It is farther to be observed that this fern occurs with a group of species which I have shown to be distinct not only from those of the Coal Formation but from those of the Millstone Grit and those of the Lower Carboniferous Coal-measures or Horton series (sub-Carboniferous of some American geologists), which subfloras are well developed in the Acadian provinces, and overlie stratigraphically the beds holding the fern which is the subject of this note and its associated fossils.

I may add here Hartt's description of the plant and my note on it, from my Report of 1870:—

"Pecopteris (Aspidites?) serrulata, Hartt.—(Pl. XVIII, Figs. 207 to 209.)—Acad. Geol. p. 553, Fig. 92.—M.D., St. John, New Brunswick."

Tripinnate; pinna short, alternate, close or open, lanceolate, very oblique, situated on a rather slender, rounded, subflexuose rachis; pinnules small, linear lanceolate, crenulate, revolute, moderately acute, oblique, sessile, decurrent, widest at the base, open, separated from one another by a space equal to the width of a pinnule, slightly arched towards the point of pinna; longest at base of pinna, decreasing thence gradually to the apex; terminal pinnule elongated. Median nerve entering the pinnule very obliquely, flexuous, running to the apex. Nervules very few, oblique, simple, and somewhat rarely forking at the margin."

"Numerous additional specimens of this species confirm Prof. Hartt's determination of its distinctness from P.plumosa, Brongt. It perhaps more strongly resembles Goeppert's P.Silesiaca; but this last has broader and more closely arranged pinnules decurrent on the petiole. It may be taken as a Devonian representative of the delicate Pecopterids of which the species above named are Carboniferous types. Mr. Hartt's specimens enable me to represent its habit of growth. Schimper q—tes under this name a Carboniferous species of Lesquereux. But Lesquereux's species is Alethopteris serrula." (This was subsequently corrected by Schimper in the Supplement to his Palæontologie Vegetale.)