

*Azollophyllum primævum*. Penhallow, Gen. et. Sp. (Fig. 2.)

Plants moss-like, 1-2 cm. high, pinnately branched and deltoid in outline. Leaves small, imbricated in two rows and 2-lobed, the lobes round or ovoid. Capillary rootlets numerous. Conceptacles conspicuous and of two kinds.



FIG. 2.—*Azollophyllum primævum*.

"The specimens upon which the above description is based are from the collection of Dr. G. M. Dawson, and were placed in my hands for determination by Sir Wm. Dawson. They were obtained from the Miocene Tertiary near Stump Lake, British Columbia, in 1888, and are imbedded in a ferruginous slaty matrix. Some of the specimens show simple impressions only, but the greater number show the carbonized remains of the original plants, among which the fruit, consisting of conceptacles of two dimensions, is conspicuous. The plant was one of such extreme delicacy, that only here and there are the leaves well defined, but the determinable characters bear so close a resemblance to the modern *Azolla Caroliniana* as to justify the name given. It is also of considerable interest to note, as pointed out to me by Sir William Dawson, that this furnishes the earliest record of a plant bearing such close affinity to *Azolla*, at present known, while it also serves as a connecting link with other plants of a similar character, previously recognized as occurring in earlier formations." (D.P.P.)

*Hypnum Columbianum*. Penhallow. (Fig. 3.)

FIG. 3.—*Hypnum Columbianum*.

"A specimen in the Peter Redpath Museum, donated by the Geological Survey of Canada, and collected by them at Quesnel, B.C. The plant is imbedded in a very fine argillaceous matrix, and is somewhat diffusely branching. The branches are slender and arise from opposite sides of the stem. The principal axis is for the most part obscure. Leaves lanceolate, appressed or slightly spreading. Fruit not recognizable, though possibly present, as indicated by a number of dark bodies of indeterminate form."