fields of Brobdingnag. When sauntering, after the work of the day was over, along the edge of some wood-embosomed streamlet, where the horsetail rose thick and rank in the danker hollows, and the fern shot out its fronds from the drier banks, I had to sink in fancy, as of old, into a mannikin of a few inches, and to see intertropical jungles in the tangled grasses and thickly interlaced equisetaceæ, and tall trees in the herbaceous plants and the shrubs.

But many a wanting feature had to be supplied, and many an existing one altered. Amid forests of arboraceous ferns. tall as our second-class trees, there stood up gigantic clubmosses thicker than the body of a man, and from sixty to eighty feet in height; more than a hundred and fifty species of smaller ferns, and about one-third that number of smaller species of club-mosses, clothed the opener country; and along the frequent marshes and lakes that covered vast tracts of its flat surface, or the sluggish rivers that winded through it, there flourished huge thickets of equisetaceæ, of from twelve to fourteen different species, tall, some of them, as the masts of pinnaces, and thick and impenetrable as the fairy hedge that surrounded the palace of the Sleeping Beauty. But among these forms of the vegetable world, that, at least through the blue steaming vapour of so dank a land, seem but the more familiar forms of our lochans and hill-sides many times magnified, there arise strange floral shapes, among which we can recognise no existing The Ulodendron, bearing along its carved trunk, on two of its sides, rectilinear strips of cones, like rows of buttons on the dress of a boy, and the ornately tatooed Sigillaria, lined longitudinally, and with its thickly-planted vertical rows of leaves bristling from its stem and larger boughs, resemble no vegetable productions which the earth now yields. The landscape, too, has its intertropical forms, -what seem gigantic Cacti, with thickets of canes, and a few species of palms. And, where here and there a flat