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HOOKER'S
ICONES PLANTARUM.

THIRD SERIES.— VOL. VII.

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LOSIHIN

HOOKER'S ICONES PLANTARUM;

OR,

FIGURES, WITH DESCRIPTIVE CHARACTERS AND REMARKS,
OF NEW AND RARE PLANTS,

SELECTED FROM THE

KEW HERBARIUM

THIRD SERIES.

EDITED BY

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LATE DIRECTOR OF THE ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDENS, KEW.

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OR VOL. XVII. OF THE ENTIRE WORK

PART I. 1601-1625, May 1886

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PART III. 1651-1675, November 1886

PART IV. 1676-1700, January 1887

WILLIAMS AND NORGATE,
14, HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON;
AND 20, SOUTH FREDERICK STREET, EDINBURGH.

1886-1887.

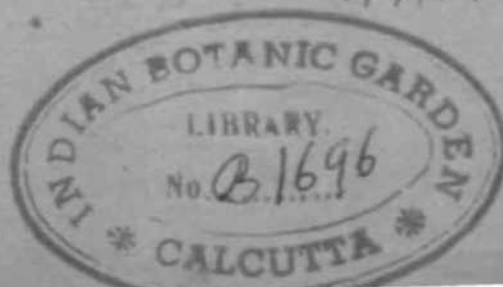


PLATE 1601.

GLEICHENIA MONILIFORMIS, Moore.

FILICES, Suborder GLEICHENIACEA.

Gleichenia moniliformis, Moore, *Ind. Fil.* p. 11; candice erecto gracili ramoso, stipitibus elongatis castaneis nudis, frondibus linearibus simpliciter pinnatis rigide coriacea glabris, pinnis oblongis obtusis contiguis patulis multijugis margine recurvatis, venis imbricatis flabellatis, soris solitariis ad pinnarum basin anteriorem sitis, sporangiis paucis sessilibus paraphysibus paleaceis copiosis brevissima interraixtis.—Hook, et Baker, *Syn. Fil.* p. 11.

Stromatopteris moniliformis, Metten. in *Ann. Sc. Nat. Bot. aer. IV.* vol. xv. p. 84, tab. 3; *Forn. Fil. Nov. Galed.* p. 268.

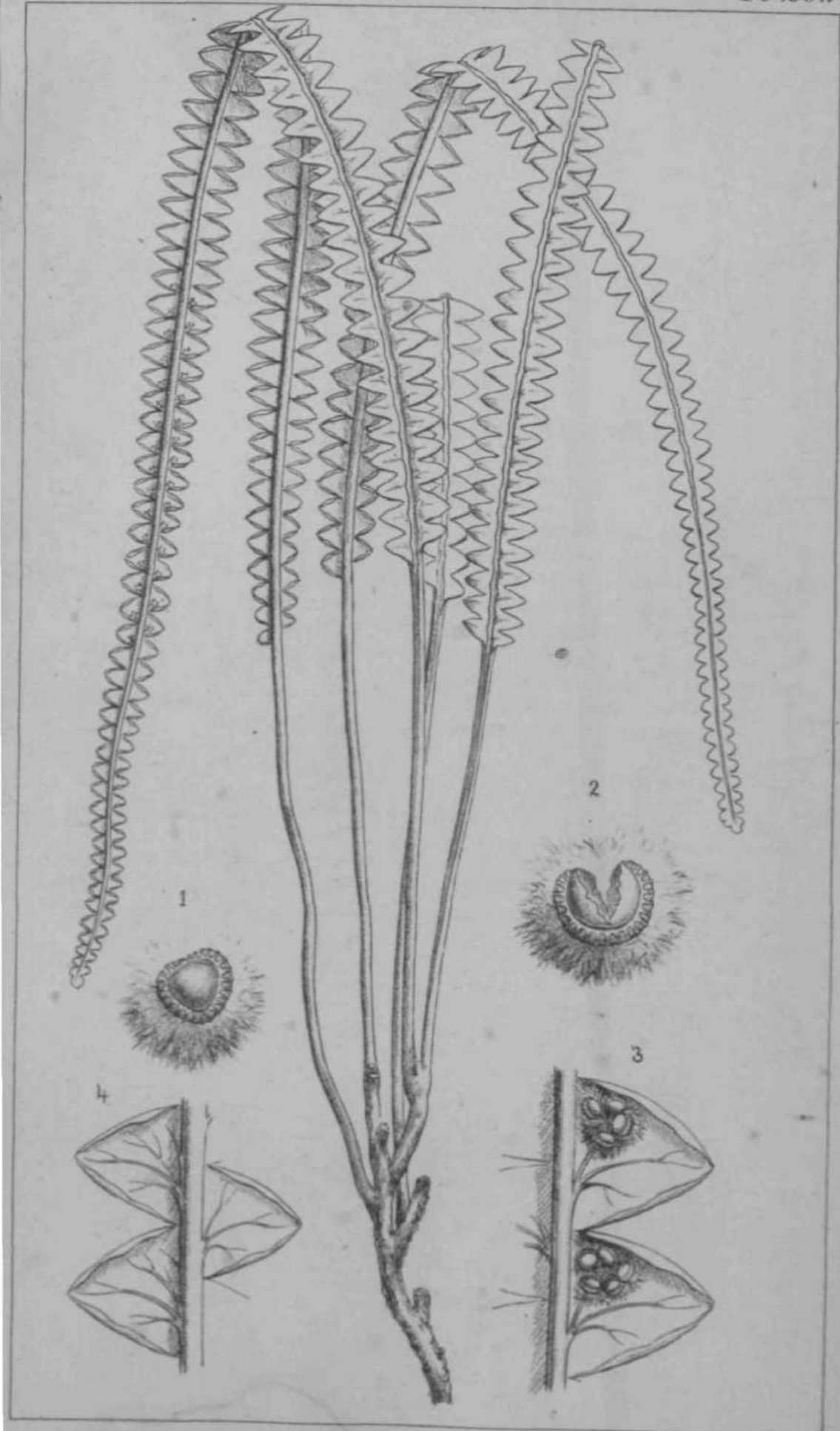
HAB. New Caledonia, *VieiUard*, 1571; *Richards*.

Stipites 2-4 poll, longi. *Lamina* pedalia et ultra, 3-4 lin. lata, pinnis interdum 60-80-jugis.

This is one of the most interesting of the endemic ferns of New Caledonia. It is so different from all the other *Gleichenias* that it has been regarded by Mettenius and Fournier as forming a monotypic genus.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Sporangium in an early stage. 2. Sporangium in an advanced stage. 3. Fertile portion of frond. 4. Sterile portion. *All more or less enlarged.*





Gleichenia moniliformis, Moore.

PLATE 1G02.

GLEICHENIA MILNEI, Baker.

FIMCES, Suborder GEEICHENIACEJE.

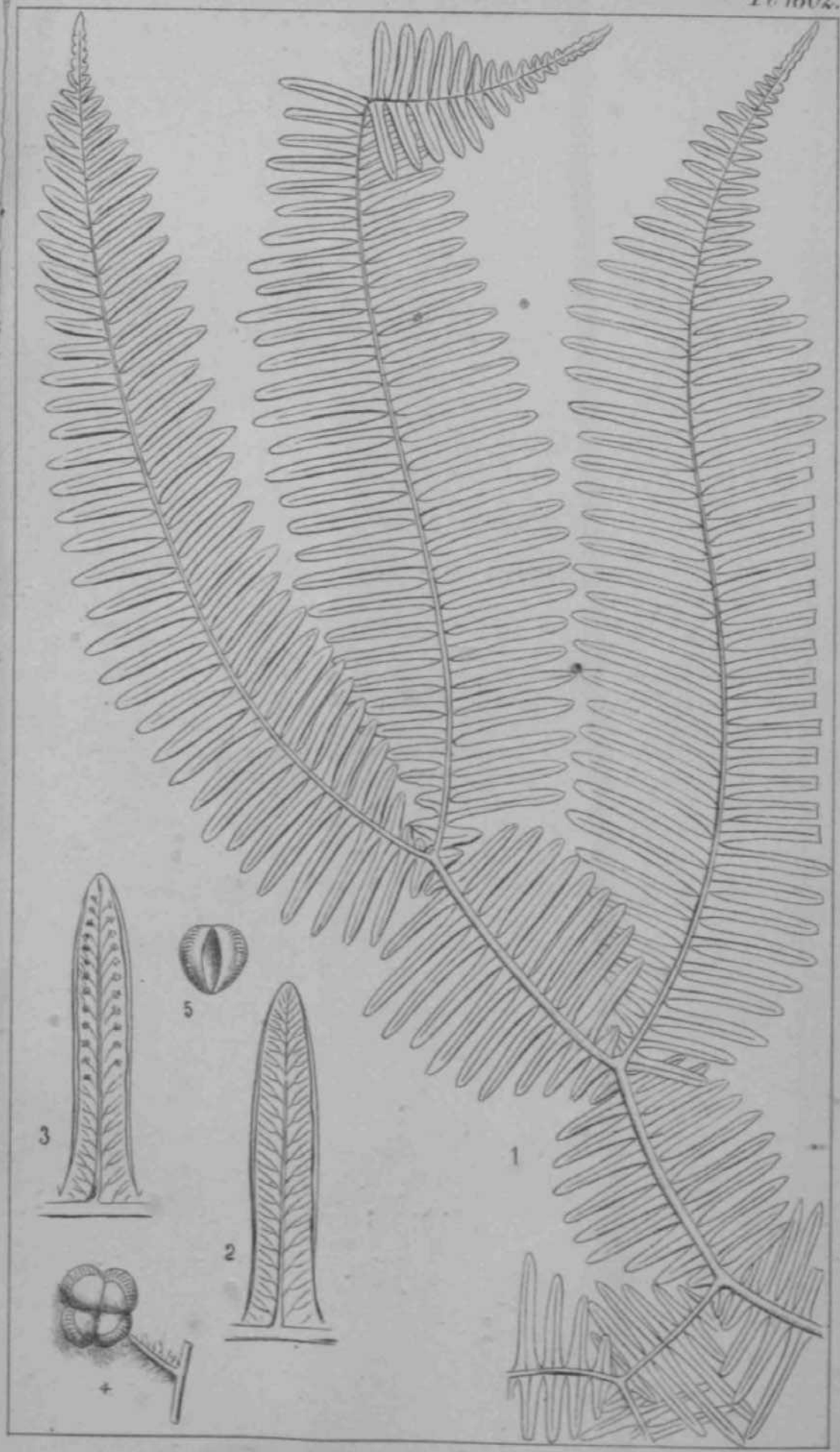
Gleichenia Milnei, *fidver in Book, et Baker, Syn. FU.* edit. 2, p. 449 ; frondibus amplis glabris utrinque viridibus, pinnis deltoideis triplo dicbotomiter furcatis pedunculo nudo basi segmentis parvis reflexis stipulatis, segmentis ultimis linearibus obtusis adnatis patulis, venis multijugis erecto-patentibus profunde furcatis, soris parvis medialibus.

HAB. Aneiteum, *Milne* 341; *Ma&jilUvray*, 912; *Vaneolla*, *C. Moore*.

Segmenta stipularia 6-12 lin. longa. *Pedunculi* **ndi** pinnarum H-2 poll, longi. *Segmenta ultima* 6-9 lin. longa, 1 lin. lata.

Closely allied to the Maecarene and Malayan *G. jtagaUaris*, Spreng., and the Polynesian *O. oceanica*, Kuhn.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Portion of a pinna, *life size*, 2. Final segment, sterile. 3. Final segment, fertile, 4. Soros. 5. Sporangium, slit open. *Mi enlarged**



Gleichenia Milnei, Baker

PLATE 1603.

DICKSONIA CHAMISSOI, *Hook, et Baker.*

FIUCES, Suborder POLYPODIACEJE, Tribe DICKSONIU.

Dicksonia (*Cibotium*) *Chamissoi*, *Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fil.* p. 50; paieis basalibns filiformibns mollibus brnnneis, frondibns amplis deltoideis rigide snbcoriaceis dorso pallide viridibus furfuraceis, pinniB obloDgo-lanceolatis, pinnnlis sesailibus lanceolatis basi pinnatis sursum profnde pinnati6dis, se^mentis tertiariis oblongis integris multijugis, venulis erecto-patentibus furcatis, indusio inflexo rigide coriaceo, valva interiore lingulata exteriori duplo longiore.

Cibotium Chamissoi, Kaulf. *Ennm.* p. 230, tab. 1, fig. 14; Sprang. *Syst.* p. 127; Presl, *Tent.* p. 69, tab. 11, fig. 8; Brack. *Fil.* p. 279; Moore, *Ind. Fil.* p. 259.

Dicksonia splendid, Desv. *Prodr.* p. 318.

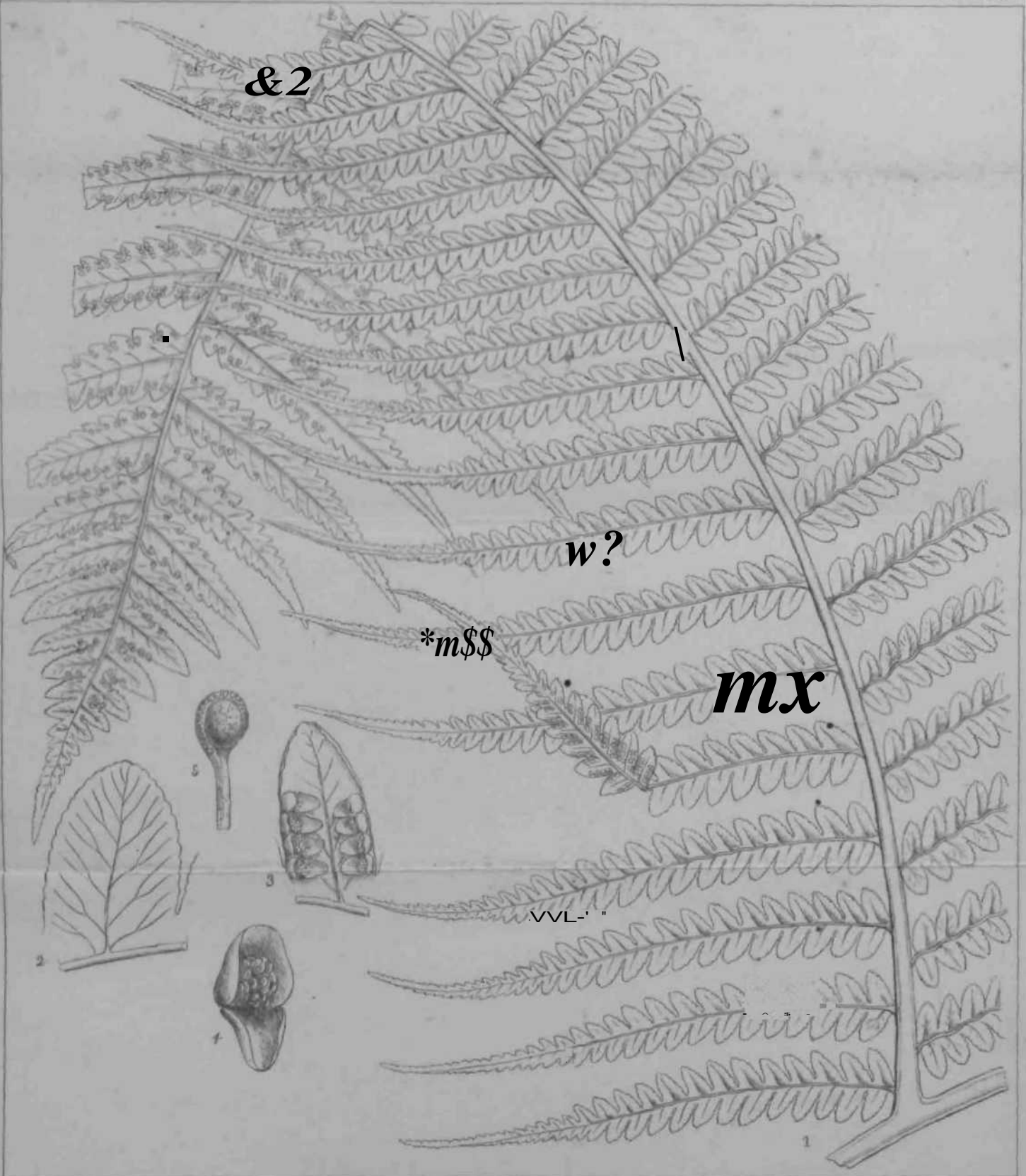
Pinonia splendid, Gaudich. in *Ann. Sc. Nat.* vol. iii. p. 507; Freyc. *Voy.* pp. 96, 369; tab. 21.

