

genera *Holoptichius* and *Paleoniscus*, both of them common to the English coal-measures. Mr. Logan detected in the same strata masses of concretionary limestone, which I had overlooked, and which are interesting, as they contain the *Terebratula elongata*, *Avicula*, and other marine fossils identical with those of Windsor. He also found, in one of the ripple-marked slabs of Horton what appear to be the impressions of the footsteps of an animal, perhaps a Reptilian, having five claws. There are two of these tracks, and they resemble considerably some footprints in the New Red sandstone of England, but, as they are on a stratum containing fucoids, and are not very sharp in their outline, like tracks formed above water, and as there is no series of them, Mr. Owen does not feel himself entitled to decide positively on their reptilian character.* Mr. Dawson has also found impressions resembling trifold footsteps in several parts of the carboniferous series of Nova Scotia, in ripple-marked sandstones, so sharp as to imply that they were not made above water; but I have not yet been able to decide that any of them belong to vertebrate animals.

The gypsiferous strata are best disclosed in the cliffs which bound the estuary of the Shubenacadie, for a distance of about 14 miles from north to south, or between Fort Ellis and the mouth of the river, where they are several thousand feet in thickness.

* Dr. A. King has lately published an account in the Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Science of Philadelphia, Nov., 1844, of footsteps, referable, some of them to birds, others to batrachian reptiles, from the true carboniferous strata of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.—*Silliman's Journal*, vol. xlviii, p. 343 1845