most able contributions to fossil botany, that has hitherto appeared.*

The annexed figure (*Lign.* 26.) is an outline of the specimen that has afforded such interesting results. It is of the natural size; but this sketch must be regarded merely as a plan or diagram, for it is impossible without the aid of colour to convey a faithful idea of the original. The student should observe, that when mineral matter has permeated the stems of plants, the vascular tissue is often so well preserved, that one such specimen affords more important information, than hundreds of examples where the form alone remains.

The external surface of this specimen possesses the characteristic markings of *Sigillaria elegans*, formed by the insertion of the leaf-stalks. The internal organization, as seen in the transverse section, is thus composed:—

a. The centre, filled with flint; it exhibits no traces of structure.

b. The zone which surrounds the interspace on which the letter *b* is placed, is composed of bundles

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* The reader intending to make fossil botany his particular study, should refer to the original memoir, and become familiar with the facts and inferences so admirably enunciated by the author; not only for the illustration of the organization of the tribe of plants under consideration, but as a most valuable exemplification of the manner, in which all such investigations should be conducted. See Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Tom. I. Paris, 1839.