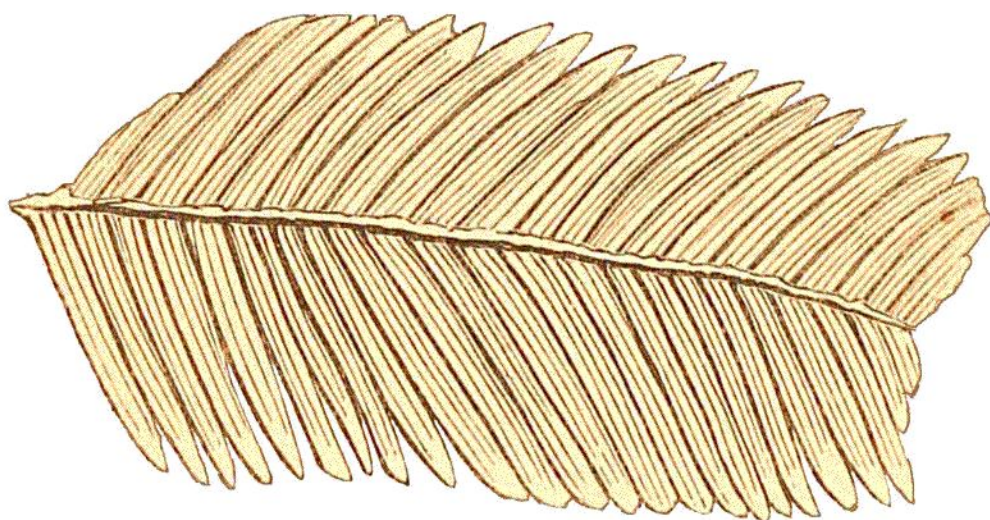


are found in the West Indies, Cape of Good Hope, the Molucca islands, India, China, &c.

Although some traces of Cycadeæ have been observed in the carboniferous strata, it is not until we arrive at the Liassic and Oolitic deposits, that they appear in any considerable number. The most fruitful locality of these plants in England, is along the Yorkshire coast, near Scarborough, where in the shale, and sandstone of the Oolite, the leaves and fruits of several species of *Zamia* and *Cycas*,



LIGN. 36.

ZAMIA PECTINATA.

In Stonesfield slate; portion of a leaf nine inches long. (Foss. Flor.)

are found in great variety and perfection.* The leaves are changed into a carbonaceous substance, but their venation is distinctly preserved. At the foot

* In the carboniferous strata of Eastern Virginia, United States, which are referred to the Oolitic epoch, leaves of Cycadeous plants also abundantly prevail. See Trans. American Geologists, p. 298.