

Fig. 4. A single scar formed by the attachment of a cone of another species, *Ulodendron Lucasii*, (*nobis*) discovered by Mr. Lucas in the S. Wales Coal field near Swansea. Some scales and speared-shaped leaves of the trunk are still preserved around the margin of this scar. As the bark has fallen off, we have only the impression of its inner surface. This surface exhibits small apertures, through which vessels entered from beneath the bark-scales into the trunk. On the upper part of the disk, the traces of many of these vessels have been obliterated by pressure of the cone. Scale one-fourth. (Original.)

Fig. 5. *Ulodendron Stokesii*. (*nobis*) A large oval scar, ($4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in its longer, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in its shorter diameter) preserved in shale from an unknown locality in the English Coal Formation. On the margin of this scar are the remains of rhomboidal scales, and impressions of scales, and a few small leaves. Within the disk a few fragments only of the bark remain near its upper margin. Near its centre, is the mark of the insertion of the stem of a large cone. The lower half exhibits a series of small tubular cavities, marking the place of vessels which passed from the bark into the trunk, one beneath each of the bark-scales that have fallen off. In the upper half of the Scar, there are but slight traces of these cavities, and the surface is marked with furrows, produced by pressure of the long radiating scales of the base of the cone. Scale one-fifth. (Original.)

Fig. 6. *Ulodendron Rhodii*. (*nobis*) Scar on a scaly stem, from the Coal field of Silesia, figured by Rhode in his *Beitrage zur Pflanzenkunde der Vorwelt*, L. 2. Pl. 3. Fig. 1. The lower portion of this Scar