

ANNULARIA LATIFOLIA (Dawson) Kidston.

[= *A. stellata*?]

Plate VI, figures 10, 11, 12; Plate VII, 13.

1862. *Asterophyllites latifolia*, Dawson, Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. 18, p. 311, pl. XIII., fig. 17.
 1868. *Asterophyllites latifolia*, Dawson, Acadian Geol. Ed. 2, p. 538, fig. 187, A.B.D.
 1871. *Asterophyllites latifolia*, Dawson, Foss. Pl. Devon Upp. Silur. Canada, Geol. Surv. Rep., p. 28, pl. V, figs. 50-53.
 1886. *Annularia latifolia* (Dawson), Kidston, Cat. Palaeoz. Pl. p. 226.
 1888. *Asterophyllites latifolia*, Dawson, Geol. Hist. Pl., p. 78, fig. 28A, B. & D. (From 1905 edition).
 1900. *Annularia latifolia* (Dawson), David White, Pottsville Form. p. 898.
 1906. *Annularia latifolia* var. *minor*, Matthew, Trans. Roy. Soc. Canada, vol. 12, p. 126, pl. VII, figs. 4, 5.
 1906. *Annularia latifolia* (Dawson), Matthew, Trans. Roy. Soc. Canada, vol. 12, p. 125, pl. VII, figs. 2 and 3.
 1910. *Annularia latifolia-minor*, Matthew, Trans. Roy. Soc. Canada, vol. 3, ser. 3, p. 94.
 1910. *Annularia latifolia* and *A. latifolia* mut. *minor* (Dawson), Matthew, Bull. Nat. Hist. Soc. N. Brunswick, vol. 6, p. 247.
 (cf. 1911 *Annularia stellata*, Schlotheim, Jongmans Anleit., p. 238, etc.)

The names of the various species of foliage belonging to *Annularia* are still in considerable confusion, and it is difficult to make determinations of exact species. Consequently, I keep Dawson's name for the small, compact species of *Annularia* which is common in the St. John deposits. The characteristic appearance of this is illustrated in pl. VI, figures 10-12, pl. VII, fig. 13, in the present paper. Figure 10, pl. VI, is the original of fig. 51 in Dawson's (1871) pl. V, and is now No. 3347 in the McGill University collection. Another, in the same collection (No. 3348) is much like that illustrated in 1862, and in the text on p. 538 in "Acadian Geology," but it is not certain that it is the original of these illustrations (Cf. pl. VI, fig. 11 in the present paper). Another specimen, No. 3332, is illustrated in fig. 12, pl. VI, and this also shows a portion of a cone which may be compared with Dawson's pl. V, fig. 53.

A further example of the foliage whorls is seen in fig. 13, pl. VI, in the present paper, from No. V 4148 in the British Museum.

In this Canadian form, particularly noticeable in the specimen illustrated in pl. VI, fig. 11, the width of the leaves is slightly greater than is quite typical of *A. stellata* but this is a very