

19. *QUERCUS HOLMESII*, Lesq.

Plate VII., fig. 21.

Seems to be identical with Lesquereux's species, which according to him, is from Cretaceous beds later than the Dakota group, and probably Upper Cretaceous.
Port McNeill. G. M. D.

20. *QUERCUS VICTORIAE*, Dn.

Trans. Royal Society of Canada, 1882. Pt. IV., Plate VII.

This species was originally described from Nanaimo where it seems not uncommon. In the present collections, both from Wellington Colliery and Port McNeill, there are several fragmentary specimens referable to it.

Port McNeill. G. M. D. Wellington Mine, Mr. Robins.

21. *JUGLANDITES FALLAX*, S. D.

Plate XI., fig. 48.

Leaf lanceolate, narrowed at the base, slightly toothed, with veins at a somewhat acute angle, turning slightly inward at the margin, and connected by delicate veinlets. Epidermis in places showing minute areolation. This is a very doubtful leaf, in so far as the genus is concerned.

Vancouver Colliery. Mr. Robins.

22. *JUGLANDITES ?*

Plate X., fig. 43. Plate VIII., fig. 56.

These are imperfect leaves from Port McNeill, which may be referable to this genus. They may perhaps rather belong to *Sapindus*.

23. *ULMOPHYLLUM PRISCUM*, S. D.

Plate VIII., fig. 28.

Leaf elongated-ovate, pointed, acutely serrate. Midrib strong. Veins numerous, straight, at angle of 45° on one side, a little less on the other. Closely allied to *U. Braunii*, Heer, a species referred to the Oligocene, but recognized by Lesquereux in the Upper Cretaceous in America. ('U.S. Geol. Survey,' vol. viii., p. 27.)

Port McNeill. G. M. D.

24. *PLATANUS PRIMEVA ?* Lesq.

Plate VIII., fig. 29.

All the specimens of this species are imperfect, but the portions preserved correspond with the above species of Lesquereux, which is from the Cretaceous of the Western States. ('U. S. Geol. Survey,' vol. viii., plate vii.) The species belongs to a type largely represented in the Laramie by such forms as *P. Haydenii*, Lesq.

Wellington Mine. G. M. D.