


McGill College,  
Montreal.

January 4, 1877

My dear Sir,

Since I last wrote  
to you I have happened  
to look over my large  
series of specimens of  
Sepidodendron condurcivum  
from the same Californians  
of Mrs. Scott (see dead leaf  
p. 54) and was struck with  
the fact that of all the  
Sepidodendron known to me  
it approaches nearest to  
Cyclostigma. In addition  
to the various forms seen  
described in my paper, I have  
some even more like Cy.  
Stigma than that at letter  
(A) and in young barren  
branches there is a marking

like this  very much of  
the *Cyclostigma* character.  
There are also longitudinally  
furrowed specimens, and  
the old trunk differs  
in mode of expansion from  
some other *Lepidodendron*. Can  
you refer to 168 ~~etc~~ with Figs. 169 A, B and  
C. & D of my book, with the  
explanation at p. 452. Yet  
*L. corrugatum* is I believe a  
*Lepidodendron*; but both  
it and the true *L. bellheimianum*  
are links of connection with  
*Cyclostigma*. I do not know  
that *L. corrug* has stegmaria  
worts. There is an exact fossil  
of it at Winton with the  
worts preserved; but they  
show only long fibres like  
the wortlets of *Stegmaria*.

I hope you have viewed  
 the casts of Megaphyton which  
 I sent. Since I sent them  
 I have noticed a curious  
 mistake of Schimper about  
 my M. humile. He says it  
 has an internal axis well  
 preserved, and <sup>(meaning of M. humile?)</sup> therefore must  
 be a Ulocladus. I think in  
 some way he has mixed up  
 the description of it with that  
 of Lepidofloia, for it has  
 no axis, but is evidently a  
 cordax made up of great  
 leaf stalks. Thus

In my paper J.G.S. May 1866  
 Pl VIII fig 33 one of the internal  
 leaf stalks is seen projecting  
 at the bottom. It belongs to  
 the scars on the opposite side  
 from that represented.

I see Schimper has  
 mixed up the Ulocladus  
 in a frightful way.



M. humile  
 Ideal  
 section

There is really  
no great distinction  
between

Copy  
Mrs Caruthers

& *Sepulchroflora*, & the latter  
name has priority. The  
prominent leaf scars, which  
you recognize in ~~*Sepulchroflora*~~  
*Flemingites* also, vary indefinitely  
in prominence, and the distinctive  
& telluric arrangement of cones  
& branches may be seen in  
different parts of the same tree.  
(See especially Fig 171, S. E.)

In W. E. Logan is shortly to  
go to England, and I shall  
endeavour to send by him a  
little set of bits of *Sepulchro*  
*dendron corrugatum* & compare  
with *Gelastipora*, and also a  
part of my new Devonian *Caruthers*

With all the good  
wishes of the season, I give  
and Mrs Caruthers,

Love sincerely yours

W. D. D. D.