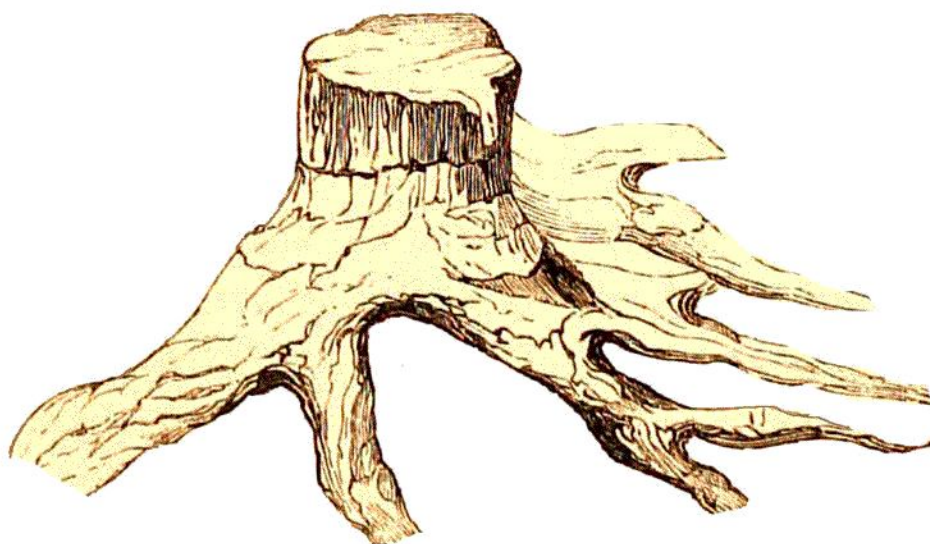


the base ; its trunk is gnarled and knotted, and has many decorticated prominences, like those in barked timber of our old dicotyledonous trees ; the roots, too, partake of the same character.\* The others are respectively from three to five feet in height. A sketch of one of the short stems is subjoined. All the trees were broken off as if by violence, and no traces of the upper part of the stems or branches were detected.



LIGN. 23. SIGILLARIA, with its roots, standing erect with five others, in carboniferous strata. The original is four feet high.

In the stratum through which the roots extend, a considerable quantity of the fossil cones, called *Lepidostrophi*, hereafter described, were imbedded (see *Lign.* 31); but there was no evidence that these fruits belonged to the trees around whose roots they had accumulated. A thin layer of coal, which invested the stems, was evidently the

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\* See Mr. Bowman's Memoir, Geol. Proc. Vol. III. p. 270.