

at angle of about 60°, delicate, flexuous, netting and branching toward margin. Base gradually narrowing to a wide and at first bordered petiole. Apex not seen. The smaller specimens of this leaf are not unlike those of the modern *M. acuminata*. Some of the leaves are, however, twice as large as that figured, and with the angle of venation rather less acute.

Collected by Dr. G. M. Dawson at Coal Brook. 1879

✓ 16. *MENISPERMITES RENIFORMIS*, S. N. (Fig. 12.)

Leaf broad, reniform, 11 centimetres broad and 7 centimetres in length, margins undulate. Five veined, but with two accessory veins, making 7 in all. This is a very remarkable leaf, but of somewhat uncertain affinities.

Collected by Dr. G. M. Dawson at Coal Brook.

✓ 17. *PROTOPHYLLUM LECONTEANUM*? *Lesquereux*

Lesquereux, Cretaceous Flora, p. 103, pl. XVII.

This leaf is very imperfect, but approaches nearly in its venation to the species named.

Collected by Dr. Selwyn at Peace River, *1879*.

18. *PROTOPHYLLUM BOREALE*, S. N. (Fig. 13.)

Leaf very large, rounded at base, which extends 2 to 5 centimetres beyond the attachment of the petiole. Venation based on three main ribs, springing from the midrib near its base, and which are connected with each other by veins angling upward. The lateral veins give off regular secondary veins toward the margin. The portion figured is the basal part of a large leaf, which some fragments show to have been six inches or more in its greatest diameter.

Collected by Dr. Selwyn at Peace River. *8 G. M. Dawson, Coal Brook, Aug 8, 1879.*

19. *PROTOPHYLLUM RUGOSUM*.

Lesquereux, Cretaceous Flora, p. 105, pl. XVII.

A leaf not very well preserved, but so far as can be seen not distinguishable from that above named, which is from the Dakota Group.

Collected by Dr. G. M. Dawson at Coal Brook. 1879.

Additional Inland Species.

20. *PINUS SUSQUAENSIS*, S. N. (Pl. III., Fig. 37.) *nearly 2 in. in breadth and 8 or more cm. in length.*
Leaves, long linear, *about 3 inches in length, and 2 or more in breadth,* replaced by a micaceous mineral in hard black slaty rock.

21. *LAURUS CRASSINERVIS*, S. N.

A narrow lanceolate leaf, resembling *L. Nebrascensis* of Lesquereux, but more parallel-sided and with very strong channelled midrib, having transverse wrinkles. No trace of finer venation.

Both of the above species from the deposit in Susqua River already referred to, and believed to be of Cretaceous age.