On the stems so constructed were placed long and often broad many-nerved leaves, with rows of stomata or breathing-pores, and attached by somewhat broad bases to the stem and branches. The fruit consisted of racemes, or clusters of nutlets, which seem to have been provided

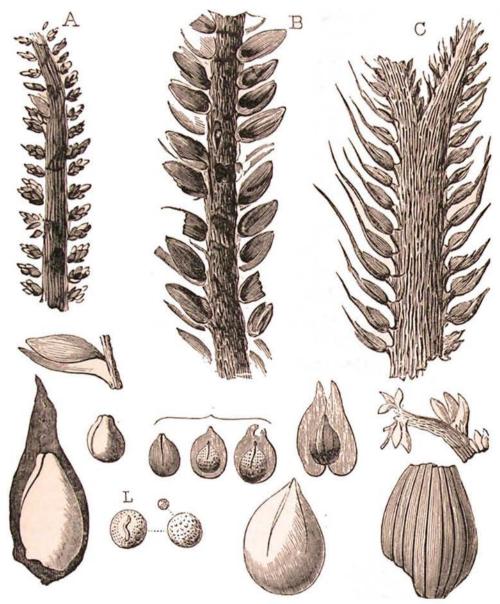


Fig. 59.—Fruits of Cordaites and Taxine Conifers (coal-formation, Nova Scotia.) A, Antholithes squamosus (two thirds). B, A. rhabdocarpi (two thirds). B¹, Carpel restored. c, A. spinosus (natural size). D, Trigonocarpum intermedium. E, T. Næggerathii. F, T. avellanum. G, Rhabdocarpus insignis, reduced. H, Antholithes pygmæus. I, Cardiocarpum fluitans. K, Cardiocarpum bisectum. L, Sporangites papillata, lycopodiaceous macrospores (natural size and magnified).