HAB. Sandwich Islands, *Gavdichaud, Macrae, Barclay, Hildebrandt.*

Pinnce inferiores pedales vel sesquipedales. *Ptr̄nvulce* 4-5 poll. longeB, 6-9 lin. latad.

This is one of the most interesting of the endemic ferns of the Sandwich Islands. Two genera have been founded npon it, *Cibotium* of Kaulfu8s, and *Pinonia* of Gaudichand.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. An entire pinna, *life size*. 2. Sterile tertiary segment. 3. Fertile segment. 4. Single sorus, with indnsiuw *^sp'»range. *All more or less enlarge!*



Dicksonia (Cibotium) Chamissoi, Hook. & Baker

PLATE 1604.

DICKSONIA ABBUPTA, *Bory.*

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIACEA, Tribe DICXSONIEJE.

Dicksonia abrupta, *Bory; Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fit.* p. 52; stipibus brevibus nudis ctespitosi, frondibus lanceolatis simpliciter pinnatis glabris viridibus, pinnis inaequilateraliter lanceolatis antice productis facie prope marginem punctis paucis cretaceis punctatis basi articulis truncatis, fertilibus angustioribus, inferioribus sensim minoribus, venis crebris arcuato-ascendentibus furcatis sonis obovatis patulis, indusio bivalvi valvis coriaceis semiorbicularibus interiore parte minore.

Leptopleuria abrupta, *Presl, Tent.* p. 137, tab. 5, figs. 9-11.

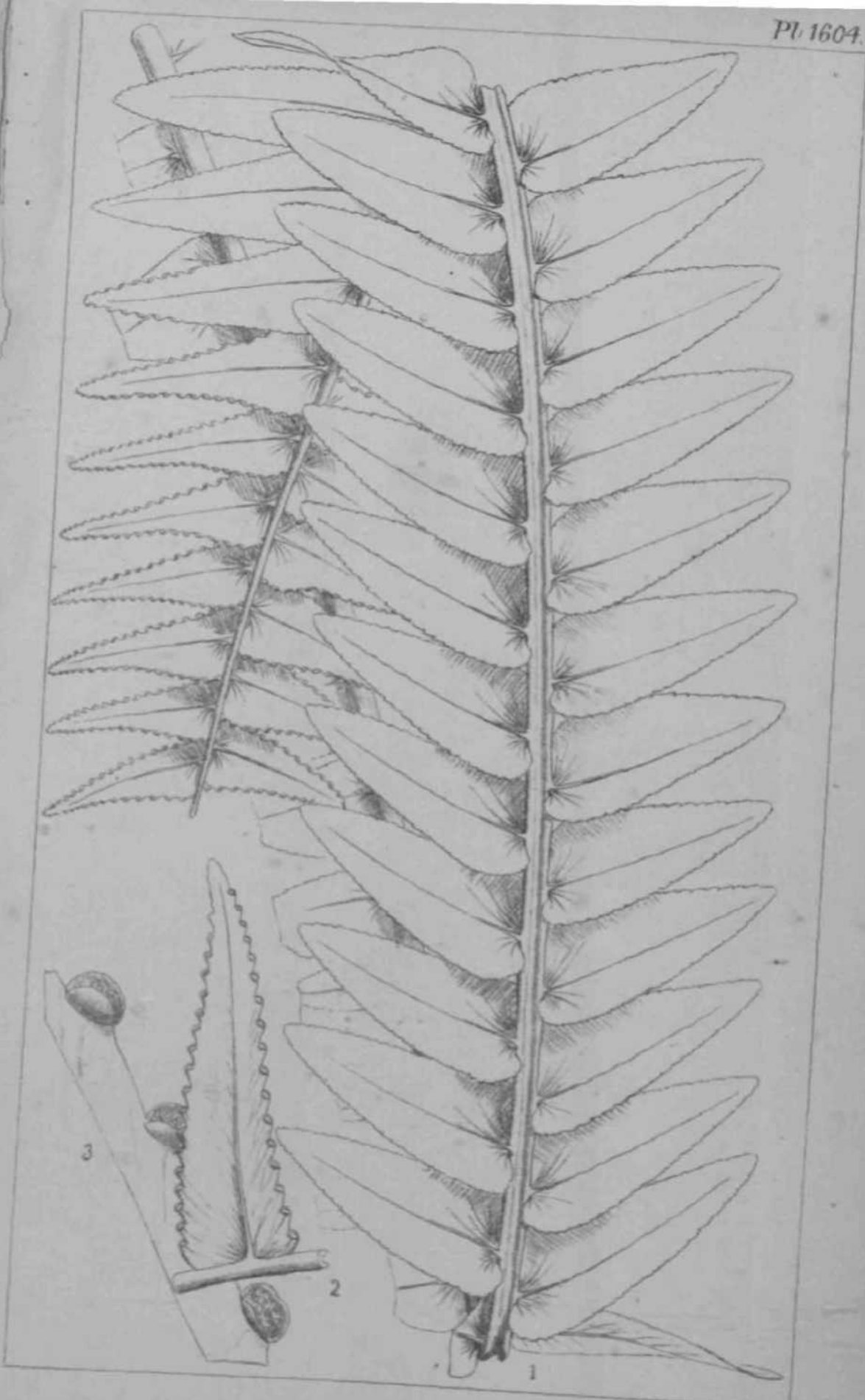
Nephrolepis abrupta, *Mett. Fil. Hort. Lips.* p. 99; *Kuhn, Fil. Afric.* p. 154.

HAB. Bourbon, *Carmichael, Balfour*; Mauritius, *Lady Barkly*, Madagascar, *PenOU*, 725.

Lamina sesquipedalis vel bipedalis, 4-5 poll. lata. *Pinnae* basi 3-9 lin. latae.

This has the habit, the cretaceous dots and deciduous pinnae of *Nephrolepis*, but the indusium is that of a normal *Dicksonia*.—
J. O. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Portion of frond. 2. A single fertile pinna, both life size. 3. Margin of fertile pinna, showing son and indusium. *Enlarged.*



Dicksonia abrupta, Bory.

PLATE 1605.

DICKSONIA SCANDENS, *Baker*.

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIAC&B, Tribe DICKSONIEA.

Dicksonia scandens, *Baker in Journ. Bot.* 1877, p. 162; rhizomato late repente, stipitibus remotis nudis elongatis, frondibus amplis deltoideis tripinnatis subcoriaceis glabris viridibus racibus furfuraceis, pinnis oblongo-lanceolatis infimis reductis, pinnulis sessilibus ranti-jogis lanceolatis obtusis profunde pinnatifidis, segmentis tertiariis oblongis obtusis contiguis ascendentibus, venis pinnatis Teoulis ascendentibus simplicibus, indusii valva exteriori majore recurvata.

HAB. Andes of Quito, *Sodiro*.

Stipes 9-10-pollicaris. *Pinnæ* majores pedales et ultra, 2-2[^] poll, latee. *Pinnules* 4 lin. latae.

This is one of the numerous new ferns which have been discovered by Father Sodiro, who, during the last twenty years, has worked diligently and successfully at the botany of Ecuador. Its indusium is peculiar, and the long comparatively slender scandent rhizome is a new feature in this genus.—J. G. BAKES.

Fig. 1. An entire pinna, *life size*. 2. A pinnule. 3. Margin of fertile pinnule, showing two sori. *Both enlarged*.



Dicksonia scandens, Baker.

PLATE 1605.

DICKSONIA SCANDENS, *Baler*

FIUCES, Suborder POLYPODIACEJE, Tribe DICKSONIACEJE

Dicksonia scandens, *Baler in Journ. Bot.* 1877, p. 162; rhizomato luteo, stipitibus remotis nudis elongatis, frondibus amplexicaulis tripinnatis subconcoloribus glabris viridibus vix nigrescentibus, Tennis oblongo-lanceolatis inflexis reductis, pinnis Bessahboa multo. involucris lanceolatis obtusis profunde pinnatifidis, segmentis herbaceis oblongis obtusis contiguis ascendentibus, venis pinnatis venis ascendentibus simplicibus, indusio valva exteriori recurvato.

HAB. Andes of Quito, *Sodiro*.

Stipes 9-10-pollicaris. Pinnulae majores pedales et ultra, 2-2¹/₂ poll. longae. Pinnulae 4 lin. latae.

This is one of the numerous new ferns which have been discovered by Father Sodiro, who, during the last twenty years, has worked diligently and successfully at the botany of Ecuador. Its indusium is peculiar, and the long comparatively slender scandent rhizome is a new feature in this genus.—J. G. BAKER

Fig. 1. An entire pinna, life size. 2. A pinnule. 3. Margin of fertile pinnule, showing two sori. Both naturally dried.



Dicksonia Henriettae, Baker.

PLATE 1607.

LECANOPTERIS CURTISII, Baker,

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODACEAE, Tribe DICKSONIÆ.

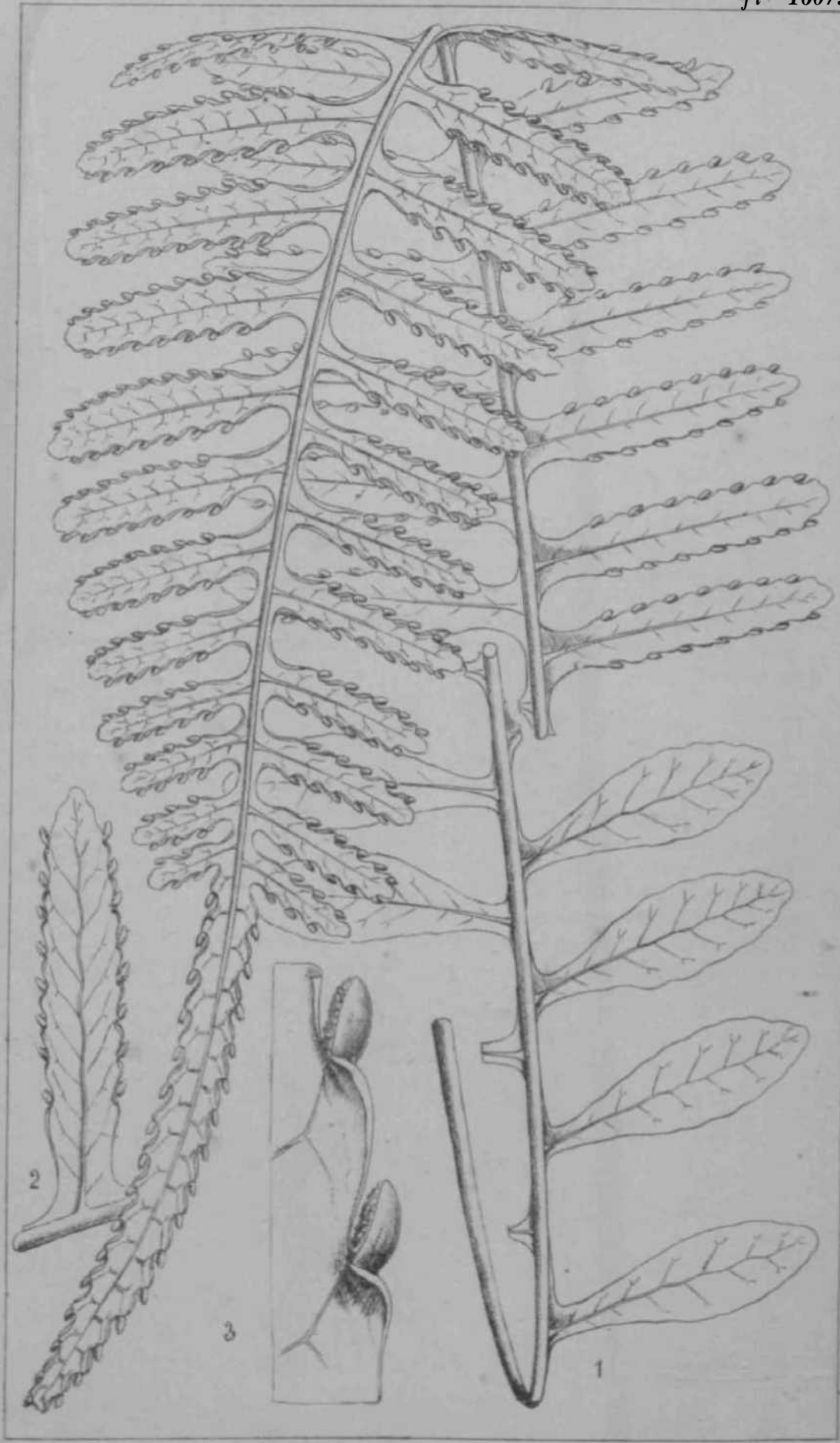
Lecanopteris Curtisii, *lil-er* in *Journ. Bot.* 1881, p. 366; stipitibus brevibus strictis nudis, frondibus lanceolatis crenatis simpliciter pinnatis glabris subcoriaceis dorso glaucis, pinnis ligulatis obtusis basi dilatatis adnatis, fertilibus crenatis, sterilibus integris, venis primariis perspicuis erecto-patentibus, internodiis subtilibus obscuris in areolas hexagonas anastomosantibus, indusio unilaterali cucullato persistente.

HAB. Sumatra, Curtis.

Lamina sesquipedalis, 2-3 poll. lata. *Pinnatæ* fertiles 3-4 lin. latæ.

At the date of the publication of our 'Synopsis Filicum' we had very little material, and this genus *Lecanopteris* was not admitted. Since that date we have received numerous specimens of the plant on which it was founded by Blume; and in addition to Blume's *two* species at least two others have been discovered, all in the Malay region. Of the present plant the rhizome is not known, but no doubt is like that of the other species—stout and tuber-like, sending out rhizopodia which are articulated at the apex.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Apex and base of a frond, life size. 2. Fertile pinna. 3. Margin of fertile pinna, showing two sori. Both natural size.



Lecanopteris Curtisi, Baker.

PLATE 1608.

DEPAEIA NEPHRODIOIDES, *Baker*.

FILICEB, Suborder FOLYPODIACEJE, Tribe DICKBONIEJB.

Deparia nephrodioides, *Baker in Gard. Chron.* 1872, 253; stipitibus elongatis deorsum paleis atrocastaneis lanceolatis rigidis vestitis, frondibus deltoideis decompositis glabris viridibus, pinnis deltoideis basi postice cuneato-truncatis infimis multo maximis petiolatis, pinnulis inaequaliter deltoideis, segmentis tertiariis profunde pinnatifidis, lobis erecto-patentibus obtusis vel corniculatis, venis ultimis furcatis, soris crebris, indusio profunde bivalvi.—*Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fil.* edit. 2, p. 463; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* vol. vii. p. 714.

