

imperfectly—were examined and recognised as forming a regular succession of well-nigh horizontal strata which appear along the Ottawa River front and form a more or less conspicuous series of cliffs and planes in ascending order until the summit of the highland is reached south of Cumberland, where the Trenton formation and the overlying Pleistocene deposits make their appearance. This locality is evidently a most interesting one inasmuch as it gives the geologist and collector an uninterrupted succession of fossiliferous sedimentary strata from the Calcareous to the Trenton at least, without the presence of the faults and folds or dislocations so prevalent in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa, which tend to obscure and puzzle the student of geology.

The following list of species of organic remains collected by Dr. F. S. Jackson in the light-gray, semi-crystalline limestone of Cumberland in 1890, as determined by the writer, are presented in the hope that they may serve to stimulate some of the local collectors to visit that interesting locality where our Ordovician formations are so well seen and developed.

#### ZOOPHYTA.

1. *Streptelasma corniculum*, Hall or allied form.

#### ECHINODERMATA.

2. Crinoidal fragments, not determinable.

#### BRYOZOA.

3. Branching form, requires a micro-section before it can be identified with certainty.

#### BRACHIOPODA.

4. *Plectambonites sericea*, Sowerby, typical form.
5. *Strophomena fluctuosa*, Billings.
6. *Rafinesquina alternata*, Conrad (Emmons).
7. *Strophomena*, cf. *S. tenuistriata*, Sowerby.
8. *Platystrophia biforata*, var. *lynx*, Eichwald.
9. *Rhyncheoma inæquivalvis*, Castelnau.
10. *Zygospira recurvirostra*, Hall.

#### GASTROPODA.

11. *Liospira Progne*, Billings.
12. *Trochonema umbilicatum*, Hall.
13. *Hormotoma gracilis*, Hall.
14. (?) *Omospira Alexandra*, Billings.