"In the absence of fruit, only the general characters of the plant can be depended upon as a guide to its determination. These show it to be a flypnum somewhat closely approaching *H splendens*." (D.P.P.)

CONIFER &.

Salisburya adiantoides. (?) Ung. (Fig. 4.)



Fig. 4.—Salishurya adiantoides.

The few specimens, while undoubtedly of this genus, are not perfect, and it is impossible to separate them from the above species of the Miocene of Europe, and credited by Ward to the Fort Union Laramie. It is so near the modern S. adiantifolia, that it is doubtful if it should be separated from it.

North Fork of Similkameen R.

Pinus trunculus. S.N. (Fig. 5.)



Fig. 5.-Pinus trunculus. a, Leaves, b, fruit..

Needles of a species of Pinus appear in the specimens from Stump Lake, and in some cases the sheath or base of attachment remains with three needles proceeding from it. In the same beds are found winged seeds, which may have belonged to this species. The seed, including the wing, is two centimetres long, straight above and regularly curved