Davallia nephrodioides, F. Muell. *Frag.* vol. z. p. 104.

HAB. Lord Howe's Island, G. Moore, Fullagar.

Lamina interdum 3-4-pedalis, 12-18 poll. lata. *Stipites* pedales. *PaleoR* basales semipollicares.

Lord Howe's Island has been well explored for the first time of late years, and has been found to produce several curious endemic ferns, of which this is one of the most interesting. In habit and cutting it much resembles *Nephrodium decompositum*.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Pinna, life size. 2. Tertiary segment, with sori. 3. Edge of tertiary segment. 4. Sporangium. *A. G. Baker*



J Allen del.

Depina nep:rodioides, Baker.

PLATE 1609.

HYMENOPHYLLITM POOLII, *Baker.*

FILICES, Suborder HYMENOPHILLEJE.

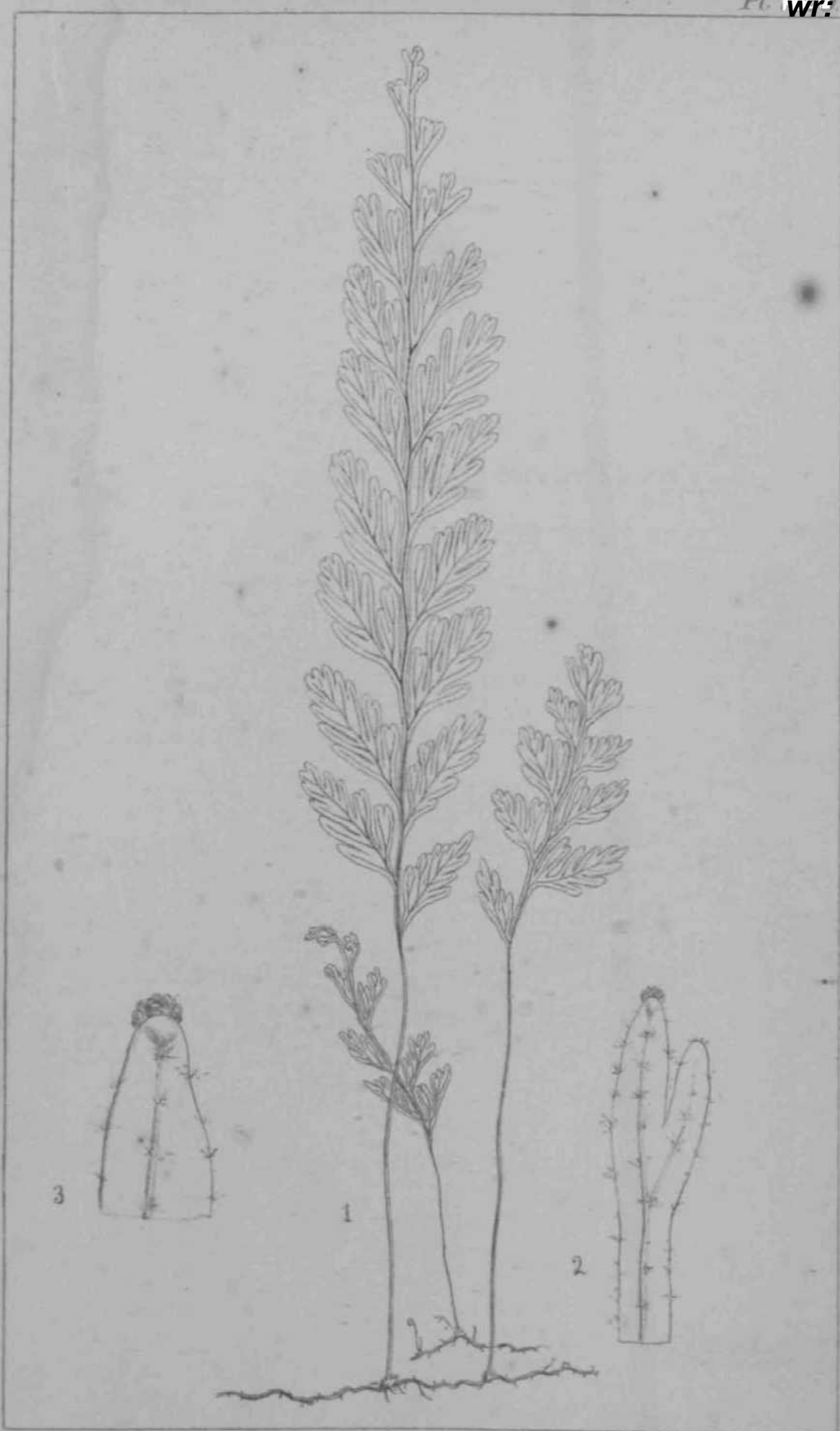
Hymenophyllum Poolii, *Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc.* vol. xv. p. 413; rhizomate filiformi longe repente, stipitibus elongatis gracillimis sursum, pilosis, frondibus lanceolatis bipinnatifidis membranaceis dense stipulosis, rachi primaria supra basin anguste alata, pinnis ascendentibus inaequaliter rhomboideis profunde pinnatifidis basi postice canaliculatis infimis reductis, pinnulis contiguis ascendentibus linearibus integris multinerviatis infimis anticis furcatis, basi parvis terminalibus, indusii valvis rotundatis.

HAB. Forests of Central Madagascar, *Mrs. Pool.*

Stipites 2-3 pollicares. *Lamina* 3-5-pollicaris, medio 9-10 lin. lata. *Pinnae* centrales 9-10 lin. longae.

This formed part of the first large collection of ferns which we have received of late years from Central Madagascar, which was formed by the late Mrs. Pool. It is most nearly allied to the South American and New Zealand *H. subtilissimum*, Kunze.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, *life size*. 2. Apex of forked lower anterior pinnule. 3. Apex of pinnule, showing sorus. *Both enlarged.*



J. Allen del.

Hymenophyllum Poolii Baker.

PLATE 1610.

HYMENOPHYLLUM DEJECTUM, *Baker*.

FILICES, Suborder HYMENOPHYLL^AB.

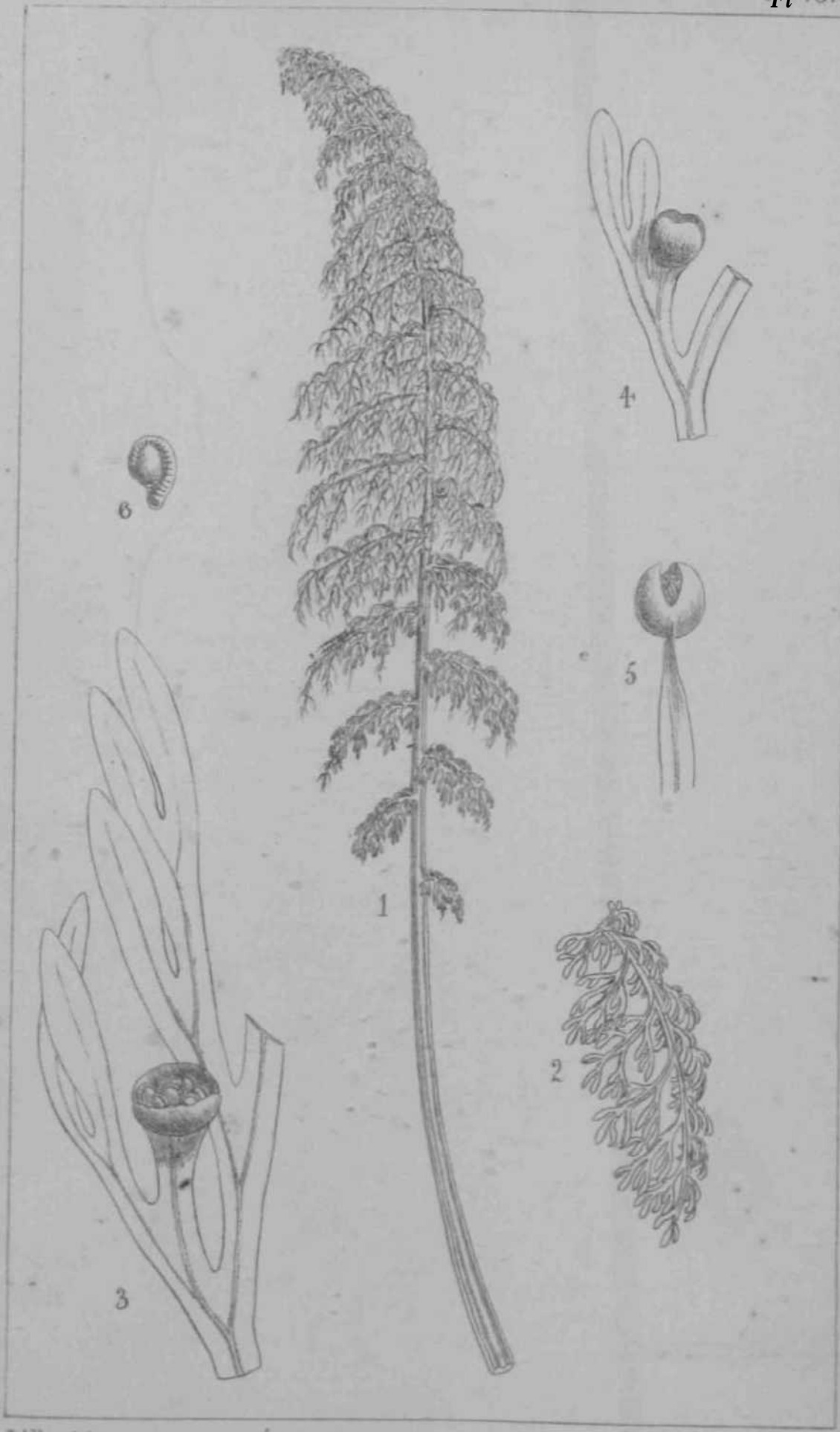
Hymenophyllum dejectum, *Baker* (*sp. nov.*); stipitibus productis cum rachis primaria stricta paleis lanceolatis albidis preeditis, frondibus oblongo-lanceolatis 3-4-pinnatifidis glabris pro genere firmulis siccitate nigrescentibus, pinnis confertis oblongo-lanceolatis squarrosis, infimis sensim reductis, pinnulis deltoideis imbricatis, segmentis ultimis linearibus integris uninervatis, Basis ad pinnularum segmentos inferiores terminalibus, indusii valvis rigidulis rotundatis truncatis vel leviter emarginatis.

HAB. Summit of Mount Roraima, *E. F. im Thurn*, 318.

Stipites 1[^]-2-pollicares. *Lamina* 4-5-pollicaris, medio 10-12 lin. lata. *Pinnae centrales* 8-9 lin. longae.

This is one of the most curious of the many new ferns discovered by Mr. Im Thurn in his recent expedition to Mount Roraima. It came from the very summit of the mountain, which his party scaled for the first time. Its nearest alliance is with *E. polyanthos* and *Jff. myriocarpum*.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, *life size*. 2. Pinna. 3, 4. Portion of pinnule, with sori. 5. Sorus. 6. Sporangium. *All more or less enlarged.*



J. Allen. del.

Hymenophyllum dejectum, Baker

PLATE 1611.

HYMENOPHYLLUM BALDWINII, *Eaton*.

FILICES, Suborder HTMENOPHTLLEJ.

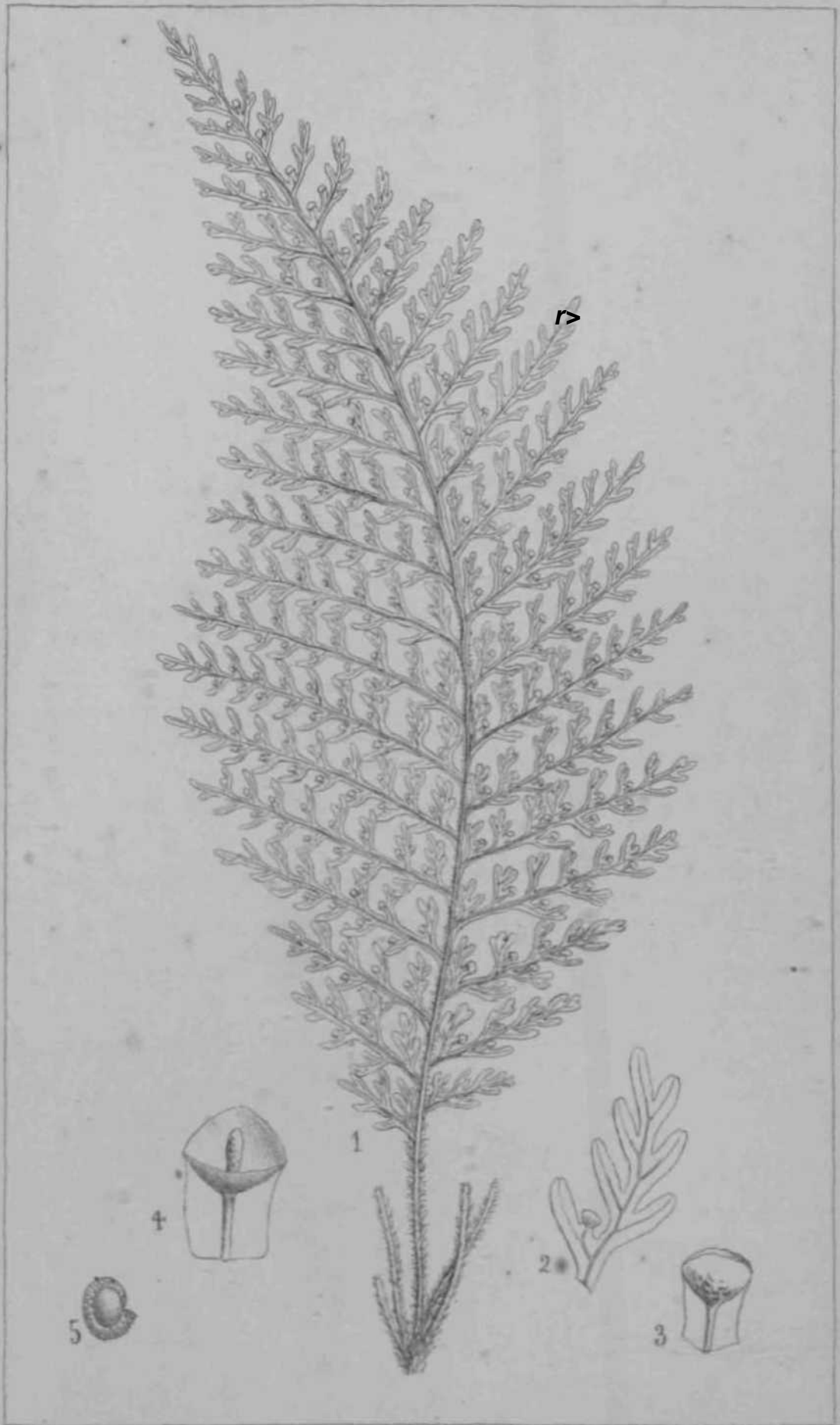
Hymenophyllum Baldwinii, *Eaton in Ball, Torrey Club*, vol. vi. p. 293; etipitibus ccespitosi brevibus paleis subulatis brunnois debiHbas vestiti a, frondibus ovato-lanceolatis tripinnatifidis membranaceis glabris, pinis confertis lanceolatis ascendentibus basi postice cuneato-truncatis inferioribus sensim minoribus, pinnulis inferioribus rhomboideis, segmentis tertiariis multinerviatis oblonga vel hinc-oblongis integris, soris ad pinularum segmentos inferiores terminalibus, indusio basi cuneato immerso, valvis rotundatis.

HAB. Oahu, Sandwich Islands, *Hon. D. D. Baldwin, Miss E. S. Boyd*.

