



FIG. 19. — *Psilophyton princeps*, restored (Lower Erian, Gaspé). *a*, Fruit, natural size. *b*, Stem, natural size. *c*, Scalariform tissue of the axis, highly magnified. In the restoration, one side is represented in veneration and the other in fruit.

Another genus, which I have named *Psilophyton*\* (Figs. 19, 21), may be regarded as a connecting link between the Rhizocarps and the Lycopods. It is so named from its resemblance, in some respects, to the curious parasitic Lycopods placed in the modern genus *Psilotum*. Several species have been described, and they are eminently characteristic of the Lower Erian, in which they were first discovered in Gaspé. The typical species, *Psilophyton princeps*, which fills many beds of shale and sandstone in Gaspé Bay and the head of the neighbouring Bay des Chaleurs with its slender stems and creeping, cord-like rhizomes, may be thus described :

Stems branching

\* "Journal of the Geological Society," vols. xv., xviii., and xix., "Report on Devonian Plants of Canada," 1871.