

of the type of *E. cretacea*, Lesq., of the Dakota group, but is twice as large and correspondingly coarse in venation, and with the lower nerves at a more acute angle. I hesitate in referring this leaf to *Fagus*. It may be a *Juglans*, compare *J. crassifolia*, Heer, but the venation is more near to *Fagus*.

Port McNeill. G. M. D.

14. FAGOPHYLLUM NERVOSUM, s. n.

Plate VII., fig. 16.

Leaf oval, pointed at both ends, entire, with numerous nearly straight nerves at angle of 45°. It is near to *E. polyglada*, Lesq. ("Cretaceous Flora," vol. vii., plate v.), but has even instead of wavy borders.

Port McNeill. G. M. P.

15. DRYOPHYLLUM OCCIDENTALE, s. n.

Plate VII., figs. 17, 18.

Leaf lanceolate, margins entire. Nerves numerous, slightly curved. Leaves about the size of those of the modern *Quercus virens* of the South, but more pointed. Leaves of this kind and of the species *D. elongatum* are very plentiful on the surfaces of the shale of Port McNeill, corresponding very closely to two common types of evergreen oak-trees living in Georgia. No acorns have yet been found in these shales, so that some doubt may exist as to the reference to the genus *Quercus*. *Q. multinervis* of Lesquereux may be compared, but the base is less pointed.

Port McNeill. G. M. D.

16. DRYOPHYLLUM NEILLIANUM, s. n.

Plate VII., fig. 19.

Leaf lanceolate, acuminate, pointed, obtuse at base, entire. Veins numerous, straight, at a somewhat acute angle to midrib. Of the type of *Q. salicifolia*, but broader, and with more frequent and straighter veins.

Port McNeill. G. M. D.

17. DRYOPHYLLUM ELONGATUM, s. n.

Plate VII., fig. 20.

Leaf long-ovate, somewhat acuminate, margin entire. Veins at angle of about 45°. Resembles the next species, but differs somewhat in general form, being less wide below and narrowed above, giving a more elongate and oval shape. The margin is also entire. Reminds me very much of the modern willow-leaved oak of Georgia. It is very abundant in the shale at Port McNeill, where it would seem to have been one of the most common trees.

Port McNeill. G. M. D.

18. DRYOPHYLLUM, sp.

Plate XII., fig. 59.

There are in the collections from Port McNeill several diminutive leaves which may belong to species of this genus distinct from those above named, but are too imperfect for adequate description.