4. Nœggerathiopsis Robinsi, s. n.

Plate VI., fig. 7.

I figure this peculiar form in the hope that other and more complete specimens may be found. It is a large parallel-veined leaf of firm texture and glossy surface, narrowing to the base, and attached directly to a ribbed or striated stem or petiole. Other fragments show that it sometimes attained to larger dimensions than the specimen figured, but unfortunately the apex is not preserved, so that we do not know its form. It may have belonged to a gymnospermous plant allied to Næggerathia, or to a cycad of the type of the modern Encephalartos, or it may have been a species of palm.

Vancouver Colliery, Nanaimo. Collected by Mr. Robins.

9. Dammarites dubius, s. n.

Plate VI., fig. 8.

Leaf or bract curved, lanceolate, pointed, truncate at base. Surface rough, texture seemingly strong and resisting. It may be a bract or spathe of some cycadaceous plant allied to Williamsonia, but might also be supposed to be a leaf of Dammarites not showing the veius. The specimens are curved and partly doubled on the middle line, which is angular and sometimes like a midrib. If drawn diagrammatically on a plane it would present a regular lanceolate form, with a base about a quarter of an inch wide, which, however, is broken

Wellington Colliery, Nanaimo. G. M. Dawson.

6. SEQUOIA LANGSDORFFII, Heer.

Plate VI., fig. 9.

Small branchlets of this common Cretaceous species appear in the collections both from Port McNeill and Vancouver Colliery. It was one of the species first recognized in these beds by Newberry.

I cannot distinguish the Cretaceous specimens referred to this species from those in the Laramie and Middle Tertiary. It would seem to range from Upper Cretaceous to Miocene, inclusive. The evidence of cones is usually wanting.

7. TAXODIUM, Sp.

Plate VI., fig. 10.

The genus *Taxodium* has previously been recognized at Nanaimo and elsewhere on Vancouver Island, especially *T. cuneutum*, Newberry, which, however, the figured does not appear to resemble.

S. Salisburia pusilla, s. n.

Plate VI., figs. 11, 12, 13, 14.

Leaves fan-shaped, broader than long, and scarcely, if at all, distinguishable from half-grown leaves of the modern S. adiantifolia; but as there are numerous detached