

the specimens in question were found in nodular clay ironstone, associated with one of the coal beds worked in the Lawson Mine.

A specimen of this interesting fossil, obtained, I believe, from Mr. Lawson, the manager of the mine, was kindly given to me last year by Mr. J. R. Byrom, one of the members of the British Association; and additional specimens, some of them very perfect, were afterwards collected by Mr. T. C. Weston of the Geological Survey.

The modern *Brasenia peltata* is said to occur in British Columbia, Japan, Australia and India, as well as in Eastern America. Not being acquainted with its range of variation in these countries, I cannot certainly affirm that the present specimens are specifically distinct. They may represent merely an ancient varietal form.

In the same bed holding these leaves are other aquatic plants, as *Pistia corrugata*, Lesq., *Lemna scutata*,¹ Dn., *Trapa*? There are also fragments of the great leaves of *Platanus nobilis* and the *Populus* and *Acer* described below.

POPULUS LATIDENTATA, S. N.

Base unequally pointed. Margin entire for some distance from base, then with rounded obtuse teeth. Leaf broad above and probably obtuse at apex. The marginal teeth are about the size of those of the modern *P. grandidentata*, but more obtuse, and the leaf resembles in form and size the smaller and narrower leaves of the modern species, to which also it conforms in the character of its venation.

In the same matrix with the above are fragments of leaves of another *Populus*, of the type of *P. acerifolia*, Newberry.

Collected by T. C. W. in Belly River series, near Medicine Hat.

ACER SASKATCHEWENSE, S. N.

Leaf small, unequally tri-lobed, with the central lobe much longer than the others, and the larger lateral lobe slightly notched, with a rudiment of an additional lobe. Length about 4 centimetres. Width much less than length.

This may be a terminal leaflet of a *Negundo*, but there were no indications of lateral leaves connected with the specimens, and it resembles very nearly the young leaves of *Acer dasycarpum*.

Collected by T. C. W. in Belly River series, near Medicine Hat.

TRAPA BOREALIS, Heer.

This species was recognized by me in 1878, in the collections of Dr. G. M. Dawson from the vicinity of the 49th parallel, in beds probably belonging to the Lower Laramie. Fruits only were found. More recently Lesquereux has found in beds, probably of Laramie age, leaves which he attributes to this genus, and which may possibly belong to the present species. In Mr. Tyrrell's collections from Red Deer River, are fruits similar to those previously described, and also leaves similar to those described by Lesquereux (*Trapa microphylla*). The leaf may be described as ovate-flabellate in form, rounded at base, straight at the diverging sides, and at the end with very shallow rounded sinuses, separating short teeth, which in some specimens are nearly obsolete.

¹ The nature and affinities of this curious plant I shall hope to discuss, with the aid of the new specimens, in a future paper.