Riversdale formations of Nova Scotia, referred to the Devonian System by some Canadian geologists," \* the writer presented some of the evidence obtained in the field, which went to show clearly, we believe, that the fauna and flora found entombed in the Riversdale formation, had in every respect a Carboniferous facies and consequently could not be referred to the Devonian System, but to the Carboniferous.

Along the banks of the Harrington River, near Lower Fire Islands, forming the boundary line between Colchester and Cumberland Counties in Nova Scotia in strata consisting of sandstones, siliceous and carbaceous shales, the writer obtained in 1897 and 1898 quite an assemblage of plant remains which have been forwarded to Mr. Robert Kidston, who refers them to a decided Carboniferous horizon. The animal remains have been submitted to a preliminary examination and all the forms noticed also indicate a Carboniferous age.

From the 1898 collections a number of remains of an interesting form have been recently selected which shew clearly the occurrence of a species of the genus *Whittleseya*, defined by Newberry in 1874.  $\dagger$ 

All the North American species of *Whittleseya* (W. elegans, W. integrifolia, W. undulata, W. microphylla,) have been discovered from the Coal Measures of the United States. As far as the writer is aware this is the first time that the genus has been discovered in Nova Scotian strata and the present note, or brief paper is to place it on record and express the view that the Harrington River strata, from which the interesting specimens of *Whittleseya* were obtained, afford additional proof of their Carboniferous age.

The following plants were determined by Mr. Kidson and were found associated with the species of Whittleseya by the writer :--

1. Asterophyllites acicularis, Dawson (=Calamocladus equisetiformis, Schlotheim). 2. Sphenopteris marginata, Dawson. 3. Alethopteris dilatata, Dawson. 4. Alethopteris splendens, Dawson. 5. Alethopteris Harttii, Dawson. 6. Alethopteris discrepans, Dawson. 7. Aneimites Acadica, Dawson. 6. Cardiocarpum cornutum, Dawson. 9. Psilophyton? glabrum, Dawson.

Another species of Whittleseya has been noticed by the writer from his collections made at West Bay, near Parrsborough, in Cumberland County. The latter were associated with fossil insects and Anthracomyæ, all of which have also a decided Carboniferous facies. It will thus be seen that the evidence is cumulative, which has been gathered, and goes to prove that the strata from which it was obtained cannot be referred to the Devonian System.

\* Trans. Nov. Scotian Inst. Sc., Vol. X, Session 1899-1900, pp. 167-178, Halifax.

7 Proc. Cleveland Acad. Sciences, p. 43.