

Bearing in mind these peculiarities of the area in question, we may now group in a tabular form the distinct specific types recognised in the Erian system, indicating, at the same time, those which are represented by identical species in the Carboniferous, those represented by similar species of the same general type, and those not represented at all. For example, *Calamites cannæformis* extends as a species into the Carboniferous; *Asterophyllites latifolia* does not so extend, but is represented by closely allied species of the same type; *Nematophyton* disappears altogether before we reach the Carboniferous.

Table of Erian and Carboniferous Specific Types.

Erian types. Represented in Carboniferous—	By identical types.	By related forms.	Erian types. Represented in Carboniferous—	By identical types.	By related forms.
1. Syringoxylon mirabile?			27. Cordaites Robbii		*
2. Nematoxylon			28. C. angustifolia		
3. Nematophyton			29. Archæopteris Jacksoni		
4. Aporoxyton			30. Aneimites obtusa		*
5. Ormoxyton			31. Platyphyllum Brownii.		
6. Dadoxyton		*	32. Cyclopteris varia		*
7. Sigillaria Vanuxemii . .		*	33. C. obtusa		
8. S. palpebra		*	34. Neuropteris polymorpha		*
9. Didymophyllum			35. N. serrulata		*
10. Calamodendron		*	36. N. retorquata		*
11. Calamites transitionis..	*		37. N. resecta		
12. C. cannæformis	*		38. Megalopteris Dawsoni.		
13. Asterophyllites scutigera			39. Sphenopteris Hœninghausi	*	
14. A. latifolia		*	40. S. Harttii		*
15. Annularia laxa			41. Hymenophyllites curtislobus		*
16. Sphenophyllum antiquum		*	42. H. obtusilobus		*
17. Cyclostigma			43. Alethopteris discrepans		*
18. Arthrostigma			44. Pecopteris serrulata . .		*
19. Lepidodendron Gaspianum		*	45. P. preciosa		*
20. L. corrugatum	*		46. Trichomanites		*
21. Lycopodites Matthewi .		*	47. Callipteris		*
22. L. Richardsoni			48. Cardiocarpum		*
23. Ptilophyton Vanuxemii			49. C. Crampii		*
24. Lepidophloios antiquus.		*	50. Antholithes		*
25. Psilophyton princeps . .			51. Trigonocarpum		*
26. P. robustius					