

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Washington D.C., Nov. 14, 1891

Sir William Dawson,

Montreal,

Canada.

My dear Sir:-

By the kindness of Professor Band I am permitted to undertake the elaboration of the cryptogams, conifers and monocotyledons of the Laramie Group, for his forthcoming monograph of the flora of that group. I am fortunate in having all of Lesquereux's original types together with a large collection made by Rev. Mr. Lake, from the same localities that afforded the types, and also the large collections made by Professor Band himself on the upper Yellowstone and in the vicinity of the National Park. I have thus abundant material for a thorough revision and I am going over the subject very carefully in the hope of settling some of the doubtful points. I am at present studying the conifers and it is in relation to some of these

1 Specimens sent all S. Central of Meier  
in choice

but super than I contain Boys Day

2 Super after dip in foliage still  
on the same

was foliage near to Wymper  
& comes to Central,

may be Central of Meier Boys Day

S. Wymper - Leaves us  
Leaves in - Paul Columbia  
H. M. McLaughlin  
Pacupine Creek

Small Central Pine Creek  
H. M. McLaughlin

If leaves us would shell develop  
Short lines = Central just to after Super  
Long lines = Wymper's growth,

that they ~~your~~ assistance.

From the Yellowstone river in the vicinity of Glendive, Montana; from the Bull Mountains near Billings and other localities in the Upper Laramie or Ft. Union Group there are numerous specimens of a Sequoia that I am unable to distinguish from S. affinis of Lesquerens. As you will remember Lesquerens acknowledged his S. affinis to be closely allied to the European S. ~~Couttsii~~ and also to Glyptostrobus Europaeus (from which, by the way, I am entirely unable to distinguish it, as figured in his Out. & Fert.

Fl. pl. XXII figs. 2 & 5.) Now to observe that in your "note on Fossil wood and other Plant Remains, from the Cretaceous and Laramie Formations of the W. Territories of Canada" p. 35 you record Sequoia Couttsii from the Upper Laramie of the North Saskatchewan, which, as I understand it, you regard as being the representative of our Ft. Union ones. I suspect this as being the same as what we have been calling S. affinis and in order that

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Knobbs

C. H. G.

Re Lyones  
Cottman &

It may be certain I send with this for your examination two specimens, one, (no. 566a) from Bull Mountain and the other, (no. 5019) from Cracker Box Creek, 18 miles above Glendive, Montana.

Gardner in his British Arctic Flora vol. II. p. 39 would divide S. Couttsiae, calling the specimens described by Heer from Greenland, Spitzbergen, the Mackenzie etc., S. Whymperei and retaining the name of S. Couttsiae for the specimens from England and Southern Europe generally. Now are your specimens like those Heer has written about or more they are they the true S. Couttsiae of Gardner? The specimens that I have, seem to be more like those from the Arctic and if so (if we accept Gardner) we shall have to call them Sequoia Whymperei for I doubt if S. affinis can be maintained.

Hoping to hear from you soon

I am very truly yours

F. H. Knowlton,

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*Swallow*