

25. *FICUS LAUROPHYLLIDIA*, s. n.

Plate X., fig. 37.

Leaf elongated-oblong and acuminate. Nerves curved, attenuate, unequal and branching at obtuse angle to midrib. It is of the type of *Ficus laurophylla* of Lesquereux. It seems to have been thin in texture, with prominent nerves. Compare also *F. macrophylla* of Lesquereux (vol. xvii.), which seems scarcely, if at all, separable from my *F. maxima* of the Dunvegan group of Peace River.

Wellington Mine. G. M. D.

26. *FICUS CONTORTA*, s. n.

Plate IX., fig. 31.

Leaf of moderate size, unequally ovate, curved, entire. Midrib and petiole stout, strongly curved, giving a falcate shape. Veins numerous, camptodrome, much curved on convex side, straight on concave side. These may be accidentally distorted leaves, but the venation is different from that of the other species associated with it.

Port McNeill. G. M. D.

27. *FICUS ROTUNDATA*, s. n.

Plate IX., figs. 32, 33 a

Leaf small or medium size. General form roundish. Veins much curved at margins. Veinlets numerous.

28. *FICUS WELLINGTONIÆ*, s. n.

Plate IX., figs. 33, 34.

Leaf oblong, entire, pointed at base and apex. Veins at acute angle and regularly curving toward the margin, with numerous cross veinlets. Near to *F. magnoliifolia*, Lesquereux, but more elongated and less crowded veins. See fig. 35, and notice below of the species last named.

Wellington Mine and Port McNeill. G. M. D.

29. *FICUS MAGNOLIIFOLIA*, Lesq.

Plate IX., fig. 35.

These leaves seem undistinguishable from Lesquereux's species, figured by him in "Cretaceous Plants," "Am. Geol. Survey," vol. vii.

30. *ARTOCARPOPHYLLUM OCCIDENTALE*, s. n.

Plate XII., fig. 51; Plate XIII., fig. 52.

Fragments of large pinnatifid or palmate leaves, of the type of *Myrica Lessigii* and *Aralia pungens* of Lesquereux, now referred by Ward to the genus *Artocarpus* (or bread-fruit tree), which seems in Cretaceous and Tertiary times to have had representatives in Greenland and America. These leaves are, however, too imperfect to be identified with any described species. So far as known, such leaves are Middle Cretaceous in Greenland,