4. The two former families, did they now exist, would supply connecting links between the Coniferæ and Cycadeæ, and between the latter and the Acrogens.

## NOTE TO PAGE 13, SECOND PARAGRAPH.

With reference to the supposed fruit of Tylodendron, a comparison may also be suggested with the Eocene fossil fruits from the London clay, of the genus Selenostrobus, and with the modern genus Callitris. In these, however, the fruit presents a verticil of valves euclosing seeds, rather than of naked seeds. In the case of Tylodendron, however, there may have been deciduous scales. The number four apppers in some species of Callitris. It is five in Selenostrobus and Spondylostrobus. This subject has been discussed, with reference to the Tertiary and modern fruits, by Bowerbank, Endlicher, Heer, Schimper and Von Mueller.

## ADDITIONAL NOTE.

Since writing the description of *Dictyocordaites Lacoi*, I have seen Nothorst's paper on *Dictyozamites* of Oldham, a Cycadean genus with netted venation which occurs in the Mesozoic formations of Japan, India and Sweden.