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My dear Mr. Dawson:

I am favored of 2 ~~pk~~ ^{pkts} incs
at hand. and this morning I have
packed up a box, fairly illustrating the
forms I wrote about in my last letter.

I wanted you to see the material, but
by waiting I have found several other
specimens among the material collected,
showing more fully what I conjecture
to be the relation borne by the primate fronds
and the stems with opposite mode of branching.
I think the stems, branching dichotomously
are different. please examine for this
point - I have sent samples of both.

You will see that I have found the
impressions of the stem with veneration for
both sides, the larger one showing
several nodes.

Now, it has appeared to me that the
primate fronds may not have constituted
the whole of the branch shown in veneration
but that possibly the finely divided branch

W. M. J. [unclear] and what

in hardly distinguishable at the base, so an
expanded condition of the trunk seen
in another specimen in vegetation - several
you will find on one of the stalks
what appears to be the base of one of
the primary fronds - (I have such specimens
showing these bases) heads of primordia and
I think the appearance and size of leaves
both (with identity) attached on the
under side of a branch at the base thus:



I have both impressions of the
leaf the one in which the
marked stem A is continuous, and
not shown any trace of primordia
These primordia were always, I have
seen this; fronds with primordia bent in the same
form as seen here.

I have such several specimens representing
the fronds and of very stems, in the
large part at the bottom of the leaf is
seen the fraying at both ends

the stalk-like things, in some of the
smaller specimens are seen to be like fine
threads and long a length - and the