dozen), and in the whorl of leaves from which the branches spring. The Canadian specimen is not sufficiently well preserved to show clearly the simple median nerve which is characteristic of the species, but it is suggested in one or two of the leaflets. The matrix is not like the fine black slaty shales which provide most of the plants, but is more sandy, approaching the sandstones between the shale beds. There is with the specimen no record stating in which bed of the "Fern Ledges" it was found. Dawson records the species from the Carboniferous of Nova Scotia, and Mr. David White (1899 and 1900) lists it both from the Missouri Coal Measures, and from the Pottsville of the States.

ANNULARIA STELLATA (*Schlotheim*) *Wood.*

1820. *Casuarinites stellatus*, Schlotheim, Petrefactenkunde, p. 397.
1860. *Annularia stellata*, Wood, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 236.
1906. *Annularia longifolia*, Brongn. mut. *Leavitti* Matthew, Bull. Nat. Hist. Soc. New Brunswick, vol. 5, p. 396, pl. IX.
1906. *Annularia longifolia*, Brongn. mut. *Leavitti* Matthew, Trans. Roy. Soc. Canada, vol. 12, p. 124, pl. VII, fig. 1.
1911. *Annularia stellata*, Schlotheim, Jongmans, Anleit. Bestimm. Karbonpflanzen West-Europas, pp. 238–250, figs. 193–203 (for complete synonymy).

The plant has been described recently, and well figured by Dr. Matthew under the name *A. longifolia* Brongniart, and to his descriptions I have only to add that the greater size of his leaves than those of the specimens commonly figured of this species, is probably merely dependent on the age and condition of the plant. His plant *may* be a local variety, but the use of the word "mutation" in such a connexion cannot be supported on any grounds.

Jongmans (1911, p. 238) places Brongniart's species, *Annularia longifolia* (including Lesquereux's American representatives of the form) as described also by Schimper, Geinitz, Renault, Zittel and many other writers, in *Annularia stellata* Schlotheim. Reference should also be made to the extensive synonymy, and description by Mr. David White (1899, p. 159) of the species from the Coal Measures of Missouri where it is abundant.