

(21) *Moose Creek*.—In the Pleistocene deposits of Moose Creek, Stormont Co., Ontario. Collected by H. M. Ami, 1890 and 1891.

The following species were obtained in the fine and coarse stratified sands and gravels north of the C.A.R. track:—

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| 1. <i>Tamias striatus</i> , Linn. | 4. <i>Macoma calcarea</i> , Chemnitz. |
| 2. <i>Mytilus edulis</i> , Linn. | 5. <i>Saxicava rugosa</i> , Linn. |
| 3. <i>Macoma fragilis</i> , Fabricius. | 6. <i>Balanus crenatus</i> , Bruguiere. |

(22) *Ottawa City*.—Corner of Bank and Cooper streets, in the bluish gray plastic and somewhat arenaceous clays of the "Leda clay" formation:—

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| 1. <i>Mytilus edulis</i> , Linnæus. | 3. <i>Leda (Portlandia) arctica</i> , Gray. |
| 2. <i>Macoma fragilis</i> , Fabricius. | |

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. Additional records from the Ottawa Valley have been prepared, and will, it is hoped, form the subject of a further contribution.

FRESH WATER DEPOSITS.

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

(23) *Lake Clear*, near Eganville,* Ontario.

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| 1. <i>Physa heterostropha</i> . | 5. <i>Cyclas orbicularis</i> . |
| 2. <i>Planorbis campanulatus</i> . | 6. <i>Unio complanatus</i> . |
| 3. <i>Planorbis bicarinatus</i> . | 7. <i>Anodonta fluviatilis</i> . |
| 4. <i>Paludina decisa</i> . | |

(24) *Hemlock Lake*, New Edinburgh, east of Ottawa, Ontario. Collected by H. M. Ami, 1881:

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| 1. <i>Valvata tricarinata</i> . | 9. <i>Limnæa desidiosa</i> . |
| 2. <i>Amnicola porata</i> . | 10. <i>Mesodon albolabris</i> . |
| 3. <i>Physa heterostropha</i> . | 11. <i>Mesodon albolabris</i> var <i>dentifera</i> . |
| 4. <i>Planorbis campanulatus</i> . | 12. <i>Mesodon Sayi</i> . |
| 5. <i>Planorbis bicarinatus</i> . | 13. <i>Patula alternata</i> . |
| 6. <i>Planorbis parvus</i> . | 14. <i>Hyalina indentata</i> . |
| 7. <i>Limnæa galbana</i> , Binney. An extinct species. | 15. <i>Hyalina arborea</i> . |
| 8. <i>Limnæa stagnalis</i> . | 16. <i>Conulus fulvus</i> . |
| | 17. <i>Pisidium abditum</i> . |

These shells are found imbedded in a soft white calcareo-argillaceous matrix which has been utilized in the manufacture of white brick in the Ottawa Valley.

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