

Carpolithes dentatus, Penhallow. (Fig. 26.)

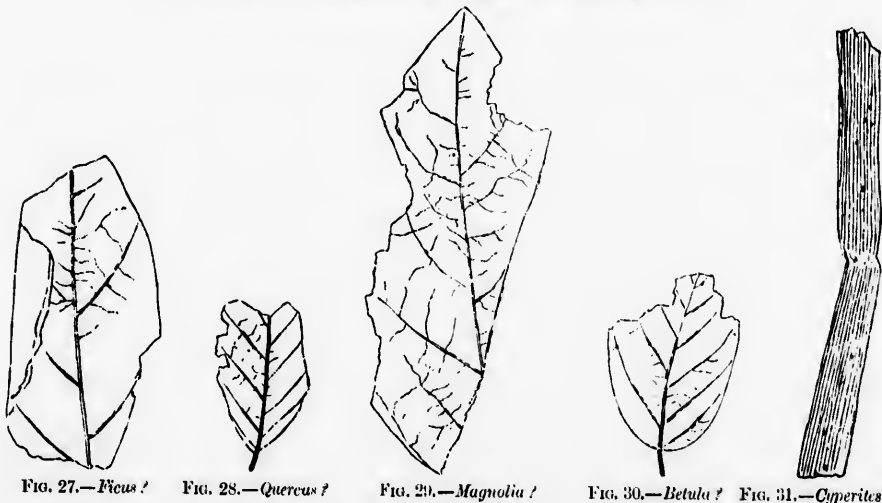
Specimens in the Peter Redpath Museum from the Geological Survey collections of 1888. These specimens were obtained from near Stump Lake, and are embedded in a ferruginous clay matrix. They are obviously winged fruits or seeds. None of them are perfectly preserved, but from three of the most perfect the following characters have been obtained :—

FIG. 26.—*Carpolithes dentatus*.—(Enlarged).

"Fruit oblong, apex acute; the carpel extended into a veniform wing. Margin of the wing strongly toothed, the teeth acute, sinuses broad towards the base, but becoming narrower at the summit. Veins prominent. The whole fruit measures 7x10 mm."

"In the accompanying figure there appears what looks like a secondary wing projecting from the fruit on the left. This is in all probability a portion of the pericarp which was displaced by pressure, as other specimens show nothing of the kind. This fruit in some respects approaches *Carpinus*, but not sufficiently to justify reference to that genus. It may, therefore, be referred provisionally to the genus *Carpolithes* as *C. dentatus*." (D.P.P.)

Various species represented by fragments. (Fig. 27 to 31.)

FIG. 27.—*Ficus*?FIG. 28.—*Quercus*?FIG. 29.—*Magnolia*?FIG. 30.—*Betula*?FIG. 31.—*Cyperites*?

Among these are leaves referable, with more or less doubt, to *Ficus*, *Quercus*, *Magnolia* and *Betula*; but in a fragmentary condition. The *Ficus*-like leaf is very similar to