

entire, but this is not certain. The leaf of this species is not unlike that of the other Cretaceous beeches, as *F. polyclada*, Lesq., and *F. cretaceu*, Newberry, and also resembles the *F. Antipoff* of Heer, from Sachelin Island on the coast of Siberia. This Sachelin flora is regarded by Heer as Tertiary, but it has a very Cretaceous aspect.

Collected at ~~Peace~~^{Pine} River by Dr. Selwyn. 1875.

✓ 9. LAUROPHYLLUM DEBILE, S. N. (Fig. 7, 7a.)

Leaf elongate, oblong, 6 to 7 centimetres long, and 2.5 broad in middle, thin and delicate, with a slender midrib, obsolete alternate veins, at angle of 40° to 50°, and dense reticulation of fine veinlets (magnified in fig. 7a); margin entire, base narrowing to petiole, apex not well seen, but probably acute.

Collected by Dr. Selwyn at Forks of ~~Peace~~^{Pine} River, and by Dr. G. M. Dawson at east branch of ~~Peace~~ R.

✓ 10. PROTEOIDES LONGUS, Heer. (Fig. 8.)

Heer, Kreide Flora, p. 10, Plate 31, Fig. 5.

The venation of this leaf cannot be seen; but it is not distinguishable from the species above named.

Collected by Dr. Selwyn at Forks of ~~Peace~~^{Pine} River, by Dr. G. M. Dawson, at east branch of the same.

✓ 11. BETULA, Sp.

In the collections from ~~Peace~~^{Pine} River several fragments with impressions of bark having markings similar to those of the bark of the white birch tree, were found.

✓ 12. POPULITES CYCLOPHYLLA, Heer. (Fig. 9.)

Lesquereux, Cretaceous Flora, p. 59, plate IV.

This poplar is so near to that above named, that bearing in mind the variability of the leaves of poplars, I do not think it well to separate it. Lesquereux's specimens are from the Dakota formation in Nebraska.

Collected at ~~Peace~~^{Pine} River by Dr. Selwyn. (*Pine River Cañon, Ind. 1878.*)

✓ 13. DIOSPYROS NITIDA, S. N. (Fig. 10.)

Closely allied to *D. anceps*, Lesquereux, but more narrow and acute, with stouter midrib and veins at angle of 40° to 45°, and less curved. Lesquereux's species seems to be different from that described by Heer in the Flora Helvetica, under the same name. Lesquereux's specimens were from the Dakota Group. Those in the present collections were obtained by Dr. Selwyn and Dr. G. M. Dawson, in the canyon of ~~Peace~~ River.

✓ 14. MAGNOLIA TENUIFOLIA, Lesq.

Lesquereux, Cretaceous Flora, Page 92, Pl. XXI.

Lesquereux's specimens were from the Dakota Group. Those in the present collections were collected by Dr. Selwyn and Dr. G. M. Dawson, at Coal Brook and ~~Peace~~ River.

✓ 15. MAGNOLIA MAGNIFICA, S. N. (Fig. 11.)

Leaf large, 20 centimetres or more in length. Greatest breadth, less than one half the length. Margin entire, midrib strong, in large specimens becoming broad near base. Veins