dodendron are enumerated in M. Ad. Brongniart's Catalogue of fossil plants of the coal formation.

The internal structure of the Lepidodendron has been shewn to be intermediate between Lycopodiaceæ and Coniferæ,* and the conclusions which Prof. Lindley draws from the intermediate condition of this curious extinct genus of fossil plants, are in perfect accordance with the inferences which we have had occasion to derive from analogous conditions in extinct genera of fossil animals. "To Botanists, this discovery is of very high interest, as it proves that those systematists are right, who contend for the possibility of certain chasms now existing between the gradations of organization, being caused by the extinction of genera, or even of whole orders; the existence of which was necessary to complete the harmony which it is believed originally existed in the structure of all parts of the Vegetable kingdom. By means of Lepidodendron, a better passage is established from Flowering to Flowerless Plants, than by either Equisetum or Cycas, or any other known genus." Lindley and Hutton's Fossil Flora, vol. ii. page 53.

^{*} See annual Report of the Yorkshire Phil. Society for 1832. Witham's Fossil Vegetables, 1833, Pl. 12. 13. and Lindley and Hutton's Fossil Flora. Pl. 98 and 99.