

Hills, and afterwards traced the gypsiferous beds of the Saint Croix River up to their junction with the older slates. I also found, in going southwards from Windsor to a small tributary of the Avon, on which is situated Snides Mill, that the gypsiferous series incloses, before its junction with the older rocks, coarse sandstones with a seam of impure coal two inches thick, also clay-iron-stone, and shales with *Lepidodendron elegans*, but no strata resembling the productive coal-measures.

I consider the inclined and bent rocks near the town of Windsor, consisting of soft red, yellow, and purple marls, with conformable beds of limestone and gypsum, as higher in the series than the coal-grits above mentioned. In some of these limestones of Windsor, one of which having an oolitic texture occurs near the bridge, and another on the farm of Belvidere on the Avon, the following fossils occur, *Terebratula sufflata*, *T. elongata*, two other species of *Terebratula*, *Producta Martini*, *P. Lyelli* (De Verneuil) *Pecten plicatus*, *Avicula*, *Modiola*, allied to *M. Pallasi*, *Cirrus spiralis*, *Euomphalus lævis*, *Natica*, *Fenestella membranacea*, and *Ceriopora spongites*, almost all of which I afterwards found on the Shubenacadie, and some of them on the Debert River near Truro, associated with gypsum, also in strata on the East River, decidedly lower than the productive coal-measures.

I consider the highly-inclined and curved strata of Horton Bluff, near Windsor, as affording another fine section of the Lower Carboniferous series associated with the gypsum. In the cliffs here I found *Lepidodendra*, and other coal plants, and scales of fish of the