

upright trunk of a *Sigillaria*, nine feet high, with its roots eight or nine feet in length, still attached, and extending in their natural position. *These roots are undoubted Stigmariæ of the usual species, S. ficoides; and the radicles, formerly considered leaves, spread out in all directions to the extent of several feet.** I have obtained no further particulars of this highly interesting discovery, and therefore insert the sketch, *Lign.* 29, to render it clear to the student.

I need only add, that upwards of forty species of *Sigillariæ* are described; and that their fossil remains have been found in every locality of the carboniferous strata.

LEPIDODENDRON (*scaly-tree*). See *Bd.* pl. 55.

Stems cylindrical, covered towards their extremities with simple, linear, or lanceolate leaves, which are attached to elevated, rhomboidal spaces, or papillæ; papillæ marked in the upper part with a large transverse triangular scar; lower part of the stem destitute of leaves.

This is a tribe of plants whose remains abound in the coal formation, and rival in number and magnitude the *Calamites* and *Sigillariæ* above described: they are named *Lepidodendra*, from the imbricated or scaly appearance of their surface, occasioned by the

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