This record from Dundas is, as tar as we know, the most westerly one made of the occurrence of marine shells from raised beaches along the valley of the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Kingston; but bones of the *Beluga Vermontana* (a white whale) have been recorded from near Cornwall and in the Rivière Beaudette gr vel beds.

- (19) At the last locality mentioned, the late N. J. Giroux obtained the following species of marine organisms:
 - 1. Macoma fragilis, Fabricius.
- 2. Macoma calcarea, Chemnitz.
- t 3. Saxicava rugosa, Linnæus.
- 4. Leda (Portlandia) arctica, Gray.
- 5. Balanus crenatus, Burguière.
- Balanus Hameri, very large and fine individuals in a beautiful state of preservation.
- (20) Fossil Insects.—Green's Creek and Besserer's Grove, Ottawa River, in calcareous nodules:
- 1. Tenebrio calculensis, Scudder,
- 3. For ax ledensis, Scudder.
- 2. Byrrhus Ottawaensis, Scudder,
- 4. Phryganea ejecta, Scudder.

Of these, No. 3 was collected at Green's Creek by Sir Wm. Dawson, and Nos. 1, 2, and 4 were obtained in nodules from the same locality by the writer.

Further researches will no doubt reveal an interesting insect fauna. So far, all our fossil insects from Green's Creek are forms which are not known as existing species to-day.

The foregoing species were found in the marine beds of the Ottawa or St. Lawrence valleys; but amongst the newer overlying deposits—of fresh water and estuarine origin,—marl deposits form a conspicuous and interesting group, and hold fossil shells, &c.

Among the interesting species recorded from shell-marl deposits in the Ottawa Valley are the following:

- (21) Lake Clear, near Eganville,* Ontario.
- 1. Physa heterostropha.
- 2. Planorbis campanulatus.
- 3. Planorbis bicarinatus.
- 4. Paludina decisa.

- 5. Cyclas orbicularis.
- 6. Unio complanatus.
- 7. Anodon fluviatilis.

^{*} Report of Progress, Geol. Surv. Can., p. 149, Montreal, 1857.