

demonstrate how impossible it is to diagnose a true species from it. All that Dawson says of it is "Ribs narrow, about a quarter of an inch in width. Leaf scars transversely acuminate, small. My only specimen is a small fragment, showing three or four ribs, and with only a few of the scars preserved. The most perfect leaf-scars are shaped much like a half-closed eye; but the specimen is only a cast, and very imperfect." (Dawson, 1862, p. 307).

The actual specimen is just sufficiently preserved to show that it really was a *Sigillaria*, but is specifically indeterminable. It is, however, of some interest and importance because it is the only representative of this group of plants which are so common in many deposits containing a similar flora in other parts of the world.

STIGMARIA FICOIDES Brongniart

- 1820. *Variolaria ficoides*, Sternberg, Versuch, Fasc. 1, p. 22 and pl. XII, figs. 1-3.
- 1822. *Stigmaria fcoiles*, Brongniart, Mém. Mus. d'Hist. Nat., vol. 8, Paris, p. 228, pl. 1 (XII.), fig. 7.
- 1862. *Stigmaria ficoides* (variety), Brongniart, Dawson, Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. 18, p. 309.
- 1868. *Stigmaria ficoides* (variety), Brongniart, Dawson, Acadian Geol. Ed. 2, pl. 536.
- 1871. *Stigmaria perlata*, Dawson, Foss. Pl. Devon. Upp. Silur. Canada, Geol. Surv. Rep., p. 2 pl. III., fig. 32.
- 1910. *Stigmaria perlata*, Dawson, Matthew, Bull. Nat. Hist. Soc. New Brunswick, vol. 6, p. 218.
- 1910. *Stigmaria ficoides*, Brongniart, Seward Fossil Plants, vol. 2, p. 231.
- 1911. *Stigmaria ficoides*, Brongniart, Kidston, Végét. houill. Hainaut Belge, p. 212 (for complete synonymy).

"Large roots of *Stigmaria*, in some instances with rootlets attached, occur, though rarely, in the sandstones or arenaceous shale near St. John—only two or three specimens having been found. They are not distinguishable from some varieties of the *Stigmaria ficoides* of the Coal-measures" (Dawson p. 309, 1862). I did not observe any further examples of plants *in situ* in these deposits, so have to depend entirely on Dawson's descriptions.

In 1871 Dawson (p. 22) names the plants which he recorded in 1862, but does not add any further data. He gives, without comment, the following diagnosis:—"Areoles large, distinct, surrounded by a circular rim or margin; bark irregularly rugose." The plate illustrates a small piece of *Stigmaria* which has no