Stipites pollicaris. *Lamina* 4-6-pollicaris, medio 2-3-poll. lata. *Pinnae* centrales 1-2-pollicares, 3 lin. latae.

This handsome fern has about equal right to be regarded as a *Trichomanes* and a *Hymenophyllum*. In cutting and texture it most resembles some of the smaller forms of *Trichomanes ajacifolium*. All our three specimens came from Professor Eaton.—J. Ch BAKER.

Figs. 1. Whole plant, *life size*, 2. Lower pinna, 3, 4. Sori. 6. Sporangium. *All*



J. Allen *ad.*

Hymenophyllum Baldwini, Eaton.

PLATE 1612.

HYMENOPHYLLUM GLAZIOVII, *Baker*.

FILICES, Suborder HYMENOPHYLLEÆ.

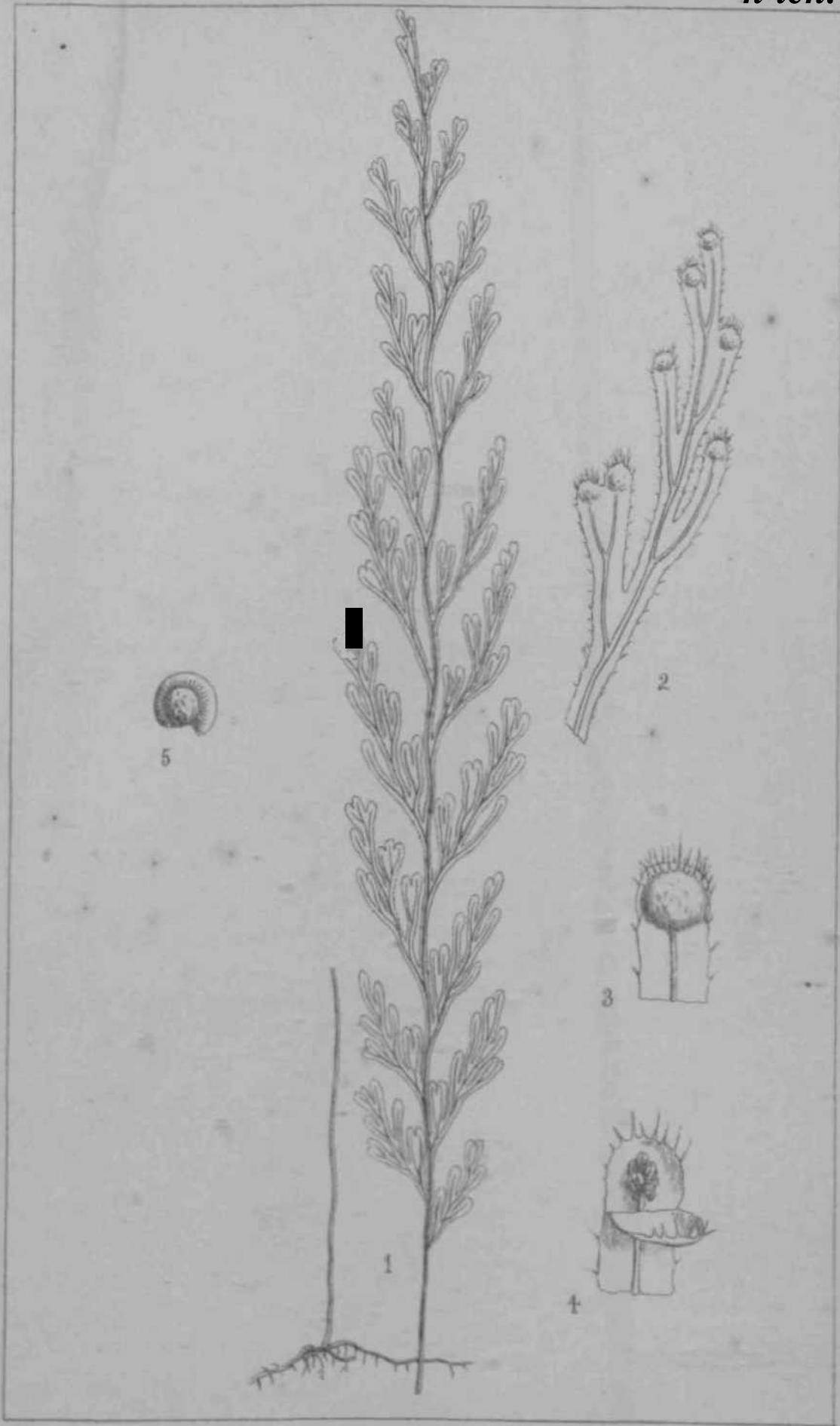
Hymenophyllum Glaziovii, *Baker* (*sp.nov.*)-, rhizomate filiformi longe repente, etipitibus proclatis filiformibus glabris, frondibus lanceolatis bipinnatifidis ciliatis. rachi primaria alata, pinnis lazis ascendentibus lanceolatis ad alam angustam pinnatifidis basi postice cuneato-troncatis inferioribus reductis, pinnulis lazis linearibus uninervatis simplicibus vel inferioribus furcatis, soris terminalibus, indusii valvis orbicularibus dense ciliatis.

HAB. Bio Janeiro, *Glaziou*, 7890.

Stifitea 2-3-pollicares. *Lamina* 6-8-pollicaris, medio 9-12 lin. lata.

Received in 1875 from Dr. Glaziou, director of the Passeio Publico at Bio Janeiro, who has collected most assiduously in Southern and Central Brazil and the Amazon valley during the last fifteen years. Its nearest allies amongst well-known species are *H. hirsutum* and *H. ciliatum*—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, *life size*. 2. A pinna. 3. A sorus with closed valves. 4. A sorus with valves of the indusium opened. 5. Sporangium. *All enlarged*.



J. Allen. del.

Hymenophyllum Glaziovii, Baker.

PLATE 1613.

HYMENOPHYLLUM TRIANGULARE, Baker.

FIUCES, Suborder HTMESOPHTLLEJE.

Hymenophyllum (Leptiocionium) triangulare, Baker in Hook. et Baker, Syn. Fil. p. 69, rhizomate filiformi longe repente, stipitibus elongatis filiformibus nudis, frondibus ovato-oblongis triplicatis glabris, rachis primaria supra basin alata, pinnis ascendentibus basi postico canaliculatis infimis maximis deltoidibus, pinnulis inaequaliter rhomboideis segmentis tertiariis linearibus uninerviatis serratis, soris paucis basi immersis, indusii valvis ovatis obtusis subintegris.

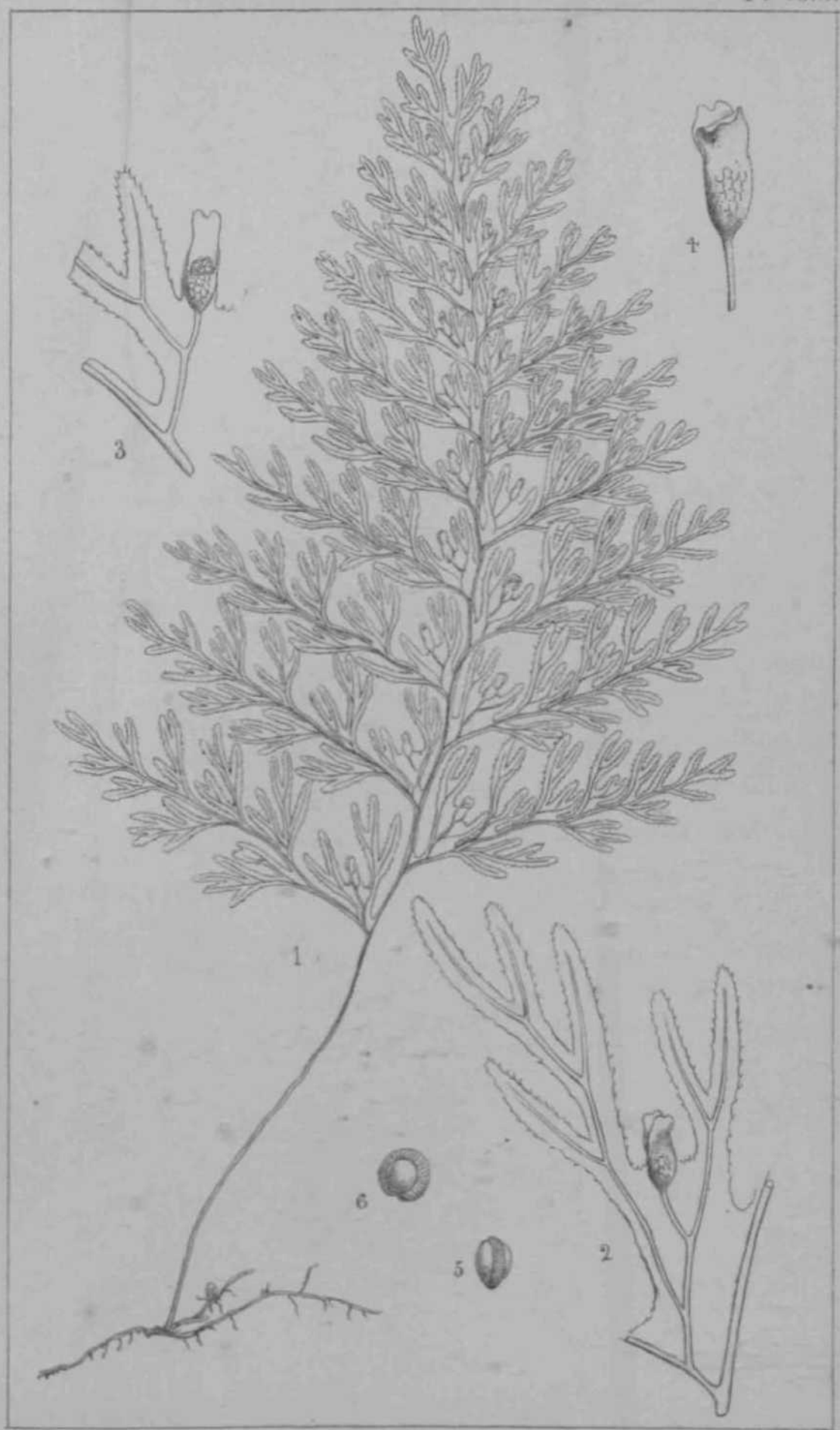
M. Mannianum, Mett.; Kuhn, Fil. Afric. p. 40.

HAS. Mountains of Fernando Po, alt. 3,000 ft., Mann, 333.

Stipites 2-3-polliares. Lamina 4-6 poll., longa, basi 2-2, \ poll. kt*. Segmenta ultima 14-2 lin. longa.

Discovered by Gottav Liann in 1860. It is allied most nearly to the New Zealand and Polynesian *H. multifidum* and *H. bivalve*.—
J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, life size. 2. Pinnule. 3. Portion of pinnule. 4. Inducium. 5, 6. Sporangia. More or less enlarged.



J. Allen del

Hymenophyllum triangulare, Baker

PLATE 1614.

HYMENOPHYLLUM ARMSTBONGII, *Kirk.*

FILICES, Suborder HYMENOPHYLLEJ.

Hymenophyllum Armstrongii, *Kirk in Trans. N. Zeal. Instit.* vol. x. (1877), p. 43, tab. 21, fig. A; dense caespitosum, rhizomate filiformi longe repente, stipitibus brevissimis, frondibus parvis simplicibus vel farcatis vel raro palmatifidis glabris, segmentis lignatis margine incrassatis setosociliatis, soris terminations basi immersis, indusii valvis rigidis ovatis obtusis integris margine incrassatis.

H. melanocephalo Sy Colenso in *Trans. N. Zeal. Instit.* vol. xvii. p. 255.

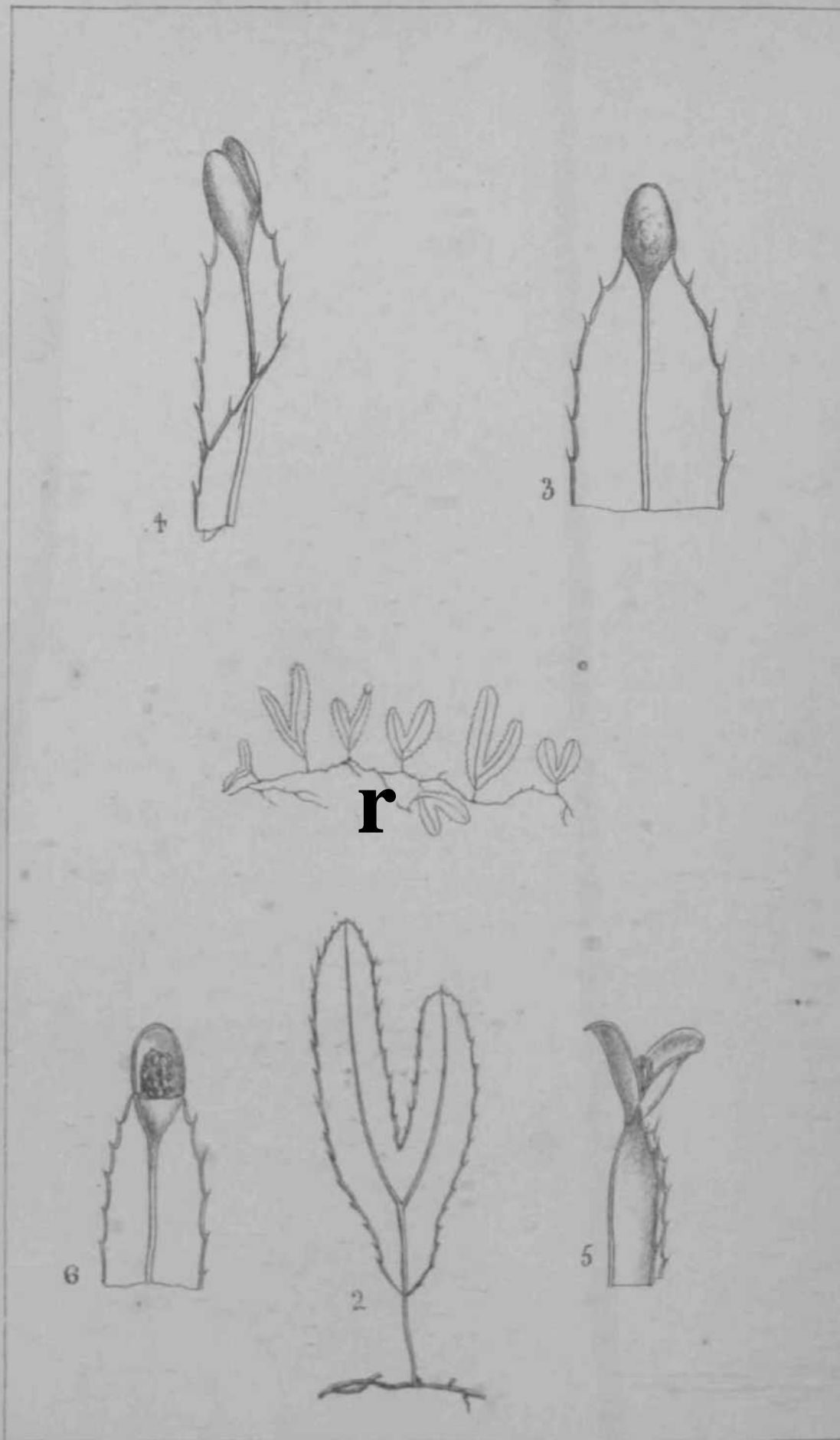
Trichomanes Armstrongii, Baker in Hook, et Baker, *Syn. Fil.* edit. 2, p. 465.

