resemble not merely in general aspect, but even in their circinnate vernation and fructification. With the exception of a few tree-ferns, they seem to have been all low-growing plants, and perhaps were to some extent epiphytic upon the larger vegetation of the lagoons. Some of the more common

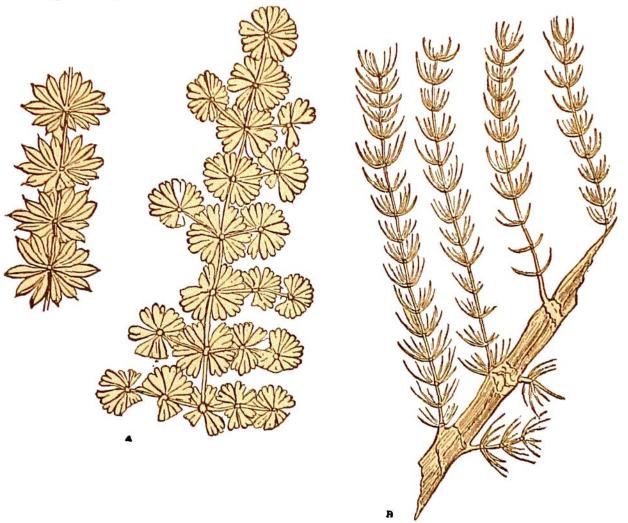


Fig. 366.—A, Annularia sphenophylloides; B, Asterophyllites.

genera are Sphenopteris, Neuropteris, Cyclopteris, Odontopteris, Pecopteris, Alethopteris. 189

Among the Equisetaceæ, 100 the genus Calamites is specially abundant. It usually occurs in fragments of jointed and finely-ribbed stems. From the rounded or blunted

¹⁸⁹ For an essay on the morphology and classification of the Carboniferous ferns see D. Stur, Sitzb. Akad. Wien. lxxxvi. 1883.

¹⁹⁰ On Carboniferous Calamaries, consult Weiss, Abh. Geol. Specialkarte Preussen. v.