

pointed bracts, and some of them bear oval fruits, but only a few of these remain, the greater part of them having apparently fallen off before the plant was fossilized. There may have been about 50 to 100 seeds or fruits on each peduncle, and they seem to have been spirally arranged. So far the characters do not differ from those of the genus *Cordaitea*, except that in those plants the spikes of fructification are more usually lateral than terminal. Grand 'Eury, however, figures<sup>1</sup> one form of *Cordaicladus* in which they are terminal.

The most remarkable peculiarity, however, appears in the leaves, which instead of having the veins parallel, have them forking at a very acute angle, and slightly netted by the spreading branches of the veins uniting with the others near them. This allies the leaves with those of the provisional genus *Næggerathia*, some of which have this peculiarity, as also certain modern Cycads of the genus *Zamia*, which Professor Penhallow has kindly pointed out to me. Leaves with forking veins and even anastomosing to a certain extent, are also known in certain fossils of the genera *Otozamites* and *Næggerathiopsis*, &c., which are referred to Cycads, and the modern Cycadaceous genus *Stangeria* has forking veins. The present plant would seem to be a form of *Cordaitea*, tending to *Næggerathia*, which most paleo-botanists believe to have been a gymnospermous genus allied to *Cordaitea*. The affinities however, so far as can be judged, are nearer to the latter; and following the example of Grand 'Eury in his nomenclature of the genera, I would propose the name *Dictyo-cordaitea* for the present genus, and the specific name *Lacoi*, in honor of its discoverer. I may add here that the general aspect of this plant must have been so near to that of a Carboniferous species of *Cordaitea*, as restored many years ago in my Acadian geology,<sup>2</sup> that I reproduce the figure here.

<sup>1</sup> Flore Carbonifère, Pl. XXV, Fig. 4.

<sup>2</sup> Second Edition, 1868, Page 458, figure 172.