

NAMES OF FOSSIL PLANTS.	LOCALITIES.
or productive coal-measures of Nova Scotia ; also British.	
27. <i>N. angustifolia</i> , <i>Brongn.</i> t. 61, f. 3, 4. Also British.	Cape Breton.
28. <i>Neuropteris flexuosa</i> <i>Brongn.</i> t. 65, f. 2. The most abundant fern in the coal-measures of Nova Scotia, the U. S., and Europe. Also British.	Cape Breton.
29. <i>N. acutifolia</i> ? allied to <i>Odonopteris minor</i> <i>Brongn.</i> t. 77.	Sydney, Cape Breton.
30. <i>Cyclopteris dilatata</i> ? <i>Lindley</i> and <i>Hutton</i> . See <i>Neuropteris ingens</i> , t. 91, A. <i>Quære</i> , if variety of <i>N. cordata</i> . The only indication of a <i>Cyclopteris</i> which I have met with in Nova Scotia. I found the same species at Pomeroy, Ohio.	Sydney, Cape Breton.
31. <i>Pecopteris muricata</i> <i>Brongn.</i> pl. 95 & 97. Perfectly identical with common British specimens.	South Joggins, and Dickson's Mill, Pictou ; also Bathurst, New Brunswick.
32. <i>P. abbreviata</i> <i>Brongn.</i> pl. 115. Common British species.	Cape Breton.
33. <i>P. arborescens</i> <i>Brongn.</i> pl. 102. Also British.	Cape Breton.
34. <i>P. lonchitica</i> <i>Brongn.</i> pl. 84. The most characteristic British species of <i>Pecopteris</i> in the coal-measures.	South Joggins, Nova Scotia.