

Whittleseya brevifolia, n. sp.

Pl. VII, Fig. 3, 3a.

Leaf very small and very short, fan-shaped, very broadly triangular, less than one cm. in length, and nearly as broad or broader than long at the apex, truncate or slightly truncate at the top, and gently convex laterally; vascular bands narrow, about 20 or 25 in number, forking once near the base, or derived simply from the marginal nerve, slightly arched near the lateral margins, crowded, somewhat obscure in the middle portion, more distinct near the apex where each band contracts within the limits of a very small, short, obtuse tooth.

The salient features of this species are the somewhat diminutive size, the extremely broadly triangular form and the compactness of the narrow vascular bands. As shown in the illustration, Fig. 3, the lateral margins, perhaps slightly mechanically contracted in this instance, form nearly a right angle at the base. The characters of the vascular bands and of the teeth are shown in Fig. 3a. The specimen figured is but 7 mm. in length, exclusive of the petiole, and 8 mm. in breadth at the apex.

Although the species is represented by but a single example in the collection, it appears to be specifically distinct from *Whittleseya desiderata* by reason of the abbreviated triangular form and the narrow bands. It is possible, however, that a series of intermediate phases may be discovered, which will prove this form to lie within the limits of individual variation in the leaves of the latter species. In the absence of such forms it cannot at present be safely included in the same species. As compared with *Whittleseya microphylla*, the only other distinctly cuneate species, the leaf in hand differs by its very short form, the more distinct costae and the well defined teeth.

Locality.—Harrington River beds, Harrington River, Colchester Co., N.S.; Station A12 of Dr. Ami's 1898 collections.

The type is in the collections of the Geological Survey of Canada.