundland.

In addition I wish to add that number 1 is the Lower Cambrian, number 2 the Middle Cambrian, and number 3 the Upper Cambrian of this paper. The additions made to our knowledge of number 2 since 1866 have been the discovery of the Georgia fauna about and below Troy, in the Hudson River valley, by Mr. S. W. Ford; the discovery of the same fauna at Eureka and at various other localities in Nevada and