- 8. Seeds, allied to the Amomum, or Cardamom tribe. Lign. 43, fig. 5.
- 9. Seeds of *Cupressinites*, or plants related to the Cypress.
- 10. Seeds resembling those of the Laburnum.
- 11. Seed-pod of a species of Acacia, or Mimosa. Lign. 43, fig. $7.-\frac{9}{3}$ nat.

The most remarkable fruits in the above catalogue are those which, from their appearance when compressed, are commonly known by the name of " petrified figs" (Lign. 42, figs. 9, 10.). Some specimens attain a considerable size, and are from five to seven inches long. These fossils were referred to the Cocos by Mr. Parkinson, but Mr. Bowerbank has shown that they are nearly related to the genus NIPA; several species of which abound in the Molucca and Philippine Islands. The Nipæ are low, shrub-like plants, having the general aspect of palms; they grow in marshy tracts, at the mouths of great rivers, particularly where the waters are brackish. They are allied to the cocoanut tribe, on the one hand, and to the screw-pine, or pandanus, on the other.

Mr. Bowerbank has also, by a microscopical examination of some stems from Sheppey, in which the vascular tissue was preserved, detected a species of *Piper*, or pepper-plant.

The masses of fossil wood found in the Isle of Sheppey, consist of portions of the stems of palms,

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