

meshes. This genus was instituted by M. Brongniart, for the reception of some magnificent fern-leaves from the shale of Hoer, in Scania, which resemble in structure the foliage of the recent *Polypodium quercifolium*, a native of the East Indies, and the Moluccas. One specimen of a leaf was four feet wide, and the leaflets, though imperfect, were eighteen inches long.*

Several other genera of ferns have been established from the form and venation of the leaves, and are described in *Brit. Foss. Flor.*, and other works, but which our limits will not permit us to notice.

* Hoer is a little village, situated nearly in the centre of Scania, a province in the southern extremity of Sweden. The chalk formation appears in several parts of this district, and the carboniferous strata at Hoeganes. To the west of Hoer, there is a range of hills, composed of ferruginous grits, micaceous sandstones, clays, and beds of quartzose conglomerate. It is in these beds that the ferns and other terrestrial plants occur, and no animal remains whatever have been found in these strata; their geological position appears to be between the chalk and the coal, but on this point nothing positive is known. The general analogy of the plants with the group forming the Flora of the Wealden, has led M. Brongniart to suppose that the deposits in question may belong to that formation; and M. Nillson, of Lund, who examined my collection at Brighton, recognised, among some undescribed plants from Tilgate Forest, forms that he had collected from Hoer. See "*Observations sur les Végétaux Fossiles renfermés dans les Grès de Hoer en Scanie: par M. Ad. Brongniart.* *Ann. Sc. Nat.* 1825.