HAB. New Zealand, *Armstrong, Enys, Kirk, 618; Rowson.*

Stipites 1-2 lin. longi. *Lamina* 8-6 lin. longa, segmentis f-1 lin. latis.

This is one of the most interesting of the new ferns that have been discovered of late years in New Zealand. We first received it from Mr. Armstrong in 1868.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, *life size*. 2. Whole plant. 3, 4, 5, 6. Upper part of fertile segments, showing the sorus and indusium from different points of view. *Att. 1868*



J. Allen del

Hymenophyllum Armstrongii, Kirk.

PLATE 1614.

HYMENOPHYLLUM ARMSTRONGII, *Kirk.*

FILICES, Suborder HYMEXOPHYLLEJ.

Hymenophyllum Armstrongii, *Kirk* in *Trans. N. Zeal. Instit.* vol. x. (1877), p. 43, tab. 21, fig. A; dense caespitose, rhizome glabrous, long creeping, stipules brevissimis, frondibus parvis simplicibus vel furcatis vel raro palmatis, glabra, segmentis linearibus margine incrassatis setoso-ciliatis, soris terminalibus basi immersis, indusium valvis rigidulis ovatis obtusis integris margine incrassatis.

Trichomanes Colensoi, Colenso in *Trans. N. Zeal. Instit.* vol. xvii. p. 255.

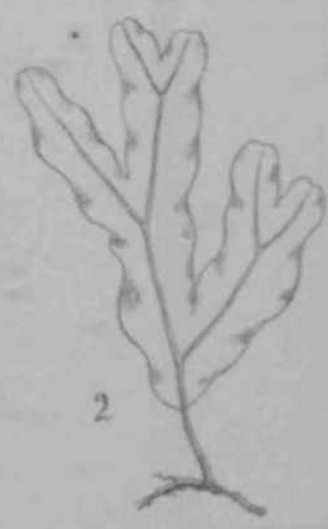
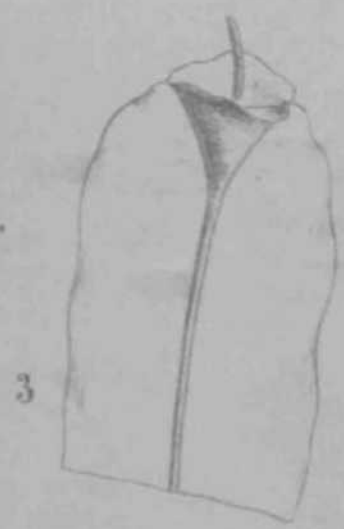
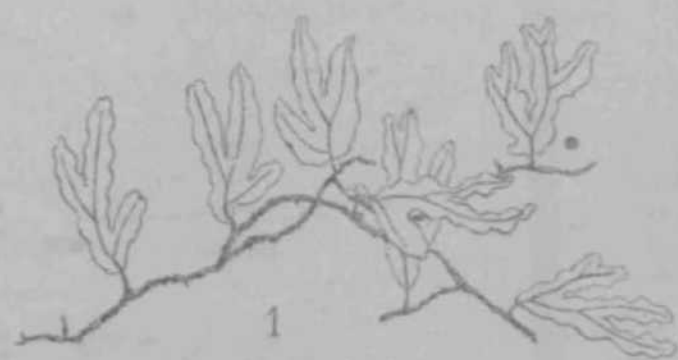
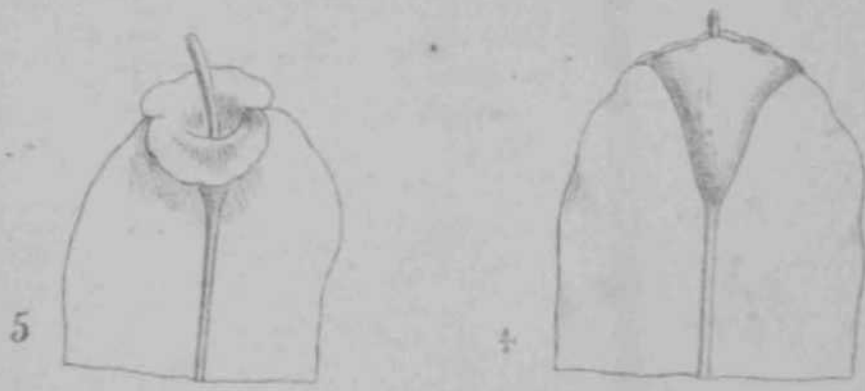
Trichomanes Armstrongii, Baker in Hook, et Baker, *Syn. Fil.* ed. 2, p. 465.

HAB. New Zealand, *Armstrong*, *Enys*, *Kirk* G18; *Ross*.

Stipules 1-2 lin. longi. Lamina 3-6 lin. longa, segmenta 1 lin. latis.

This is one of the most interesting of the new ferns that have been discovered of late years in New Zealand. We first received it from Mr. Armstrong in 1868.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, life size. 2. Whole plant, 3, 4, 5, 6. Upper part of fertile segments, showing the sorus and indusium from different points of view. All enlarged.



J. Allen del.

Tnchomanes Powellii, Baker.

PLATE 161G.

TRICHOMANES LYALLII, *Hook. et Baker*.

FILICES, Suborder HYMENOPHYLLEAE.

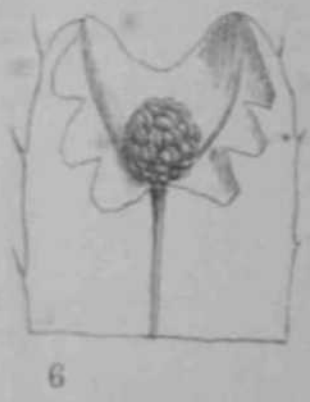
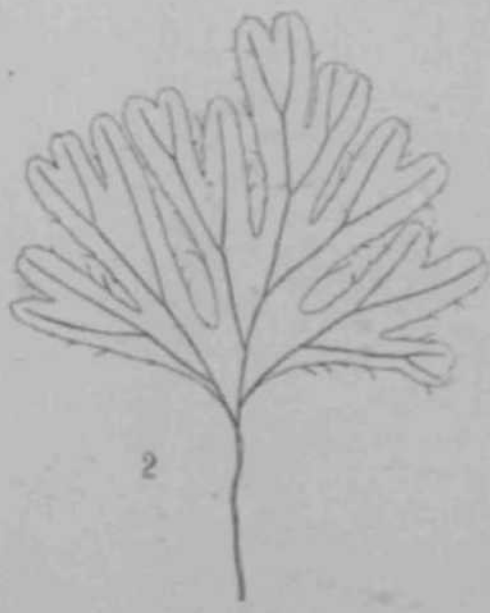
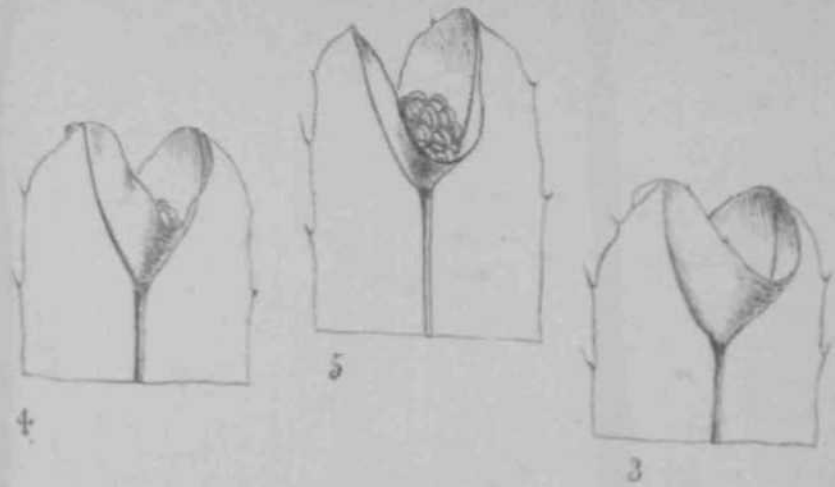
Trichomanes Lyallii, *Hook. et Baker, Syn. Fil.* p. 77; rhizomate filiformi longe repente, stipitibus capillaribus elongatis erectis nudis, frondibus membranaceis glabris palmatifidis deltoideis vel orbicularibus, segmentis linearibus uninervatis margine parce breviter setoso-ciliatis haud incrassatis, soris profunde immersis, indusio cuneato ore breviter bilabiato.

Hymenophyllum Lyallii, *Hook. M. n. N. Zeal.* vol. a P. 16, Handb. p. 355.

HAB. New Zealand, Thomson's Sound, *Dr. Lyall*; Otago, *Hector and Buchanan*; Titirangi Ranges, *Cheeseman*.

Stipites 9-15 lin. longi. *Lamina* 9-12 lin. longa et lata, segmentis 1-2 lin. longis, $\frac{3}{4}$ lin. latis.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, *life size*. 2. Whole plant. 3, 4, 5, 6. Tips of fertile segments. *All enlarged.*



J. Allen del.

Trichomanes Lyallii, Hook.

PLATE 1617.

TRICHOMANES KALBREYERI, *Baker*.

FILICES, Suborder HTOEXOPHYLLEJE.

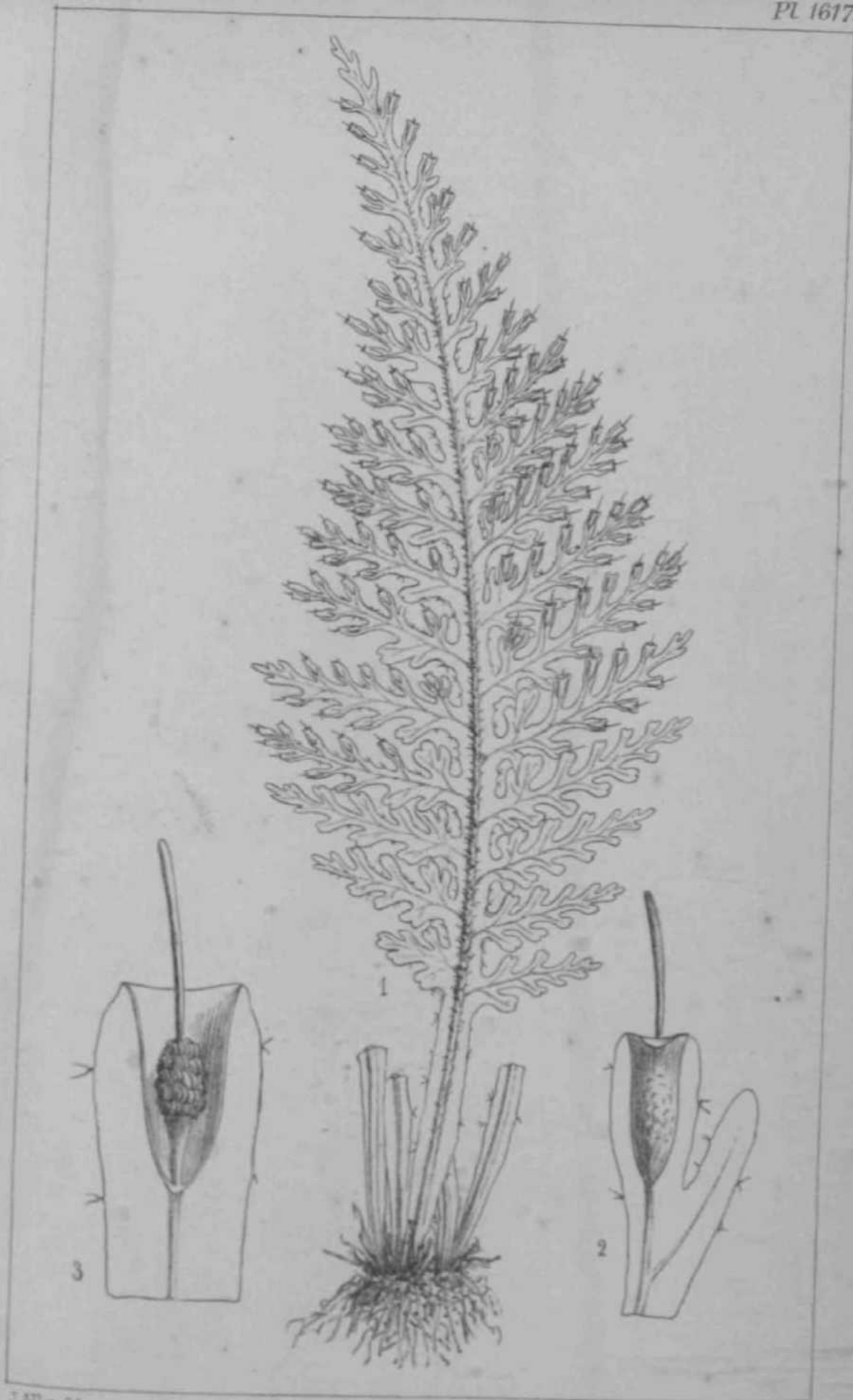
Trichomanes Kalbreyeri, *Baker* (*sp. nov.*); rhizomate breviterrepente paleis lanceolatis parvis membranaceis ferrugineis praedito, stipitibus brevibus ad basin conspicuae alatis, frondibus oblongo-lanceolatis bipinnatifidis glabris praesertim ad venas primarias hispidulis, pinnae lanceolatis inferioribus sensim minoribus, pinnulis linearibus uninerviatis erecto-patentibus simplicibus vel infimis furcatis, soris terminalibus, indusio infundibulari ad apicem saepissime alato, ore truncato vel obscure bilabiato, receptaculo longe exserto.

HAB. New Granada, province of Antioquia, alt. 6,500 ft., *Kalbreyer*, 100/.

Stipites 1-2 poll, longi. *Lamina* 4-6-pollicaris, medio 1 1/2 poll, lata.

Allied to *T. Kaulfussii* and *macilentum*. Discovered by Mr. Kalbreyer, 1880, on a collecting expedition for Messrs. Veitch.—
J. G. BAKES.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, life AM, 2. Apex of fertile pinnule, showing sorus. S. The same, with half the indusium cut away. *Both enlarged.*



Trichomanes Kalbreyeri, Baker.

PLATE 1618.

TRICHOMANES BRACHYBLASTOS, *MtU.*

FILICES, Suborder HVMESOPHYLLEJ.

Trichomanes brachyblastos, *MtU.*; *Kuhn in Linnæi*, vol. xixv. p. 388; rhizomate breviter repente, stipitibus strictis elongatis rugulosis alatis, frondibus oblongo-deltoidibus distinctis firmis; lacinis glabris, pinnis erecto-patentibus deltoidibus imbricatis basi hastato-cuneatis, inflexis reductis, segmentis ultimis multinerviatis, sens terminalibus imbricatis, involucro infundibulari ore truncato, receptaculo exserto.—*Baker in Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fil.* edit. 2, p. 406.

HAB. Eastern Peru, on Mount Gnayrapurima, near Tarapoto, Spruce, 4708.

Stipites 4-5 poll, longi. *Lamina* 5-6 pollicaris, radio 2-2.5, pull. lata. *Segmenta ultima* 1 — 1.5 lin. longa, 1/2 lin. lata.

Allied to the well-known *T. maximum* of Malaya and Polynesia. Discovered by Dr. Spruce in 1856.—J. G. BAKES.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, life size. 2. Upper portion of fertile segment. 3. Apex of fertile segment, with sorus. 4. Sorus, with all the involucrum enlarged.



J. Allen del.

Trichomanes brachyblastos, Mett

PLATE 1C19.

TRICHOMANES HISPIDULUM.

FIMCES, Snborder HrMEsopRVixuE.

