

scored with the markings derived from the attachment of the leaf-stalks. The clathraria has only been found in the quarries of Tilgate Forest; I have fragments of stems indicating a large size.

46. SEED-VESSELS.—Not only are the stems and leaves of plants and trees preserved in the wealden beds, but even very delicate seed-vessels are sometimes found in the grit and sandstone. A small oval carpolithe (Tab. 76, fig. 1) is the most common. M. Adolphe Brongniart considers it probable, that this may belong to the *Clathraria Lyellii*.\* The seed-vessels of coniferous trees also occur. These drawings (Tab. 76, figs. 2, 3, 4) are from specimens belonging to Dr. Fitton, who has figured and described them in the memoir to which I have before referred; I particularly claim your attention to fig. 4, which is half the size of the original; this beautiful cone was found imbedded in grit, in a quarry on Ashdown Forest, on the estate of Henry Shirley, Esq., and is remarkable for the double prominences on the scales.

47. FOSSIL SHELLS.—The shells of the wealden, a series of the principal species of which I have placed before you (Tab. 77), belong to but few genera; and although whole tracts of country are composed of their remains, and many of the limestones are mere conglomerates of shells, yet the species are not numerous; a character perfectly agreeing with that which prevails among the existing genera of our

\* See Geology of the South-East of England, p. 246.