

a list by Mr. James Fletcher, of diurnal lepidoptera, a short list of fishes by Dr. T. H. Bean, and a description of a new mouse by Dr. C. H. Merriam (see page 11 of this number.) In the fifth appendix Mr. F. D. Adams describes the microscopical characters of some of the rocks collected; the sixth contains meteorological observations, and the seventh is a survey of the astronomical observations taken along the route of travel, upon which the positions of places, as given on the map, depend.

It is, naturally, impossible here to do more than mention some of the main headings of this valuable report, which, constituting as it does, the first authentic or systematic account of a vast region, of which very little has up to the present time been known, cannot fail to be of great interest to all. This region, even that portion of it which lies to the North of the 60th parallel, appears to be possessed of considerable natural resources, and is by no means the sub-Artic waste, which some theorists have assumed it to be in advance of its exploration.

J. F.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANADIAN PALÆONTOLOGY.—PART 3.—ON SOME FOSSILS FROM THE TRIASSIC ROCKS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.—By J. F. Whiteaves, F.G.S., F.R.S.C., &c.

Distributed advance copies of this contribution, published by the Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada, contain, besides a history of the discoveries of Triassic fossils in Canada, notes on and descriptions of nineteen species, of which the following are new to science:

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| 1. <i>Spiriferina borealis</i> . | 8. <i>Popanoceras</i> <i>McConnelli</i> . |
| 2. <i>Terebratula Liardensis</i> . | 9. <i>Acrochordiceras</i> ? <i>Carlottense</i> . |
| 3. <i>Monotis ovalis</i> . | 10. <i>Trachyceras Canadense</i> . |
| 4. <i>Halobia occidentalis</i> . | 11. <i>Arniotites Vancouverensis</i> . |
| 5. <i>Trigonodus</i> ? <i>productus</i> . | 12. " <i>sp. indt.</i> |
| 6. <i>Margarita Triassica</i> . | 13. " <i>or Celtites</i> . |
| 7. <i>Nautilus Liardensis</i> . | 14. <i>Badiotites Carlottensis</i> . |

The remaining *five* species have been "identified with previously described species." They are *Terebratula Humboldtensis*, *Monotis subcircularis*, *Halobia Lommelli*, *Arcestes Gabbi*, *Aulacoceras Carlottense*.

The specimens were for the most part collected by the director and officers of the Geological Survey during their explorations, and include the following collections: 1875, Dr. Selwyn, Peace River, lat. 56° 10', and long. 122° 10'; 1877, Mr. J. Hunter, Upper Pine River,