Trichomanes hispidulum, *Heit.*; *Kuhn in tflwcm*, vol. HIT, p. 389; caudice erecto, pediculis linearibus minutis castaneis, stipitibus erectis elongatis ingastissime marginatis, frondibus deltoidibus decompositis pro genere crassis dorso hispidolis sicciatibus nitentibus, rachibus furfuraceis, pinnis deltoideis, infimis maximis postice productis, reliquis erecto-patentibus basi postice cuneato-truncatis, segmentis ultimis linearibus uncinatis, soris basi solutis imbricatis, indusio infunditulari ore truncato setis dense ciliato, receptaculo longe exserto,—*Baker in Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fil.* edit. 2, p. 466.

HAB. Borneo, in the forests of Labaan, *MotUy*.

Stipites 4-7 poll, longi. *Lamina* pedalia, basi 6-8 ped. lata. *Segmenta ultima* 1V² linearia, longa, ^ tin. lata.

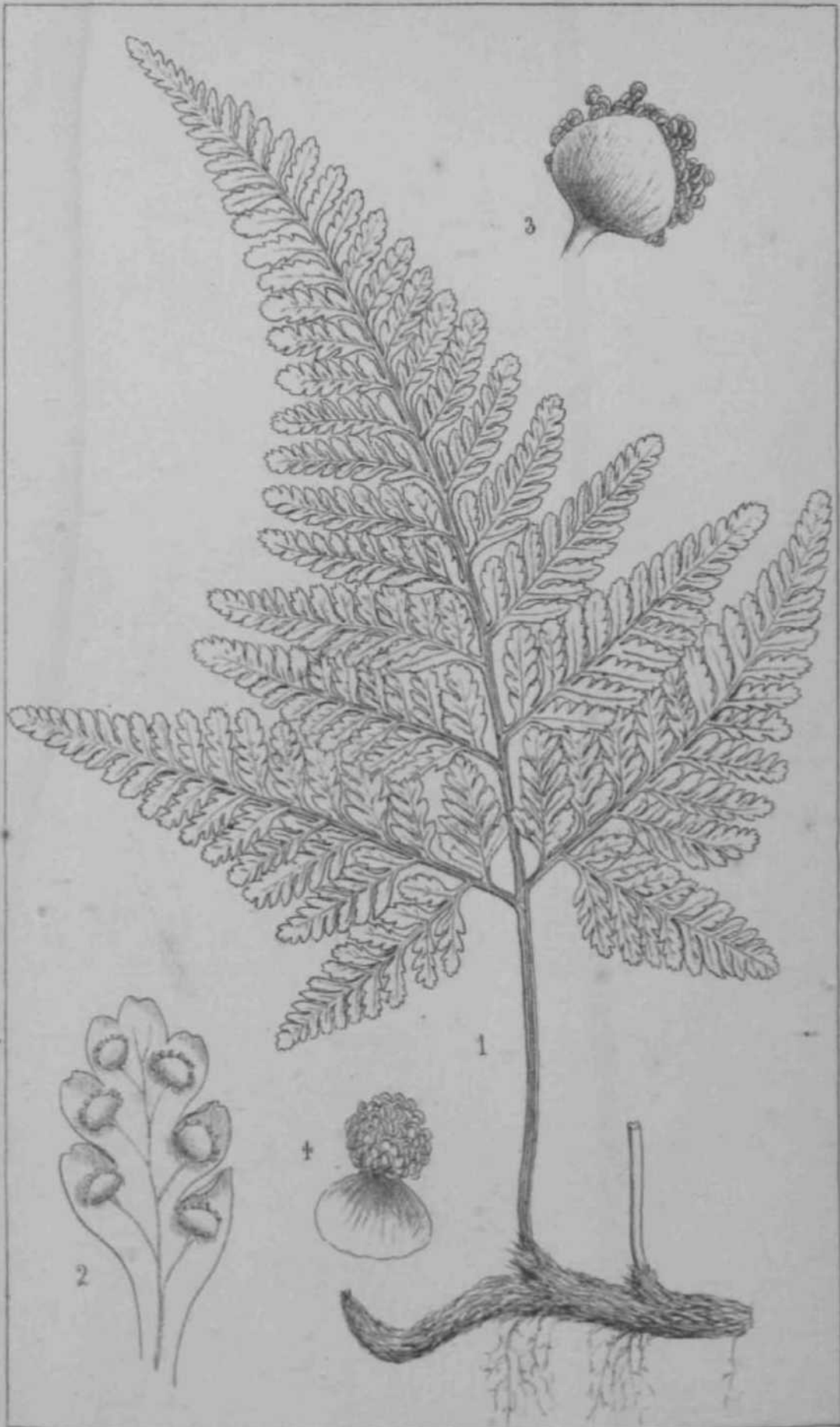
Allied to *r. maximum* and the last species.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. A small frond, *li/r fin.* 2. Fertile segment. 3. 4. Sorus, *foti*TM. 6. Sorus, with half the indusium cut away. All enlarged.



J. Allen del.

Trichomanes hispidulum, Mett.



J. Allen del.

Davallia Tyermanii, Baker.

PLATE 1621.

DAVALLIA BOTBYCHIOIDES, *Hook, et Baker.*

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIACEJE, Tribe DAVILLIEJE.

Davallia (*Hnmata*) *botrychioides*, *Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fil.y>. 90*; rhizomate gracili epigivo longe repente, paleis lanceolatis rigidulis adpressis castaneis tenuiter vestito, sttpitibns elongatis gracilibus nudis, frondibus deltoideis 3-4-pinDatifidis snbcoriaceis giabris, pinnis deltoideis basi postice cneato-trnncatis, infimis maximis, segmentis nltimis sterilibus oblongis, frondibus fertilibus magis dissectis, segmentis nltimis minutis obtusis vel corniculatis, indusio reniformi angnsto coriaceo gldbno, marginibus liberis.

Hnmata botrychioides, Brack. Fil. U.S. Ezpl. Expedit. p. 231, tab. 32, fig. 1; Carrnth. in Seem. Fl. Vit. p. 336.

H. rigida and *multifida*, Carrnth. in Seem. Fl. Vit. p. 335.

HAB. Aneiteum, *Milne, 294, 367, MacgOlivray, 43*; Fiji, *Home, 800, Milne, 330, Lieut. Hope, Hon. J. B. Thurston*; Samoa, *Whitmee, 36*; Society Isles, *Solander.*

Stipites 3-5-pollicares. *Lamina* 3-6-pollicaris.

A variable plant, widely spread in Polynesia, differing from the other species of the snbgenus *Humata* by its dimorphic fromds.—
J. G. BAKEE.

Figs. 1, 2. Whole plant, *life *Ue.* 3. Pale* of the rhizome. 4. Pinnule of fertile frond. 5. Segment of fertile frond with a single soros. *All mart or km wtorywt*



J. All. & L.

Davallia botrychioides, Brack

PLATE 1622.

DAVALLIA KINGII, *Baker*.

FILICIS, Suborder POLYPODIACEAE, Tribe DAVALLIEJE.

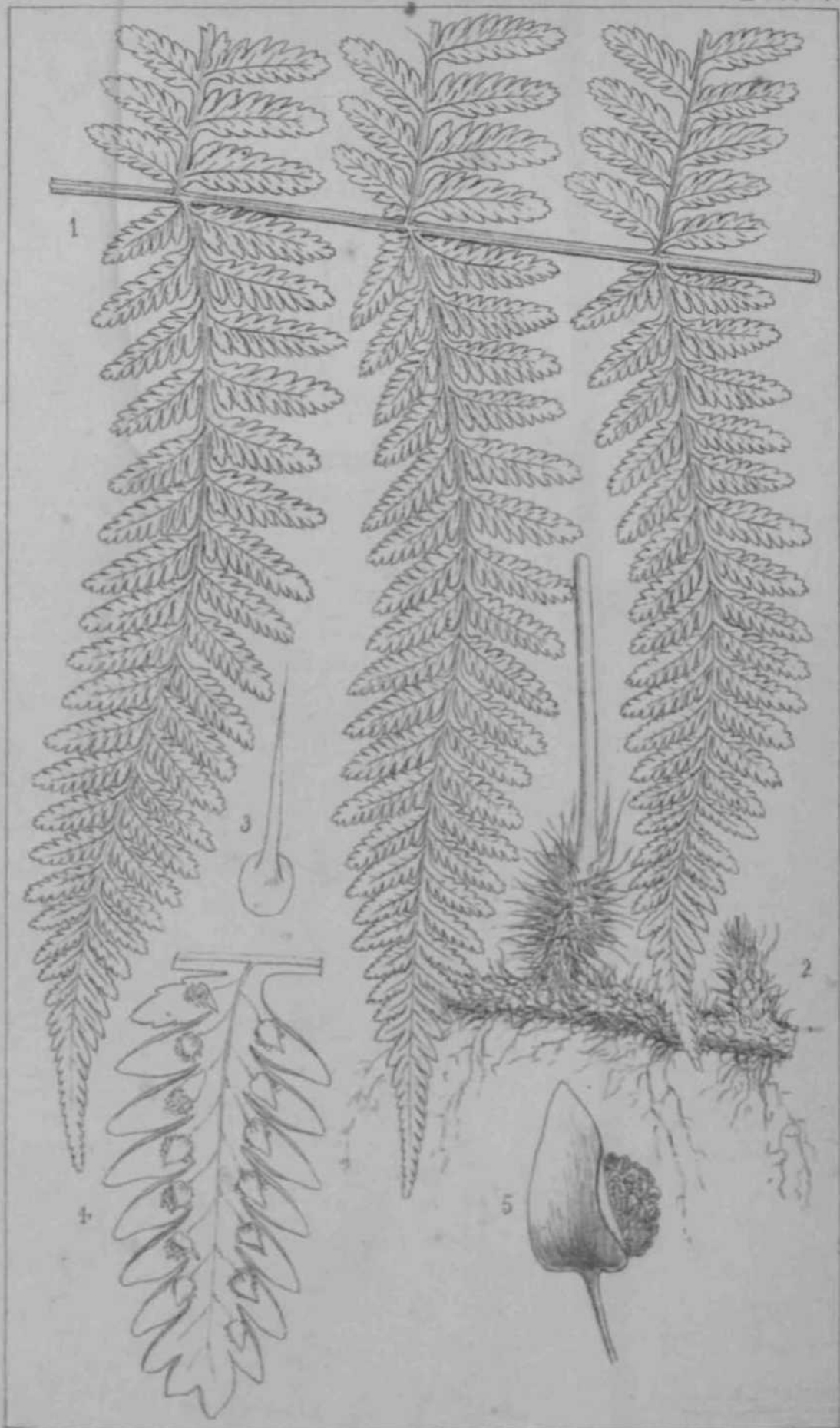
Davallia (*Leucostegia*) *Kingii*, *Baker* (*sp. nov.*); rhizomate valido epigaeo lignoso longe repente, palcos patalis densis subnatis basi peltatis margine libero membranaceo, stipitibus erectis strictis nudis, frondibus oblongo-lanceolatis tripinnatifidis utrinque parce pilosis, rachi primaria pilosa utrinque anguste alata, pinnis lanceolatis infimis haud reductis, pinnulis oblongis adnatis profunde pinnatifidis, segmentis tertiariis contiguis oblongis, Basis ad basin segmentorum solitariis, indusio ovato marginibus liberis.

HAB. Java, Mount Waringin, alt. 4,600 ft., *H. O. Forbes* (*King*, 657).

Stipites semipedales. *Lamina* sesquipedalis, basi 9-10 poll. lata. *Pinnulae* centrales et inferiores 4-5 poll, longas, 12-15 lin. latas.

A very distinct novelty, discovered in 1882 by Mr. H. O. Forbes when collecting in Java for Dr. King. It is most like the Philippine *D. ciliata* in habit, but differs totally in the structure of the indusium. —J. O. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Portion of frond. 2. Portion of rhizome, both *life size*. 3. Palea. 4. Fertile pinnule. 5. Sorus. *Scale 1/2 mm or less enlarged.*



J Allen del.

Davallia Kingii, Baker

PLATE 1623.

DAVALLIA HYMENOPHYLLOIDES, *Baler.*

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODUCE*, Tribe DAYALLJEJE.

Davallia (*Odontoloma*) *hymenophylloides*, *Jacq. in Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fil.* p. 13; rhizome hypogaeo breviter ropen & Btipittbu brevissimis cavspitosis stramineis nudis, frondibus tanceolatis bipinnatis glabris lente viridibus e medio ad basin seusim attenuatis, pinnis multijugis dimidiatis ad alara arifjstnm dissectis, pinnis anguste cuneatis superioribus simplicibus uninervatis inferioribus furcatis, Boris intramarginalibus ad venarum apices imposita, indusio obverse oblongo raarginibus adnatis.

Lindsaya hymenophylloides, Blume, *Ennm. Pil. Jav.* p. 218.

Lindtaya repens var. *laeiniata*, Mett.; Kuhn in *Ann. Mus. Lajd. Bat.* vol. iv. p. 117.

HAB. Java, *DeVriese*; Luzon, *Prof. Steud.*; New Caledonia, *Richards*; *Sierrae Leone*, *Home*, 636.

Stipites 1-2 poll, longi. *Lamina* interdum pedalis et **ultra, medio 15-18** lin. lata.

This very handsome fern is probably, as suggested by Mettenius, a lacinated variety of *Davallia repens*, but we have not yet seen any intermediate stages between the two.—J. G. BAKES.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, life size. I. *Upper* pinnule. S. Same, with indusium. Both



J. Allen del.

Davallia hymenophylloides, Baker.

DAVALLIA FALLIDA, *illett*

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIACEAE, Tribe DAVALUK*.

Davallia (*Hicrolepia*) *pallida*, *Mett.*; *Kuhn in Linnæa*, vol. xxxvi. p. 142; rhizomate epigeo valido late repente, palea lanceolata castaneis, stipitibus elongata erecta natis stramineis, frondibus deltoideis decompositis magnis pallido viridibus glabris, rachibus natis stramineis, pinnis deltoidibus infimis maximis, superioribus pinnae usque basi postice cuneato-truncatis, aegmentis uctimis rhomboideis obtusis vel comiculatis, soris submarginalibus ad venarum apices impositis, in lacinia orbiculata marginibus adnatis.—*Baker in Uooi. and Baker*, *Syn. Fil.* edit 2, p. 4*39.

Davallia Mooreana, *Masters in Gard. Chron.* 180», p. 964, with woodcut

Davauia (Loamcaphe) Beccaria *and L.*, *Ceati, Fil. Bom.* p. 10, tab. 3, fig. 6.

HAB. Borneo, *Beccari*; Aneiteam, *Ma&jitUvrau*; Samoa, *Powell*, 203; *Whitmee*, 39-

*Stipite** pedales vel sesquipedales. *Lamina* 2-3-pedalis.

Closely resembling in general habit the Himalayan and Malayan *D. in merta*, *Wallicii*, but the fronds do not die down in winter, and the structure of the indosm is totally different—J. U. BAKSIR.

Fig. 1. Portion of sterile frond. **2.** Rhizome. *Bot. Att. S. Pantiewoff* fertile ««gioent. **4.** Back view of fertile segment. **5.** Portion of fertile aegment. **6.** Palms* of rhizome. *Ail. ar. J.*



J. Allen del.

Davalha pallida, Mett.

PLATE 1325.

DAVALLIA CLARKII, Baker.

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIACEAE, Tribe DAVALLIEAE.

Davallia (*Leucosteffia*) *Clarkei*, Baker in Hook. & Baker, Syn. Fil. edit. 2, p. 91; rhizomate valido epigynato repente, paleis membranaceis lanceolatis membranaceis fornicatis utrinque vestitis, stipitibus gracilibus erectis supra laevibus nudis, frondibus ciliatis decompositis membranaceis glabris pinnis lanceolato-deltoidibus infimis hand reductis, pinnulis deltoidibus hinc postice conato-truncatis, segmentis ultimis linearibus uninerviatis, sensim ad segmentum basin impunctatis; indusio orbicariifloro marginibus hirsutis.

