

PLATE 58. V. I. p. 493.

Cycas revoluta, producing Buds from the axillæ of the scales, or persistent bases of leaves, that form the false bark. Drawn from a plant in the conservatory of Lord Grenville at Dropmore, 1832.

PLATE 59. V. I. p. 494.

- Fig. 1. *Zamia pungens*, with its fruit, as it grew at Walton on Thames, 1832, in the Conservatory of Lady Tankerville. (Lambert.)
- Fig. 2. Transverse section of the trunk of *Zamia horrida*, from the Cape of Good Hope. (Buckland.)
- Fig. 3. Transverse section of a young trunk of *Cycas revoluta*. See Geol. Trans. Lond. 1828. N. S. Vol. ii. Pt. 3. Pl. 46. (Buckland.)

PLATE 60. V. I. p. 497.

- Fig. 1. Silicified trunk of *Cycadites megalophyllus*, from the Dirt bed in the Isle of Portland. (Original.)
- Fig. 2. Portion of the Base of Fig. 1. See V. I. p. 497, Note. (Original.)

In Plates 60, 61, A represents the central mass of cellular tissue. B the single circle of radiating woody plates. C the circle of cellular tissue, surrounding B. And D the case or false Bark, surrounding C. And in Pl. 61, Fig. 1, *b*, represents a second circle of radiating woody plates.

PLATE 61. V. I. p. 497. Note.

- Fig. 1. Silicified trunk of *Cycadites microphyllus*, from the Isle of Portland, with numerous buds rising from the axillæ of the Petioles. (Original.)