

mental Farm, was made, and interesting sections recorded. Special attention was given to ancient river channels, and many evidences were obtained respecting their course and extent. On both sides of the present Ottawa River, ancient river channels were discovered and noted.

Mr. C. B. Wright's brick yard was visited, by Mr. Ami in February, and he obtained the fine specimen of a young harp seal, which is now in the National Museum, Sussex street. It was embedded along with other species of marine organisms, in the "Leda clay" formation, at a depth of thirty-two feet. The specimen exhibits the lower left ramus, portion of skull, and most of the vertebræ, and costæ, with the scapula and other bones of the limbs, and is nearly entire. Mr. T. C. Weston has cleverly articulated the specimen, and it may be seen in the museum.

In the Utica formation two important discoveries were made by Mr. Ami, viz., a new sponge, and a new barnacle. The sponge consists of slender and simple spicules, arranged in a cyathiform or radiating manner, and occurs in the upper portion of the lower half of the Utica formation. The first specimens collected were obtained from the Utica shales drawn to the paths of Major's Hill park, from a lot on the Montreal Road near the St. L. & O. R. R. crossing. The best collection however, was made from a trench on Albert street, between O'Connor and Bank streets, at the same horizon. The best specimens were sent to Dr. Geo. J. Hinde, whose researches in fossil sponges are so well and favourably known that the Ottawa material could not be placed in better hands. Dr. Hinde has very kindly undertaken to describe this species, which seems to belong to a new generic type.

The other new form of interest, found in the Utica, last summer, is a remarkable example of a *Turritepas*, which was found associated with *Siphonotreta Scotica*, and other forms already recorded in the OTTAWA NATURALIST, in the lower Utica at the Rideau River beds, opposite the rifle range. These cirripedes are of rare occurrence in Canada, only one or two other species having been noted from New Brunswick, in Silurian and Cambro-Silurian, (Ordovician), strata. This Ottawa *Turritepas* was forwarded to Dr. Woodward, F.R.S., etc., Keeper of the British Museum, who has made a special study of this interesting group of fossils, and a paper on it will shortly appear in the *Geological Magazine*, London.