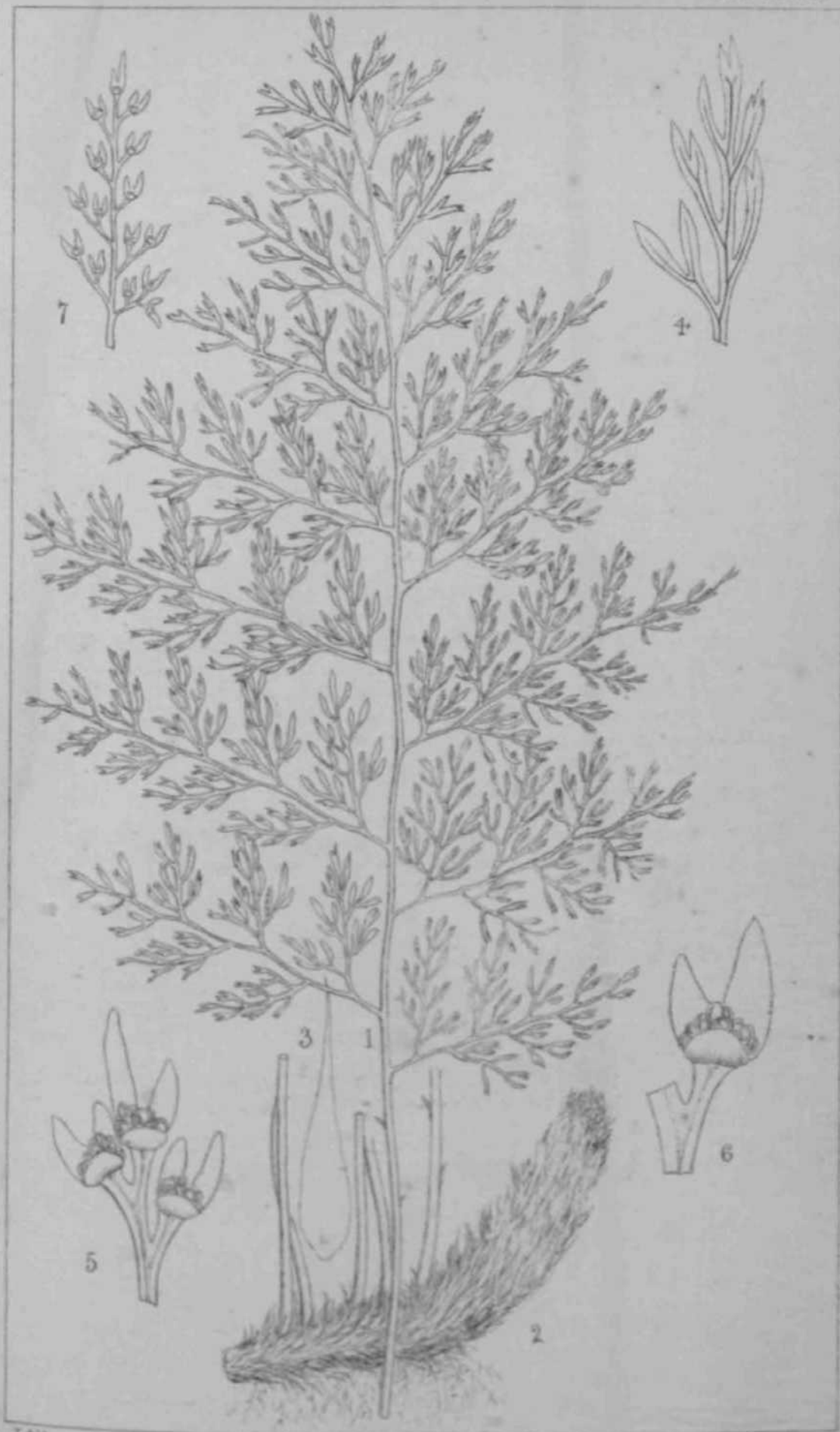
Acrophortula hookeri, Moore, Ind. Fil. p. 2.

Sabaline zone of Eastern Himalayan, 8,000-12,000 ft., Sir J. D. Hooker, Beddome Ferns Brit. Ind. p. 8. Mountains of Yunnan. Delavay.

Stipules 3-6 pollicares. Lamina 2-3 poll, longa, 1-0 poll, lata.

Allied to *Davallia jiwira*, Don, with which it was named in the first edition of our 'Synopsis Filiarum.' In habit and coating it closely resembles *Polypodium darmformae*, with which it has been, I think wrongly, united by Mr. Clarke & J. G. Baker.

Fig. 1. Frond. 2. Rhizome. Both life size. 3. Part of sterile segment. 4. Sterile segment. A, S. 7. Fertile segments. All more



J. Allen del.

Davallia Clarkei Baker.

PLATE 1626.

LINSAYA JAMESONIOIDES, *Baiter*.

FIUCES, Suborder POLTPOPUCE*, Tribe LISDSATEJC.

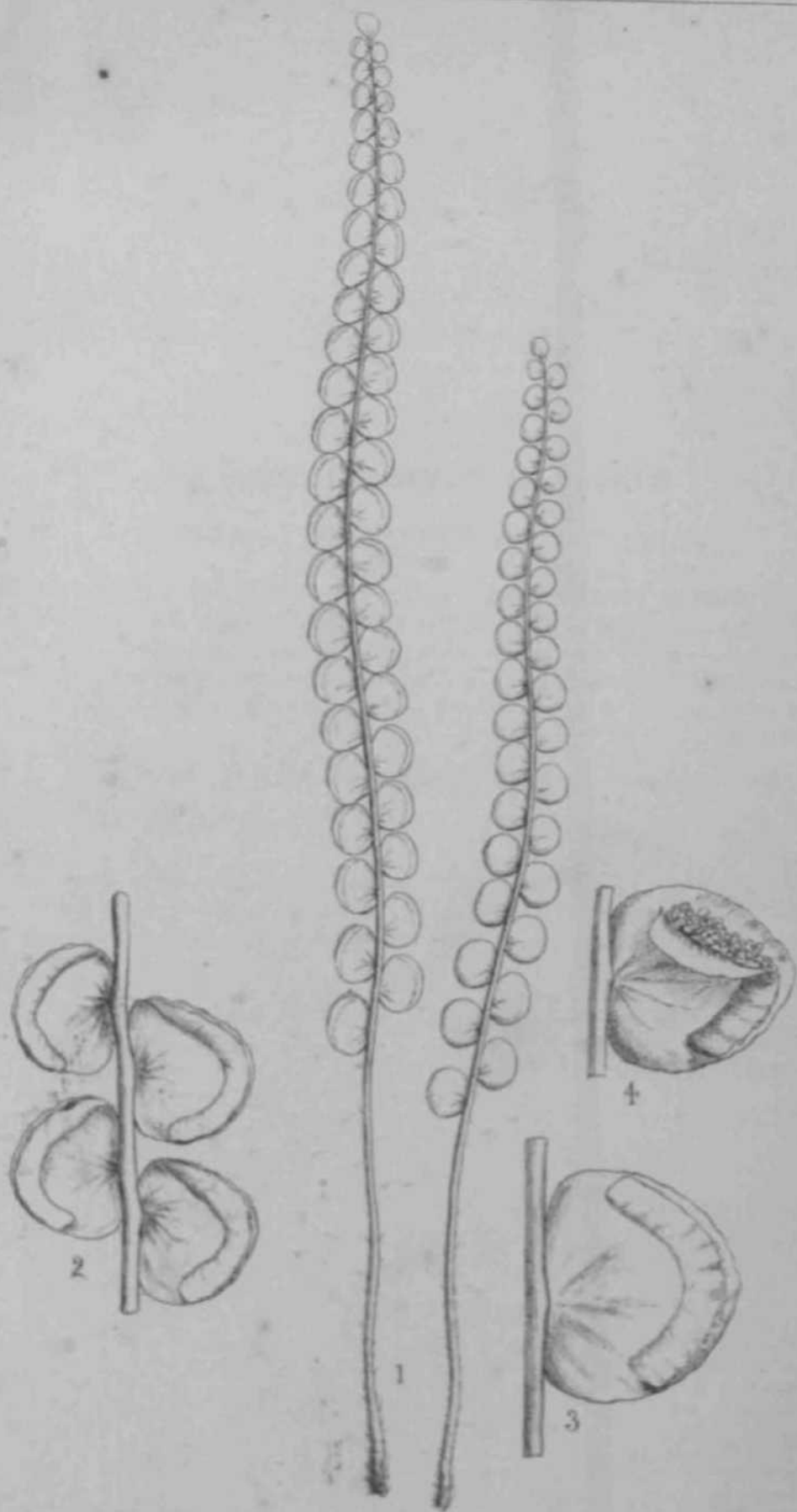
Linsaya jamesonioides, *Baker* in *Jour*. Bui.* 1879, p. 39; rhizomate breviter repente, paleis basalibus minima lanoeolatis nigris ritzidulis, Btipite com rachi atro-casUneo nudo, frondibus line&ritibus simpliciter pionatis rigidulis nadis, pinnis orbicularibus sessilibus, venis flabellatU occultii* immerais, indasii valvis latis rigidalie pureis-tenfcibas.

HAB. Borneo; rocks on Kinalialu, alt. 9,000 ft., *Burbidge**

*He** 1-3-poUicarfs. *Lamina* 3-6-polliearis, 3-4 lin. lata. PtmB 11-2 lin. lat©.

This is one of the most interesting of the new ferns which were discovered in Borneo by Mr. W. Burbidge in 1878, when collecting for Mrs. Veitciu. It has entirely the habit of the Andine genus *Jame* mtnia*.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Two fronds, *life ticc*. 2. Portion of frond. 3, 4. Single piane. Jfcfapl.



J. Allen del.

Lindsaya jamesonioides, Baker.

PLATE 1027.

I. LINDSAYA CRISPA, Baker.

FILICES, Suborder FOLYPODACEAE, Tribe LINDSAYEAE

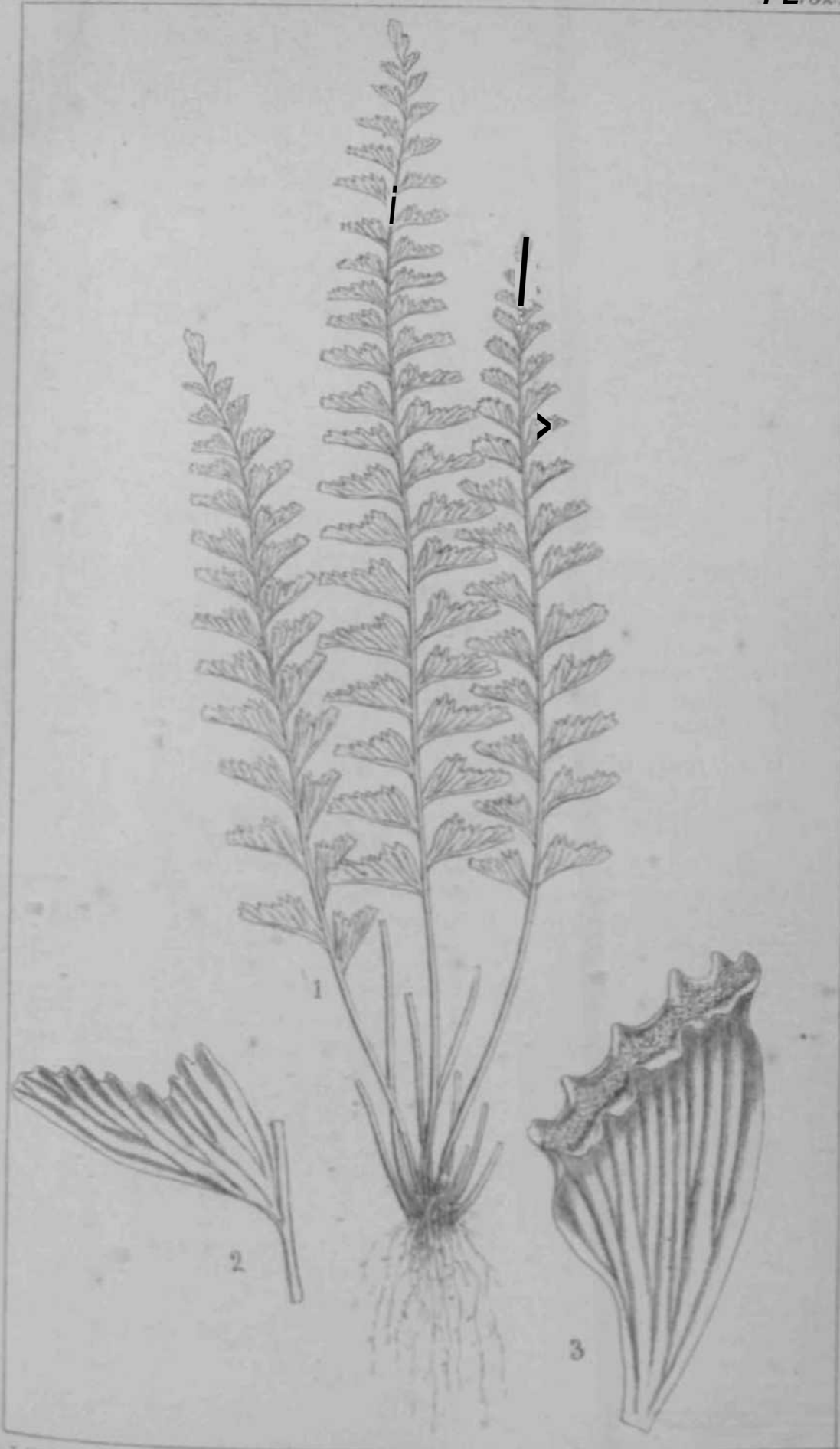
Lindsaya crispa. *Bailey in Journ. Bot.* 1879, p. 89; rhizoma breviter repente, stipitibus gracilibus stramineis nudis brevibus teretibus elongatis, nervibus lanceolatis simpliciter pinnatis membranaceis glabris pinnis multijugis sessilibus teretibus jilicatis submarginatis ditridiatis margine superiore irregulariter crenato marginis inferioris integris, nervis libris flabellatis perspicuis, in juvenilibus aagustis glandulis persistentibus valde crenatis.

BIB. North Borneo, *Burbridge*.

Stipules 1-9 poll. Lamina 3-6-jugis, 6-9 lin. latius, pinnis intimis hand redntifl. *Pinnae* 3-4 lrid. lridi*, btui li-2 lin. lats.

This also is one of Mr. *Burbridge's* specimens in North Borneo. In habit it most resembles *A. tridactyla* var. *Edgeworthii*. It is remarkable in the genus for its very crisped pinnae, with a very irregular upper margin.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. A tuft of fronds, life size. 2, *Lindsaya*, *mhagti*.



J. Allen del.

»
Lindsaya crispata, Baker.

PLATE 1628.

LINDSAYA LEFTOFHYLLA, Baitei.

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODACEAE, Tribe LINDSAYEE.

