

*ZAMITES MONTANA*, S. N. (Plate I. Figs. 6, 6A.)

Frond narrow, elongate, pinnate. Midrib strong and as broad as the pinnae, which are contiguous, parallel-sided, very obtusely truncate, almost rounded at both extremities, thick and coriaceous, with four parallel veins, which are visible only on the under side. Ordinary size of pinnules 7 millimetres long and 2 millimetres broad. This is near to Heer's *Z. arctica* and *Z. brevipinna* from the Lower Cretaceous of Kome, Greenland, but has broader leaves than either, and is altogether larger. It is, perhaps, a variety proper to a more southern latitude.

Collected by G. M. D. at Martin Creek and Kootanie Pass.

*ZAMITES ACUTIPENNIS*, Heer. (Plate I. Fig. 5.)

Heer, Kreide Flora der Arctischen Zone.

This is a fragment of a frond, with pinnules not distinguishable from Heer's species, which is found in the Lower Cretaceous of Ekkorfit, Greenland.

Collected by G. M. D. at Martin Creek.

*ZAMITES*, Sp. (Plate I. Fig. 4.)

An imperfect leaf, like *Z. borealis* of Heer, as represented in Kreide Flora, Table XV, but too imperfect for certain determination.

Collected by G. M. D. at entrance to Kootanie Pass.

*ANOMOZAMITES ACUTILOBUS*, Heer. (Plate I. Fig. 7.)

Heer, Jurassic Flora, Sibiriens, Pl. XXIV.

Pinnate, pinnae broad and short, oblique, rounded at their extremities, contiguous, attached at base, with numerous parallel veins, at right angles to the petiole.

The fragments of this leaf indicate a form very near to *A. Schindlii* and *A. acutiloba* from the Jurassic of Siberia, more especially to the latter.

Associated with these leaves are racemes of sessile fruits, referable to the genus *Cadeo-carpus*, and which may have belonged to this plant.

Collected by G. M. D. near Cammore.

*SPHENOZAMITES*, Sp.

A single imperfect leaflet in the shale of Martin Brook, indicates the presence of a cycadaceous plant, probably of this genus. The specimen resembles a leaflet of *S. latifolius*, Brongt., of the Upper Oolite.

Collected by G. M. D.

*ANTHOLITES HORRIDUS*, Dawson.

Trans. Roy. Soc. Can., Vol. I, Sec. IV, p. 24, Pl. I, Fig. 3.

A few fragments of the radiating processes of this remarkable fruit indicate its presence in the beds at Middle Branch, North Fork, Old Man River. Without the perfect specimen from Peace River, described in my former paper, it would have been impossible to recognize these fragments.

Collected by G. M. D.

It will be observed that though some of the above species are represented by specimens too imperfect for detailed description, these are sufficient to establish their distinctness as species, and their reference to the Cycadeae. We thus have evidence at the same point