

most convenient instrument. In searching for fossils in coal-mines, the collector must remember that the nodules of ironstone often contain very beautiful examples of the leaves of ferns, and fruits of the *Lepidodendra*. These nodules, when of an oblong shape, as *Lign.* 3, fig. 1, should be split open in a longitudinal direction, with a smart blow of the hammer, and the enclosed leaf will thus be exposed as in *Lign* 3, figs. 2, 3, p. 81.

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LIST OF A FEW BRITISH LOCALITIES OF VEGETABLE FOSSILS.

Allenbank, Berwickshire . . . . .	<i>Carb.</i> . . . . .	Stems of <i>Coniferæ</i> , &c.
Alum Bay, Isle of Wight . . . . .	<i>Tert.</i> . . . . .	{ Fruit, leaves, lignite, Charæ, stems, and seed-vessels.
Ashby - de - la - Zouch, Leicestershire . . . . .	{ <i>Carb.</i> . . . . .	{ Coal plants in great abundance.
Bignor, Sussex . . . . .	{ <i>Cret.</i> <i>Firestone</i> }	{ Fuci.
Binstead, Isle of Wight . . . . .	<i>Tert.</i> . . . . .	{ Charæ, stems and seed-vessels.
Blackdown, Devon . . . . .	<i>Gr. Sand</i> . . . . .	{ Silicified wood—coniferous.
Bognor, Sussex . . . . .	<i>Tert.</i> . . . . .	{ Coniferous and monocotyledonous wood; washed up on the shore.
Bolton, Lancashire . . . . .	<i>Carb.</i> . . . . .	{ <i>Lepidodendra</i> , <i>Sigillaria</i> , &c.