common polypody, so frequent on the walls of old buildings, will convey an idea of the general character of the foliage. In speaking of the stems of ferns, I must remind you of the fossil plant from the Wealden, the *clathraria Lyellii* (page 374), in which the scorings on the outer surface, from the removal of the petioles, bear an analogy to those of the stems of tree-ferns and palms; but the internal axis, so well shown in the specimen (Tab. 75), separates it from those families.

TAB. 124.—SIGILLARIA (TREE-FERNS), AND FERN, FROM THE COAL.*

(One-fourth the natural size.)

Fig. 1. Sigillaria Voltzii, from the anthracite of Baden; *a* the external surface; *b* the inner surface, a portion of the outer bark being removed. 2. Sigillaria Sillimani: from the coal mines of Pennsylvania. 3. Pecopteris Miltoni; a specimen showing the young frond before it expanded, still coiled up like a crosier.

35. SIGILLARIA† (Tab. 124).—Among the most common fossils that strike the attention of the

* M. Adolphe Brongniart. Veget. Foss.

† So named from the impressions on the surface.