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Williams

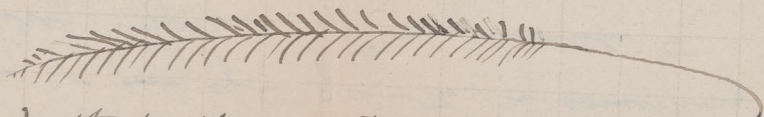
Whaca, N. Y., Apr. 19. 1881

Mr. Dawson

My dear Sir: Looking over
some material collected by one of our
students last year, I came across a
few fragments of "Rycopodites" &c from
the same bed as those sent you before
(Ethaca, my station VI.) I send them
hoping they may help to interpret
the material you have been studying.

No. 524 + 525 show the termination
of the base axis of the pinnate fronds.

From the frequency of occurrence
of this curved end I am inclined to
think it is characteristic of the
fronds and that reproduced they
are something like this.

A 
and that the end B is the point
of attachment of them was any.

No. 528 shows two branching stems
without pinnae, but I think undoubtedly

the specimens for you to make what you can? They may help in trying
 to determine its nature, a specimen is interesting for the mark of
 527, is interesting for the mark of
 529, is interesting for the mark of
 524, 525, 528) especially the mark
 of lignification in spec. 528, see not
 look plant like (?). But remains
 one of a gynoecium. This with the
 universal absence of attachment of
 the female fronds to any other part
 than, except in the doubtful case
 I send you, there are the only
 cases of continuation of the fronds with
 long stems I have seen in all the
 specimens I have seen. (I have seen)

with these regards, Henry Dillwyn,

stems of the "gynoecium" shows in the place of one of them
 stems a peculiar structure which may
 suggest the nature of the stem, or it
 may be an older growth, or something
 entirely different. I am unable to
 determine its nature, a specimen is
 proposed to bring out the structure.