

the superior oblong, dentate-serrate, coadunate and decurrent; the segments oblong, obtuse, also dentate-serrate. Costa of the pinnæ very slender, not much thicker than the veins.

2. CYSTOPTERIS TASMANICA, *Hook.*

Cystopteris Tasmanica, Hook. Spec. Fil. 1, p. 199.

HAB. Hunter's River, New South Wales.

Whole plant of a more humble growth, in general, than the *C. Douglasii*, with a shorter but thicker stipe, which seldom exceeds an inch in length, and bears a few, scattered, slender, scales at the base. Fronds 2 or 3 inches long, oblong or oblong-lanceolate, pinnate. Pinnæ broadly-ovate, incisely lobed or pinnatifid; the upper ones decurrent. Segments ovate, obtuse, dentate. Veins forked, of a dull brown colour. Sori few. Indusium broadly ovate, but we do not find it at all acuminate, as described by Sir William Hooker.

3. CYSTOPTERIS FRAGILIS, *Bernh.*

Cystopteris fragilis, Bernh. Jour. Bot. 2, p. 27; Hook. Spec. Fil. 1, p. 197.

Aspidium fragile, Sw. Syn. Fil. p. 58; Willd. Spec. Pl. 5, p. 280.

HAB. Var. α . Culnai and Obrajillo, Andes of Peru. Island of Madeira. Var. β . Oregon; on the banks of the Spipen River. Var. γ . Vicinity of Orange Harbour, Tierra del Fuego.

We have given the plants from the above very distant localities as varieties of the *C. fragilis* of Bernhardt. The first resembles very much the usual European form of the species, differing principally in the fronds in a dry state being of a darker colour, and in the larger and more numerous sori, which in an advanced state become confluent. In the second variety, from the interior of the Oregon, the fronds are less deeply divided, being scarcely bipinnate; with distant, oblong, obtuse, inciso-lobate pinnæ, the inferior pair pinnate; the lobes or segments ovate, obtuse, dentate, and decurrent; the sori very small and distant. The third variety, from Tierra del Fuego,