

Nephrodium aquilinum, Hemsl. (Plate XXXIX.)*Nephrodium aquilinum*, Hemsl.*Polypodium aquilinum*, Thouars, Esquisse Fl. Trist., p. 32; Hook., Sp. Fil., iv. p. 270; Hook. and Baker, Synop. Fil., ed 2., p. 311.*Polypodium acunhianum*, Carmich. MSS. in Herb. Kew.*Phegopteris aquilina*, Mett. ex Kuhn, Fil. Afr., p. 121.TRISTAN DA CUNHA, INACCESSIBLE and NIGHTINGALE ISLANDS. *Thouars*; *Carmichael*; *Milne and MacGillivray*; *Moseley*.

Also in Amsterdam Island, according to Fournier in his account of the ferns collected there by one of the French expeditions.

Nephrodium tomentosum, Desv.*Nephrodium tomentosum*, Desv. in Mém. Soc. Linn. Par., vi. p. 256; Hook. and Bak., Synop. Fil., p. 269.*Polypodium tomentosum*, Thouars, Esquisse Fl. Trist., p. 32, t. 3.*Aspidium bifidum*, Carmich. in Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., xii. p. 511.*Nephrodium (Lastrea) conterminum*, Desv., β *thouarsianum*, Hook., Sp. Fil., iv. p. 91.*Aspidium riparium*, Bory ex Kuhn, Fil. Afr., p. 140.*Aspidium resinsum*, Carmich. MSS. in Herb. Kew.TRISTAN DA CUNHA.—Without locality—*Carmichael*; *Moseley*.

Madagascar; Mauritius; Bourbon.

By an oversight apparently, this species is reduced to *Polypodium aquilinum* in Hooker's Species Filicum. This arose probably from a mistaken identification of a specimen of Carmichael's collecting, and named by him *Polypodium acunhianum*, with *Nephrodium tomentosum*, for we find this name on one of the sheets. Several of Carmichael's ferns bear different manuscript names from those under which they were ultimately published.**Aspidium coriaceum**, Swartz.*Aspidium coriaceum*, Swartz, Prodr. Fl. Ind. Occ., p. 133, et Synop. Fil., p. 57; Hook., Sp. Fil., iv. p. 32; Lowe, Ferns, vi. p. 36; Kuhn, Fil. Afr., p. 128; Carmich. in Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., xii. p. 511.*Aspidium capense*, Willd., Sp. Pl., v. p. 267; Hook. and Bak., Synop. Fil., p. 254; Lowe, Ferns, vi. t. 40.*Polypodium calyptratum*, Thouars, Esquisse Fl. Trist., p. 33.TRISTAN DA CUNHA.—On the face of the tableland—*Carmichael*; without locality—*Moseley*.

Widely spread in Tropical and Temperate South America, in Africa, Mascarene Islands, Polynesia, Australia, and New Zealand.

Carmichael states that he found only one plant, and suggests that it might be a stranger. Moseley collected good specimens; but the fronds bearing sori were only about four inches high, while a specimen collected in Amsterdam Island by De l'Isle is nearly three feet high.