

The Lias and earlier Oölyte appear to be unrepresented along the Coast region and Plateau belt of British America (G. M. Dawson).

Jurassic beds, related in fossils to those of Taylorville, occur also in the Pit River region on the western and northern borders of the Sacramento valley, with Triassic and Carboniferous below, and are covered unconformably by the Cretaceous; also on the upper waters of Crooked River, in the Blue Mountains of Oregon; and, according to Hyatt, these areas were connected, during the Lias, with that of western Nevada.

Small Jurassic areas are laid down on Castillo's geological map of Mexico, in the states of Sonora, Coahuila, San Luis Potosi, Queretaro, Hidalgo, Puebla, and others near the eastern border of the great central plateau, and also in Colima near the coast. The beds, according to Aguilera and Ordonez (1893), contain *Aucellæ*, and *Ammonites* of the genus *Perisphinctes*, and pass conformably into the overlying Cretaceous.

In the Arctic Regions, the Jurassic (Lias?) has been identified far north on Prince Patrick Island and near the northwest extremity of Bathurst Island, and on Exmouth Island and other places in the vicinity. At the locality on Bathurst Island, a vertebra of a Saurian, *Arctosaurus Osborni*, has been found; and on Exmouth Island, remains of an *Ichthyosaurus*.

The Jura-Trias regions of part of Utah and Nevada are mapped (in colors) in King's 40th Parallel Report (1878); and of Idaho and part of Utah, by Peale, Endlich, and St. John, in the Hayden Expedition Report for 1878; and of part of California by Diller (1893) in the Atlas of the U. S. Geological Survey, on the sheets of the Lassen Peak district.

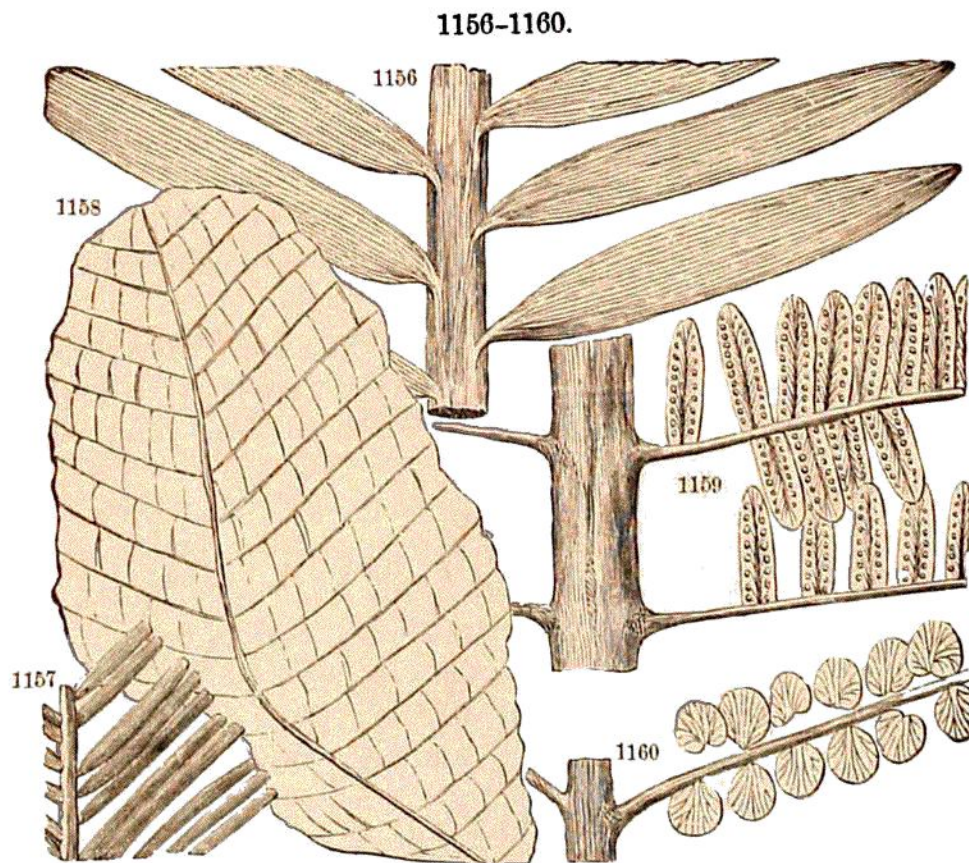


Fig. 1156, *Podozamites Eminsoni*; 1157, *Pterophyllum Riegeri*; 1158, *Clathropteris rectiuscula*; 1159, *Oligocarpa* (*Pecopteris*) *robustior*, part of a frond in fructification; 1160, *Tæniopteris linnæifolia*. Figs. 1156-1159, E. Emmons; 1160, E. Hitchcock, Jr.