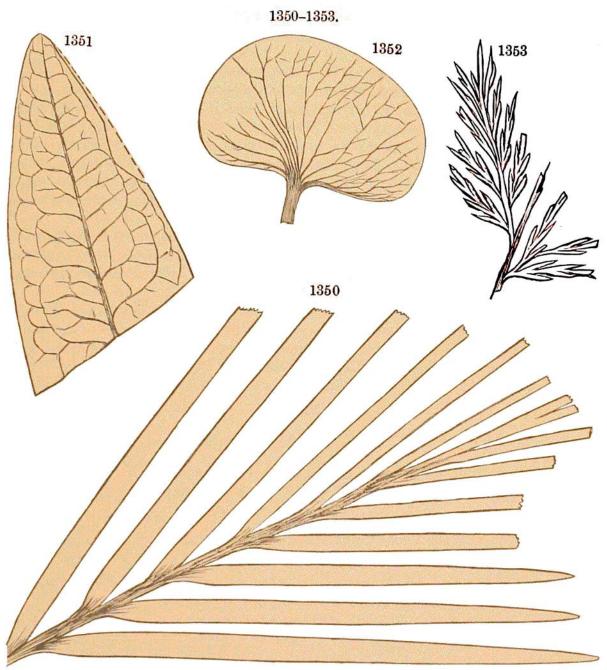
hensive features, indicative of early forms. The Cycad genus, *Dioönites* (Fig. 1350), occurs in the Neocomian of Europe (at Wernsdorf), and is very common in the Potomac beds. Fontaine says, in his conclusion, that the flora ranges from the Wealden through the Neocomian, and includes some later (Cenomanian) forms. All, or nearly all, the species are absent from the later Cretaceous beds of New Jersey.



PLANTS OF THE POTOMAC GROUP.—CYCAD.—Fig. 1850, portion of a frond of Dioönites Buchlanus. Angio-sperms.—Fig. 1851, Ficus Virginiensis; 1852, Proteiphyllum reniforme. Fern.—Fig. 1858, Sphenopteris Mantelli. All from Fontaine.

The plants of the Trinity beds of Texas are to a large extent identical, according to Fontaine, with those of the lower Potomac beds (1893). They include Cycad stumps named Cycadeoidea munita by Cragin. Cycadeoidea Jenneyana of L. F. Ward occurs in the form of stumps at the Black Hills, on