

All with love

Blairgowrie 19th Mar. 1892.

Dear Mr.

Very many thanks for the copies you have so kindly sent me of a splendid paper. In my view it is a model of what such a paper should be, and from first to last is handled with admirable scientific precision. It is certainly a great contrast to much of the Stipshod "authority conjectures" which we have been of late accustomed to. I hope it may prove a lesson and guide where it seems much needed. We have reason to be satisfied with regard to references, ^{to opinions} we may have expressed. I am inclined to think less friendly critics could with ease have found much in our utterances tending to a different conclusion. Kindly accept my thanks and give to Prof. Penhallow our sincere thanks for the same.

I am glad to see my view as

as to sporecaps &c adopted. I was not
aware till you mentioned it in the paper
of Fleming. view not having seen Chert's
journal nor Papis figure in any of his
works I have seen, my conclusions
were therefore independent and unbiassed,

as to the annexed views they
I have especially P. medius, comparison
with Platanius which depend upon
what resemblance the specimens in yr
hand bear to Platanius, not having seen
the specimens for a year or two I cannot
be certain upon the point, but I think
the resemblance is somewhat close.

Prof. Penhallow is no doubt quite
correct in his remarks as to *Mossia*
but all the same in regard to *Papa*
there seems room for differences of
opinion, and as in *Papa* branches
longer or shorter undoubtedly occur
the question arises what is their nature

d'ike = Prof. Suckow remarks ^{that} though
the idea of Ptilaria with stalks is not
inadmissible, yet it is not probable on
the other hand it may be stated in
comparing Paria with Ptilaria that
a "branched Ptilaria" is equally improbable.
The fact is which way we turn
it is a case of Scypha and Charybdis.

Your suggestion as to futile stalks and
branches bearing leaves seems to me to
adequately meet the case. In regard to
lateral attachment of Paria to stem
I have not seen a single instance that
had more than an accidental relation.
While numerous instances occur of an
apparent terminal junction. The point
however may never be definitely solved.

See also I think correlates the
cactuses with the Arborea flagstones
Munsteria and Miller on the other hand
regard the former as middle of the way

Devonian on palaeontological grounds.

Meantime thanks to yourself and
Prof. Penhallow the matter has now been
placed upon an intellectual basis
for others to take upon which!

My own impression is that the
essence and cream of it has been
gathered.

again tendering Prof. Penhallow
and yourself our sincere thanks

Believe me

Yours very truly
James H. D.

Mr W. Dawson Esq
Natural.

Placenta. Sporocarp, and Stalk. &c.

Since referring to a fan shaped body which frequently occurs in the Impetum specimens, so many specimens of flattened, rounded, and concave shape, have turned up with Paria disks here and there attached, that there can now be no doubt whatever that certain of these bodies at least are placenta,* affixing the sporangia, - arches, & lobules.

N. v. sp. (Caeloid) is one of them, and other obscure forms occur on the same stone.

N. ? is another, with dark markings.

In this connection when opening a impetum specimen lately, a part of Paria sp. was disclosed, and on examining its duplicate, or cast, the carbonaceous matter bears the impressions of the same, just as these empty ovals or polygons so commonly met with do, and undoubtedly proves that all these empty ovals or polygons, are simply casts of sporangia.

* or rather impressions of such.

already referred to B.G. The
desire to add a new plant to what
has been discovered may influence
me to some extent, but I think
if not a part of Streptos plate,
it should be new, and possibly
of the Kalruskora.
J.H.S.

As to stalk I thought at first said
the converging lines of set to a pointed
center thus:



might indicate a stalk connection but
these markings may only be a form of
growth. with no reference to this.

K.

* The stalk (if present) would be attached to the outside
of the indusium, and the latter in most cases being
absent, no close attachment of stalk or branch,
could possibly be observed. K.*