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ARTICLE I.

LACUSTRINE FORMATION OF TORRYBURN VALLEY.

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With Dr. T. F. Allen's Notes on the Characeae.

While much attention has been given by Geologists to the deposits of the early and middle part of the Quaternary period in North-Eastern America, there is a part of this great cycle of time about which we have yet a great deal to learn, and which is of especial interest as forming the connecting link between Quaternary and Recent Time. The interest felt in this part of the geological record is enhanced by the fact that the deposits yield the earliest traces of man—for it is probably to this period that the gravels of Trenton, New Jersey, containing the rude stone implements of a primitive race belong.

The Boulder clay and Leda clay which were formed in Quaternary times have been closely investigated, and much is known of the animals which inhabited the seas and shores of North-Eastern America in the Leda clay or Champlain epoch. Even the vegetation of the land can be described in a general way with considerable accuracy, but of the succeeding Terrace epoch the biological history is very imperfectly known. The deposits of the Torryburn Valley, five miles N. E. of Saint John, supply an important link in this part of the geological chain; and the period in the Terrace epoch

Gilbert.

W. F. Best.