

## A RE-EVALUATION OF EARLY TERTIARY NORTH AMERICAN PROTEACEAE.

Abstract published in XI International Botanical Congress Abstracts, p. 47, 1969.

E. W. Berry in 1916 identified four genera of Proteaceae, Knightsiophyllum, Proteoides, Paleodendron, and Banksia, from Eocene deposits of southeastern North America. A reinvestigation of the leaf forms Berry placed in these genera, examining fine venation and cuticular characters in addition to the gross morphology, led to the conclusion that none of them are related to any modern members of the Proteaceae. The leaves of one species, Banksia saffordi, could not be differentiated from and appeared to be variations of Dryophyllum puryearensis, a species which Berry placed in the Fagaceae.

Work supported by NSF GB-12803.

D. L. Dilcher and B. Mehrotra  
Botany Department  
Indiana University  
Bloomington, Indiana 47401