noticed; and the more frequent occurrence of similar remains of this interesting family, in the Tertiary formations of France, Switzerland, and

species, related to Acer negundo, Mr. Braun gives the name of Acer trifoliatum. A fossil species of Liquidambar (L. europeum, Braun.) differs from the living Liquidambar styracifluum of America, in having the narrower lobes of its leaf terminated by longer points, and was the former representative of this genus in Europe. The fruit of this Liquidambar is preserved, and also that of two species of Acer and one Salix.

The fossil Linden Tree of Eningen resembled our modern large

leaved Linden tree (Tilia grandiflora.)

The fossil Elm resembled a small leaved form of Ulmus cam-

pestris.

Of two species of Juglans, one (J. falcifolia) may be compared with the American J. nigra; the other, with J. Alba, and, like it, probably belonged to the division of nuts with bursting external shells, (Carya Nuttal.)

Among the scarcer plants at Œningen, is a species of Diospyros (D. brachysepala.) A remarkable calyx of this plant is preserved, and shews in its centre the place where the fruit separated itself: it is distinguished from the living Diospyros lotus of the South of Europe by blunter and shorter sections.

Among the fossil shrubs are two species of Rhamnus; one of these (R. multinervis, Braun) resembles the R. alpinus, in the costation of its leaf. The second and most frequent species, (R. terminalis, Braun) may with regard to the position and costation of its leaves, be compared in some degree with R. catharticus, but differed from all living species in having its flowers placed at the tips of the plant.

Among the fossil Leguminous plants is a leaf more like that of

a fruticose Cytisus than of any herbaceous Trefoil.

Of a Gleditschia, (G. podocarpa, Braun) there are fossil pinnated leaves and many pods; the latter seem, like the G. monasperma of North America, to have been single seeded, and are small and short, with a long stalk contracting the base of the pod.

With these numerous species of foliaceous woods, are found also GEOL.