

being jagged and splintered, as if they had been torn and wrenched off by a hurricane,—an appearance which many trees in this neighbourhood, after the late storm, strikingly resembled. Some of the trunks were two feet in diameter; and the united fragments of one tree measured upwards of thirty feet in length; in other specimens, branches were attached to the stem. In the *dirt-bed*, there were many trunks lying prostrate, and fragments of branches. The fossil plants are called *Cycadeoidea* by Dr. Buckland, from their analogy to the recent *cycas* and *zamia*;* but M. Adolphe Brongniart has established a new genus for their reception, which he has named *Mantellia*. The plants occurred in the intervals between the trees; and the dirt-bed was so little consolidated, that I dug up with a spade, as from a parterre, several specimens that were standing on the very spot in which they grew, having, like the columns of Puzzuoli (Tab. 14), preserved their erect position amidst all the revolutions which had subsequently taken place, and beneath the accumulated spoils of numberless ages. The trees and plants are completely petrified by silex, or flint: you perceive that

* These plants are so common in green-houses, that their forms must be well known. In the conservatories of the Coliseum, in the Regent's Park, are fine examples of the *dracæna*, *yucca*, *cycas*, and several species of palms, allied to the fossil plants of Tilgate Forest. The magnificent collection of palms of the Messrs. Loddige, of Hackney, is alluded to in my work on the Fossils of Tilgate Forest.