

The blending of marine and terrestrial formations, so conspicuous in the Western Territories of the American Union, can be traced northward into British America, Vancouver Island, and the remote Queen Charlotte group, with no diminution in the thickness of the series of strata. The section at Skidegate Inlet in the latter islands is as follows:¹⁸⁹

Upper shales and sandstones. Few fossils, the only form recognized being <i>Inoceramus problematicus</i>	1,500 feet.
Conglomerates and sandstones (fragments of <i>Belemnites</i>)	2,000 "
Lower shales and sandstones with a workable seam of anthracite at the base (fossils abundant, including species of <i>Ammonites</i> , <i>Hamites</i> , <i>Belemnites</i> , <i>Trigonia</i> , <i>Inoceramus</i> , <i>Ostrea</i> , <i>Unio</i> , <i>Terebratula</i> , etc.)	5,000 "
Volcanic agglomerates, sandstones, and tuffs, with blocks sometimes four or five feet in diameter	3,500 "
Lower sandstones, some tufaceous, others fossiliferous	1,000 "
	<hr/> 13,000 "

Reference has already (p. 1522) been made to the remarkable Cretaceous flora of Greenland. Three horizons of plant-bearing beds have there been met with: (a) the Kome beds—dark shales resting on the crystalline rocks, and containing what appears to be a Lower Cretaceous flora; (b) the Atane beds—grayish-black shales and sands (Upper-nivik, Noursoak, Disco, etc.), with Upper Cretaceous plants; (c) pale and red clays lying on the Atane beds. Marine fossils found in some of the Upper Cretaceous beds likewise serve to indicate their horizon.¹⁹⁰

Australasia.—Representatives of the Cretaceous system occupy a vast area in Australia. In Queensland their lower member ("Rolling Downs Formation") is estimated to cover three-fourths of the whole of the colony. This group of strata is found in some districts to pass down conformably into the plant-bearing Jurassic rocks, and elsewhere to lie unconformably on ancient schists, slates, and granites. It has yielded numerous species of foraminifera, brachiopods, lamellibranchs (*Ostrea vesiculosa*, *Pecten*, *Aucella*, *Inoceramus*, *Pinna*, *Mytilus*, etc.), gasteropods, belemnites, ammo-

¹⁸⁹ G. M. Dawson in Report of Progress of Geol. Surv. Canada, 1878-79; Amer. Journ. Sci. xxxviii. 1889, p. 120; op. cit. xxxix. 1890, p. 180. J. F. Whiteaves, Mesozoic Fossils, vol. i. parts i. iii. in publications of Geol. Survey, Canada. See also Mr. Dawson's Report on Geology and Resources of the Region near the 49th Parallel, British North American Boundary Commission, 1875; Report on Canadian Pacific Railway, Ottawa, 1880.

¹⁹⁰ Heer, "Flora Fossilis Arctica," vi. 1882.