

(15) At Grenville, on the Lower Ottawa, 120 feet above the level of the sea, the following species were found and are recorded on p. 917 of the "Geology of Canada," 1863:

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Saxicava rugosa, | 3. Balanus Håmeri. |
| 2. Tellina Grœnlandica (Macoma fragilis). | 4. Balanus crenatus. |

(16) Amongst the earliest records of discoveries of fossils in the Ottawa Valley is that of a species *Phoca*, bones of which were found by the late Mr. E. Billings and sent to Prof. Leidy, of Philadelphia, who described the same and illustrated them in the Proceedings of the Academy of Sciences for 1856.* The bones of the posterior extremities discovered were also figured in Vol. 1 of the Canadian Naturalist and Geologist, by Mr. Billings. There is also a portion of the pelvical arch of a *Phoca* in the collections of the Geological Survey.

Fossil Feather of Bird.—Several feathers of birds have been found during the past sixteen years.

In 1881, the Marquis of Lorne, presented to the Geological Museum at Ottawa a magnificent specimen of fossil feather, but the genus and species of the bird to which the feather belonged is still unknown. Since that time several specimens were collected and recorded by the writer from the nodules of the clays both at Green's Creek or along the Ottawa River at Besserer's, and are deposited in the Museum of the Geological Survey on Sussex st., Ottawa.

An interesting discovery of a portion of the limb-bone of a bird was made some years ago by Mr. Howell Bigger in one of the calcareous nodules imbedded in the marine clays of the Ottawa Valley, near Besserers, and presented to the writer. This specimen is now in the hands of Prof. O. C. Marsh, of the Peabody Museum of Yale College, New Haven, the most eminent authority on extinct birds in America, and he has kindly undertaken to report upon it in the near future.

(17) Wright's brick-clay pits, north of Moore's property,

* See also Can. Nat. & Geol. 1838, paper by Principal J. Wm. Dawson "On the newer Pliocene and post-pliocene deposits of the vicinity of Montreal, with notices of fossils recently discovered in them."