

the collections from the North Branch, North Fork, Old Man River. The two species are also associated in the Lower Cretaceous of Greenland.

TAXODIUM CUNEATUM, Newberry. (Plate II. Fig. 8.)

Newberry, Later American Floras.

A small specimen referable to this species occurs in the collections from the Kootanie series. The species is described by Newberry from the Cretaceous of the west coast, and occurs in the coal measures of Vancouver Island.

4. *Incerte Sedis.*

TAONITUS INCERTUS, S. N.

It seems doubtful if the objects referred to the above supposed genus of Algae, are really organic or only concretionary. They have, however, evidently commended themselves to collectors in the west as probably fossils. The species in the present collection may be described as oval, with one deep furrow, and curved striae proceeding to the margins. It may be a frond, a concretion, or the cast of a burrow like the *Rusichnites* of the Lower Silurian.¹

Collected by G. M. D.

II.—INTERMEDIATE SERIES.

The plants thus indicated are from beds on the Middle Branch of the North Fork of Old Man River, supposed to be separated by a considerable interval of barren strata from the beds of the Kootanie series proper. They have afforded numerous specimens of the fern *Asplenium Dicksonianum*, also roots of *Equiseta*, with rounded tubercles, and branchlets of conifers which resemble *Glyptostrobus Greenlandicus*, Heer, and *Taxodium cuneatum*, Newberry. But their most marked characteristic is the occurrence of two species of Dicotyledonous leaves, which constitute in this region the earliest ascertained indications of plants of so high organisation.

STERCULIA VETUSTULA, S. N. (Plate III. Fig. 2.)

Leaf small, coriaceous, palmately three-lobed, lobes oblong, pointed, middle lobe one-third larger than lateral lobes; margin entire; a strong mid-rib in each lobe; nerves obsolete. Length about 4 centimetres.

I regard the generic name assigned to this leaf as entirely provisional. It has been given merely on account of its resemblance to leaves so named by previous writers. Such a leaf might have belonged to a plant referable, were its flowers and fruit known, to a very different group from to which *Sterculia* belongs.

Collected by G. M. D. at North Branch, North Fork, Old Man River.

LAURUS CRASSINEKVIS, Dawson. (Plate III. Figs. 3, 3A.)

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¹ These are the so-called *Rusophycus* of authors, and have recently been reclaimed by Saporta and connected with *Cruziana*; but I have elsewhere in my Paper on *Rusophycus* (*Canadian Naturalist*), and in that on Footprints of Aquatic Animals (*Silliman's Journal*), advanced what I consider conclusive reasons to show that both *Rusichnites* and *Cruziana* are casts of furrows or trails of crustaceans and annellids.