

Alnites curta, s. n. (Fig. 18.)

Leaf small 2 c. m. long and a little more than one broad. Form oval, slightly cordate and oblique below, obtusely pointed above. Midrib and petiole strong, veins about 9 on each side, opposite below, tending to alternate above, slightly curved and mostly bifurcat-



FIG. 18.—*Alnites curta*. a, Leaf, b, strobile, c, section of do.

ing toward the margin, which has rounded teeth in which the divisions of the veins terminate. Allied to *Alnus truncata*, Lesq., from Florissant. Lesquereux compares his species to *Betula crenata* and *B. similis* of Goeppert, from the Miocene Tertiary of Bilin, etc.

With these are found what appear to be catkins of *Alnus* or *Betula* and a few scattered seeds.

North Fork Similkameen River.

Acerites Negundifolium, s. n. (Fig. 19.)

FIG. 19.—*Acerites Negundifolium*.

Leaf about 7 centimetres in length, five-lobed, lobes narrow, elongate, veins in two sets, two below and two more than a centimetre higher at angle of 40° to 45° from stem. The minor venation is obscure, but the veinlets are pinnate and diverge at a somewhat more acute angle than the veins. The margin seems to be dentate. This leaf, which is not so well preserved as some of the others, may possibly be that of an *Aralia*, but its association with the seed next described tends to favour its affinity to the maples. The leaf is not unlike the terminal part of the leaf of *Negundo*, hence the name applied to it.

From Stump Lake, B.C.