

(*Equisetum Lyellii**) abound in the blue limestone of Pounceford.

45. CLATHRARIA AND ENDOGENITES. — The stems of two plants, very distinct from each other, are the only vegetables of any considerable magnitude that occur throughout the wealden of the south-east of England. I have not detected the slightest trace of wood like that of the forest of Portland, nor observed any indications of drifted and perforated masses similar to those which are so common in the sands and clays of the chalk, and other formations.

In my former publication on the fossils of Tilgate Forest, I described the plants which I now place before you. The first species consists of stems, with numerous tubular cavities lined with quartz crystals, and presenting a structure decidedly analogous to the cacti, or euphorbiæ; they have an external coating of carbonaceous matter, and, on the removal of this coaly crust, the outer surface has a remarkably eroded appearance. The stems vary from a few inches to two feet in circumference; I have seen fragments which, when united, gave a length of five feet. There are no indications of branches, but many of the specimens taper at each end, and are of a clavated form, as in some species of cactus. Dr. Fitton describes an assemblage of these stems, which he observed before their removal, imbedded in clay, in a cliff to the east of the white-

* Geology of the South-East of England, p. 245.