

allowance of a few inches of strata, which may be styled passage-beds or beds of transition, constitute the lowest portion of the Utica formation, as it is developed at Rideau, where it overlies, perfectly conformably, the black, nodular and impure bituminous limestones of the Trenton formation, which begins immediately below these sections, and which at the northern end of Crichton street are clearly observed as thick bedded limestones, characterised by the presence of *Murchisonia bellicincta*, Hall, *Strophomena alternata*, Conrad, *Leptaena sericea*, Sowerby, monticuliporoid corals, (probably *Prasopora Selwyni*, Nicholson), etc., all eminently Trenton in *facies*.

From these beds of the Utica formation in Rideau the following species of fossils were obtained during the summer of 1887, which illustrate the palæontology of the rocks in question and indicate the fauna which swarmed in the old Ordovician or Cambro-Silurian sea about Ottawa.

I. RHABDOPHORA :

1. *Leptograptus flaccidus*, Hall.
2. *Orthograptus quadribrachiatus*, Hall.†
3. ?? *Sagenella ambigua*, Walcott.

II. POLYZOA :

4. *Helopora* sp.*
5. *Batostoma erraticum*, Ulrich.

III. BRACHIOPODA :

6. *Lingula obtusa*, Hall.
7. " *Cobourgensis*, Billings.
8. " *Daphne*, Eillings.
9. *Leptobolus insignis*, Hall.
10. *Leptaena sericea*, Sowerby.
11. *Strophomena alternata*, Conrad.
12. *Orthis bella-rugosa*, Hall.
12. " *testudinaria*, Dalman.
14. " *emacerata*, Meek.
15. " sp (cf. *O. pectinella*, Conrad.)
16. *Zygospira* Headi, Billings.