

Fig. 470.



Fig. 471.



Fig. 472.



Lepidodendron Sternbergii. Coal-measures, near Newcastle.

Fig. 470. Branching trunk, 40 feet long, supposed to have belonged to *L. Sternbergii*. (Foss. Flo. 203.)

Fig. 471. Branching stem with bark and leaves of *L. Sternbergii*. (Foss. Flo. 4.)

Fig. 472. Portion of same nearer the root; natural size. (Ibid.)

Fig. 473.



a. *Lycopodium densum*; banks of R. Thames, New Zealand.
b. Branch, natural size. c. Part of same magnified.

In the carboniferous strata of Coalbrook Dale, and in many other coal fields, elongated cylindrical bodies, called fossil cones, named *Lepidostrobus* by M. Adolphe Brongniart, are met with. (See fig. 474.) They often form the nucleus of concretionary balls of clay-ironstone, and are

Fig. 474.



a. *Lepidostrobus ornatus*, Brong. Shropshire; half natural size.

b. Portion of a section showing the large sporangia in their natural position, and each supported by its bract or scale.

c. Spores in these sporangia, highly magnified. (Hooker, Mem. Geol. Survey, vol. ii. part 2, p. 440.)

well preserved, exhibiting a conical axis, around which a great quantity of scales were compactly imbricated. The opinion of M. Brongniart is now generally adopted, that the *Lepidostrobus* is the fruit of *Lepidoden-*