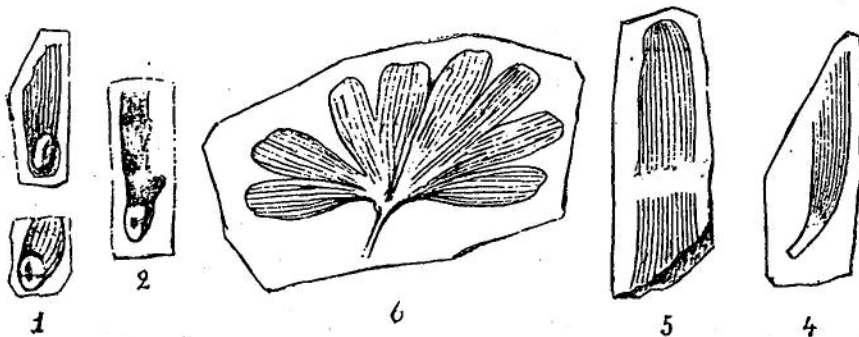


about the same size as those of the *Cephalotaxus Fortunei*, at present existing in China and Japan. It is interesting, too, to find remains of the genus *Feildenia* (Figs. 4 and 5), which has as yet been found only in the polar regions. It was first discovered by Nordenskiöld in the Tertiary strata near Cape Staratschin, on Spitzbergen, in



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1868, and was described by Heer under the name of *Torellia*. It was subsequently found by Feilden in the Tertiary strata at Discovery Bay, in Grinnell Land, during the English Polar Expedition of 1875-76; and Heer now changed the generic name to *Feildenia*, as *Torellia* had already been employed as the name of a mussel. This species has since been found by me in 1882 in the Upper Jurassic strata of Spitzbergen. The leaves remind one of the leaves of the subspecies *nageia* of the existing genus *Podocarpus*.

“The finest specimens of the whole collection are the leaves of a small *Gingko*, of which one is complete (Fig. 6). This genus, with plum-like seeds and with leaves