cannot be regarded as having any special stratigraphical significance.

As bearing upon the present studies, it is worthy of note that, in his discussion of the Flora of the Judith River beds, Knowlton records at least three species of Sequoia.<sup>5</sup> Two of these are represented by foliage and small branches only. S. reichenbachii (Geinitz) Heer, is known to extend from the Dakota formation to the Belly River Series, in which it is found in Canada. S. heterophylla is a well known Cretaceous form of both Europe and America, and in the latter it ranges from the Later Potomac to the Willow Creek Series.

The third species is represented by a cone only, as obtained from the Judith River beds ten miles north of Wild Horse Lake, Alberta. This species, which Knowlton does not distinguish by a specific name, he nevertheless finds to be very near to S. heerii, Lesq., although it likewise greatly resembles certain cones of S. reichenbachii from the Kome beds of Greenland, as described by Heer. It may be the fruit of the wood now under discussion. It is, however, impossible to correlate these isolated specimens more completely at this time.

From the brief survey of the material thus presented, it is clear that the different species possess no special value for stratigraphical purposes, but they do extend our knowledge of their geological range and geographical distribution in important and interesting ways.

5. Geol. & Pal. Judith River Beds. U. S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 257, 1905, 131-132.

## DESCRIPTION OF FIGURES.

SEQUOIA ALBERTENSIS N. SP.

- Fig. 1. Transverse section showing the general character of the structure.  $\times$  52.
- Fig. 2. Transverse section showing the double summer wood of the broader growth rings. x 52.
- Fig. 3. Tangential section showing the character of the medullary rays. x 52.
- Fig. 4. Radial section of a medullary ray, showing character and numbers of pits. x 227.5.
- Fig. 5. Radial section showing the two-seriate bordered pits of the spring tracheids. x 227.5.
- Fig. 6. Radial section showing the number and position of bordered pits on the tangential walls of the summer wood.