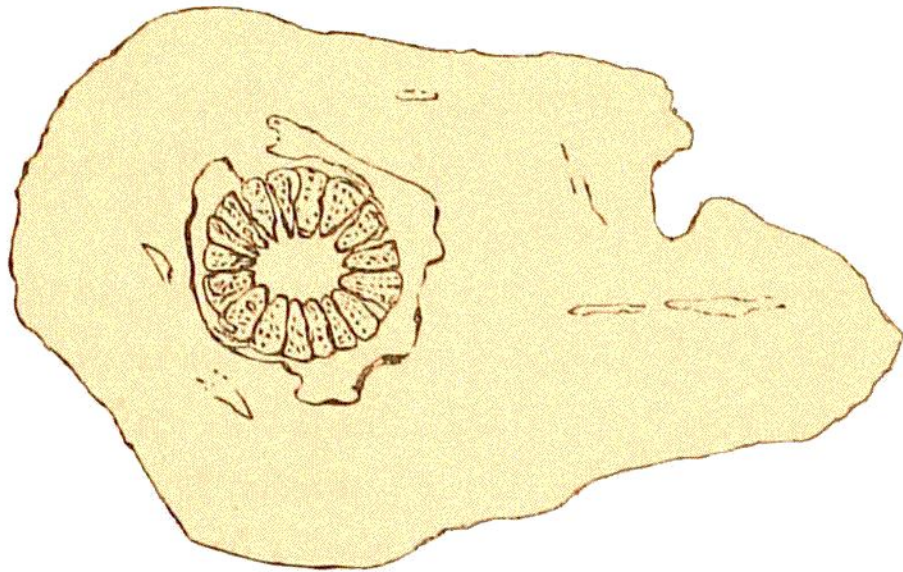


represents the transverse section of a small *Stigmaria*, with the axis displaced from its natural situation, and pressed on one side. This circumstance, as well as the corresponding external groove, has arisen from compression, by which the tough cylinder has been forced from its original position in the middle of the soft cellular tissue.



LIGN. 28. TRANSVERSE SECTION OF STIGMARIA FICOIDES. *Nat.*  
(*M. Adolphe Brongniart.*)

This specimen shows the cylinder formed of bundles of vascular tissue, disposed in rays.

The central axis is thus shown to be a cylinder composed of bundles of vessels, disposed in a radiating manner, and separated from each other by medullary rays; the whole constituting a ligneous zone perfectly resembling that of *Sigillaria* (see *Lign.* 26.); but the inner ring of medullary tissue seen in the latter, is altogether wanting. This difference is in every respect similar to that existing