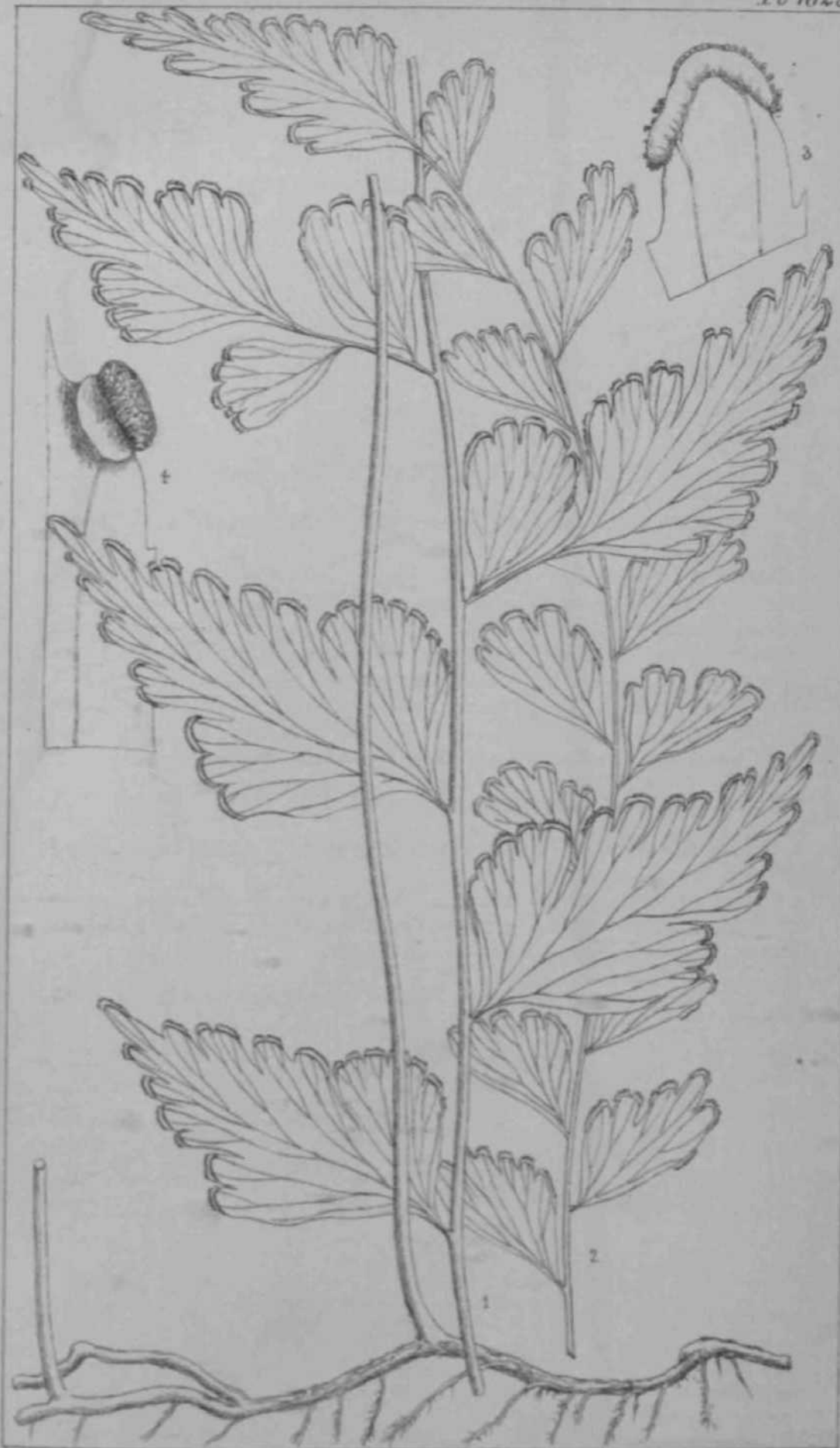
Lindsaya leptophylla, Baker in *Journ. Bot.* 1884, p. 141; rhizome filiformi longe repente epigeo paleis tenuissimis lancoolatis membranaceis brunneis deciduis vestito, stipitibus fasciculatis atro-castaneis elongatis nudis, frondibus lanceolatis simpliciter pinnatis membranaceis glabris, pinis rhomboideis dimidiatis magnis luxuriose dispositis subsessilibus marginibus interioribus et inferioribus rectis integris reliquis profunde irregulariter lobatis, venis liberis, nervis linearibus raris interruptis, indusii valvis angustis chartaceis glabris.

HAB. North-east Madagascar, *Illustr.*, 495.

Stipites semipedales. *Lamina* pedalis et ultra, 3-4 poll. lata. *Pinnae* 1-2 poll. longae.

A very distinct species, discovered lately, with several other curious ones, by M. Humboldt in his explorations of the tropical forest* of the north-east of Madagascar.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1, 2. Whole plant, *life size*. 8. Scissile portion of *vein* of pinna,



J. Allen del.

Lindsaya leptophylla, Baker.

PLATE 1629.

LINDSAY A MADAGASCABIENSIS, **Safer.**

FIUCES, Suborder POLYPODIACE*, Tribe Lindsayace*.

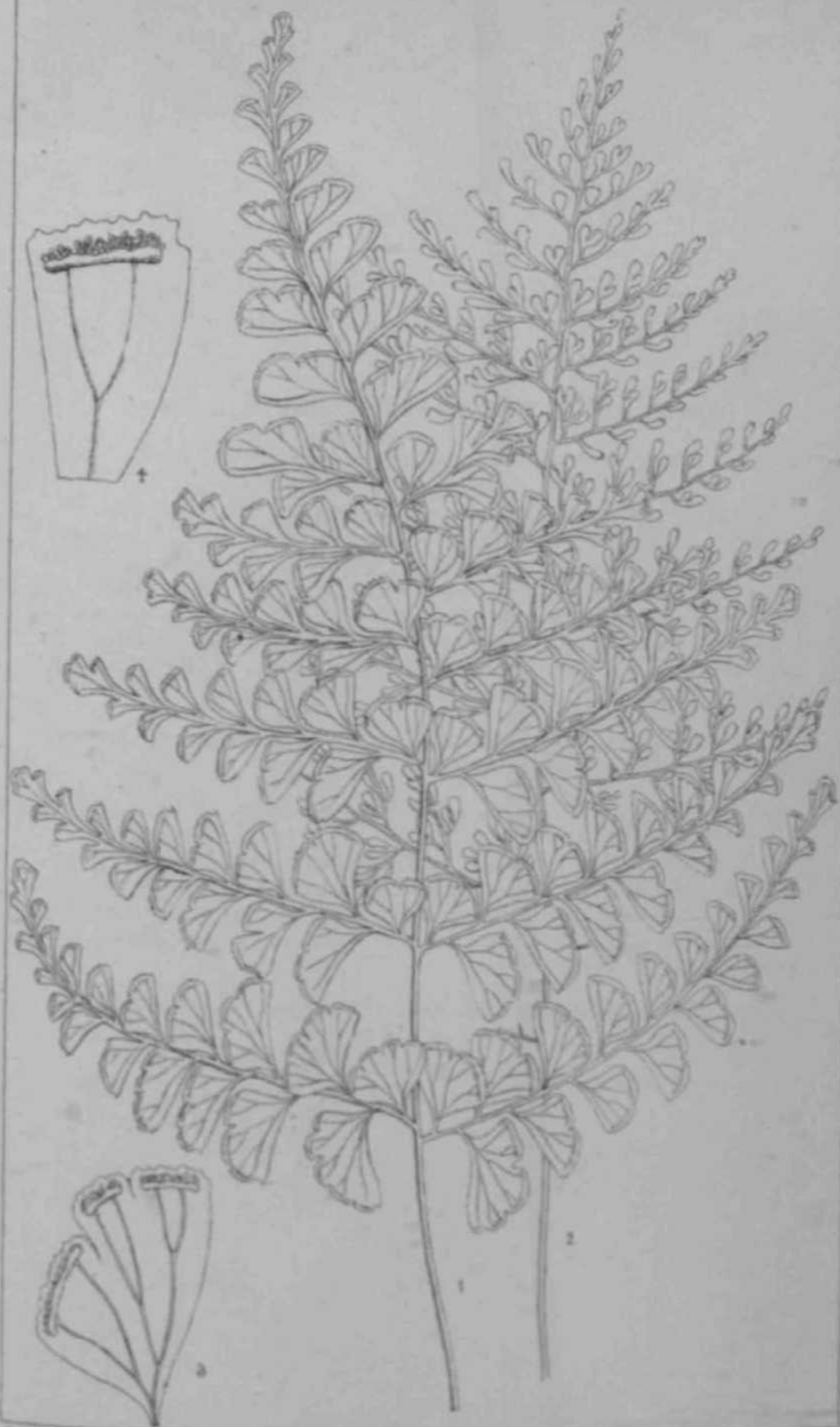
Lindsaya madagascariensis, *Flora in Journ. Linn.*, 800. vol. xvi. p. 198; rhizomate gracili & longo repente paleis lanceolatis minutis brunneis crassatis furfuraceo, stipitibus elongatis glabris 2-3-pinnatis, pinnis lanceolatis infimis maximis. pinnulis rhomboidibus vel cuneatis integris in margine exteriori irregulariter serratis vel interdum profunde palmatis dirisis, venis liberis flabellatis, iudicis valva interna* intramarginali aequali persistente.

HAB. Damp woods of the central region of Madagascar, *Cameron, BeU* Oilpin, Hiidebramtt*, 4150.

Stipites 3-6-poll. longi. *Lamina* 4-6 poll, longa et lata. *Pinna* 4-6 in. long.

Allied to the Tropical Asiatic *L. flabellata*, Dryand., and the Brazilian *L. wrutwm*, **Bw**, Very variable in cutting, the type being simply bipinnate another form with pinnules palmately cleft to the base, and the third decomposed with final segments not more than half a line broad.—J. G. BAKER.

Figs. 1, 2. Fronds of two forms, *left* *right*. **3, 4.** Soriiferous segments, *top* *margin*.



J. Allen & Co.

Lindsaya madagascariensis, Baker.

PLATE 1630.

ADIANTUM BALFOUBII, *Baler.*

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIACEJE, Tribe PTERIDEJE.

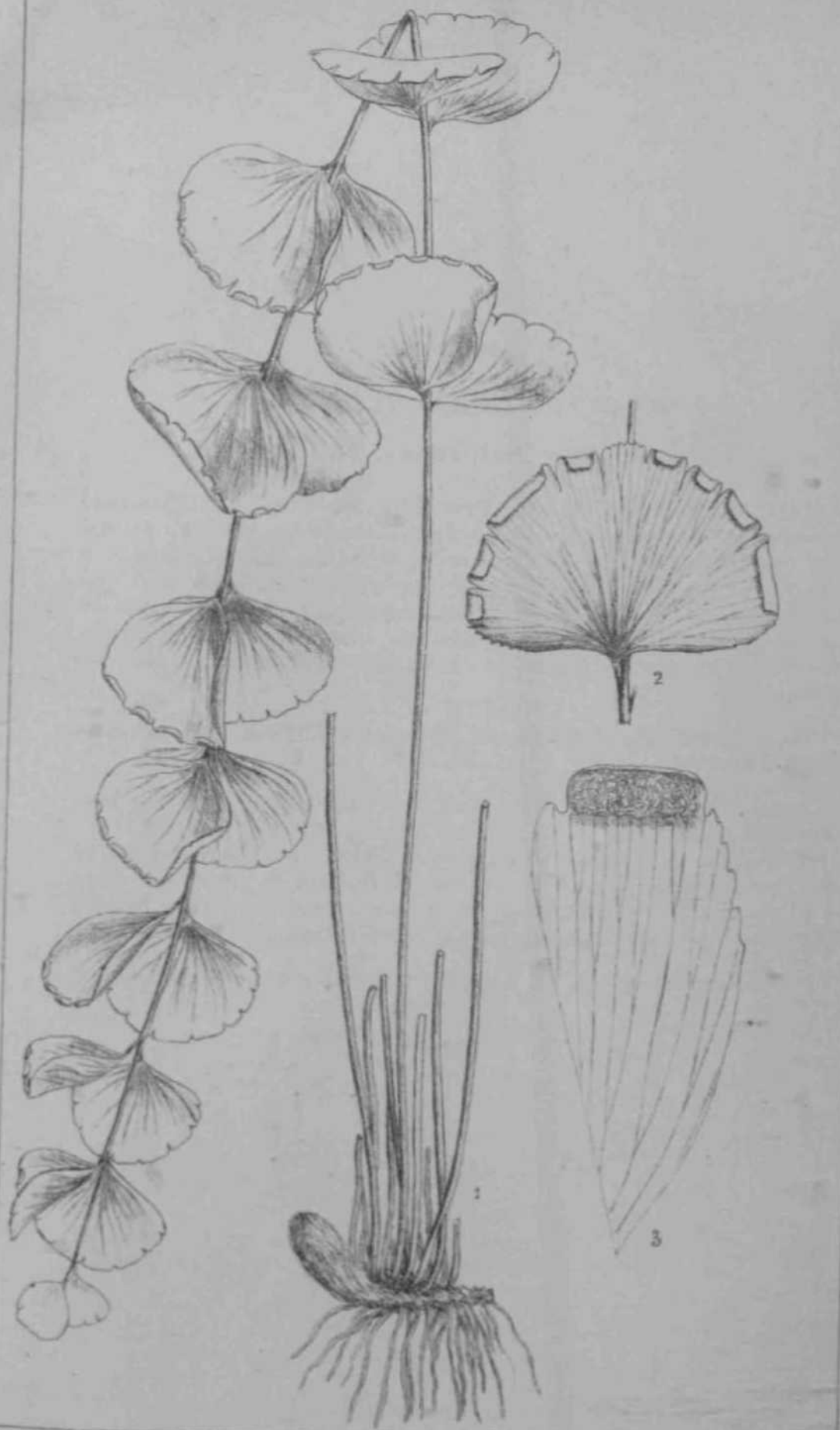
Adiantum Balfourii, *Baler in Proc. Royal Soc. Edinl. ine&it.*; caudice breviter repente paleis parvis linearibus castaneis dense vestito, stipitibus contiguis elongatis castaneis nudis, frondibus lanceolatis glabris simpliciter pinnatis, pinnis 6-12-jugis brevissime petiolulatis oppositis orbiculatis basi integris late deltoideis vel truncatis margine exteriori leviter lobatis infimis haud reductis, venis liberis contiguis flabellatis, soris valde interruptis linearibus vel lineari-oblongis, indusio angusto glabro.

HAB. Mountains of the island of Socotra, *Balfour*, 198; *Schtceinfurth*, 544, 774.

Stipites 4-6-pollicares. *Lamina* 4-8 poll, longa, 9-18 lin. lata. *Pinnm* 6-12 lin. latae.

This is the most remarkable new fern which was discovered during the recent exploration of the island of Socotra by Professor Isaac Balfour and Dr. Schweinfurth. It is nearest to *A. lunulatum*, but the pinne are opposite and nearly sessile.—J. G. BAKES.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, *Itfe list.* 2. A pinna. 3. Portion of a pinna. *Both enlarged.*



J. Allen del.

Adiantum Balfourii, Baker

PLATE 1631.

ADIANTUM GROSSUM, *Mett.*

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIACEJE, Tribe PTERIDE*.

Adiantum grossum, *Mett. in Planch, et Triana, Prodr. Fl. Nov. Gran*, vol. ii. p. 296; rhizomate breviter repente paleis parvis branneis lineari-subulatis dense vestito, stipitibus elongatis nitidis nigris nudis, frondibus lanceolatis glabris simpliciter piunatis, pinnis 7-12-jugis alternis magnis petiolatis soperioribus rhomboideis inferioribus semi-orbiculatis basi integris margiie superiore irregulariter inciso-crenatis, venis liberis flabellatis, soñs linearibus valde interruptis, indusio angnstissimo glabro.—*Hook, et Baker, Syn. FU. edit. 2, p. 472.*

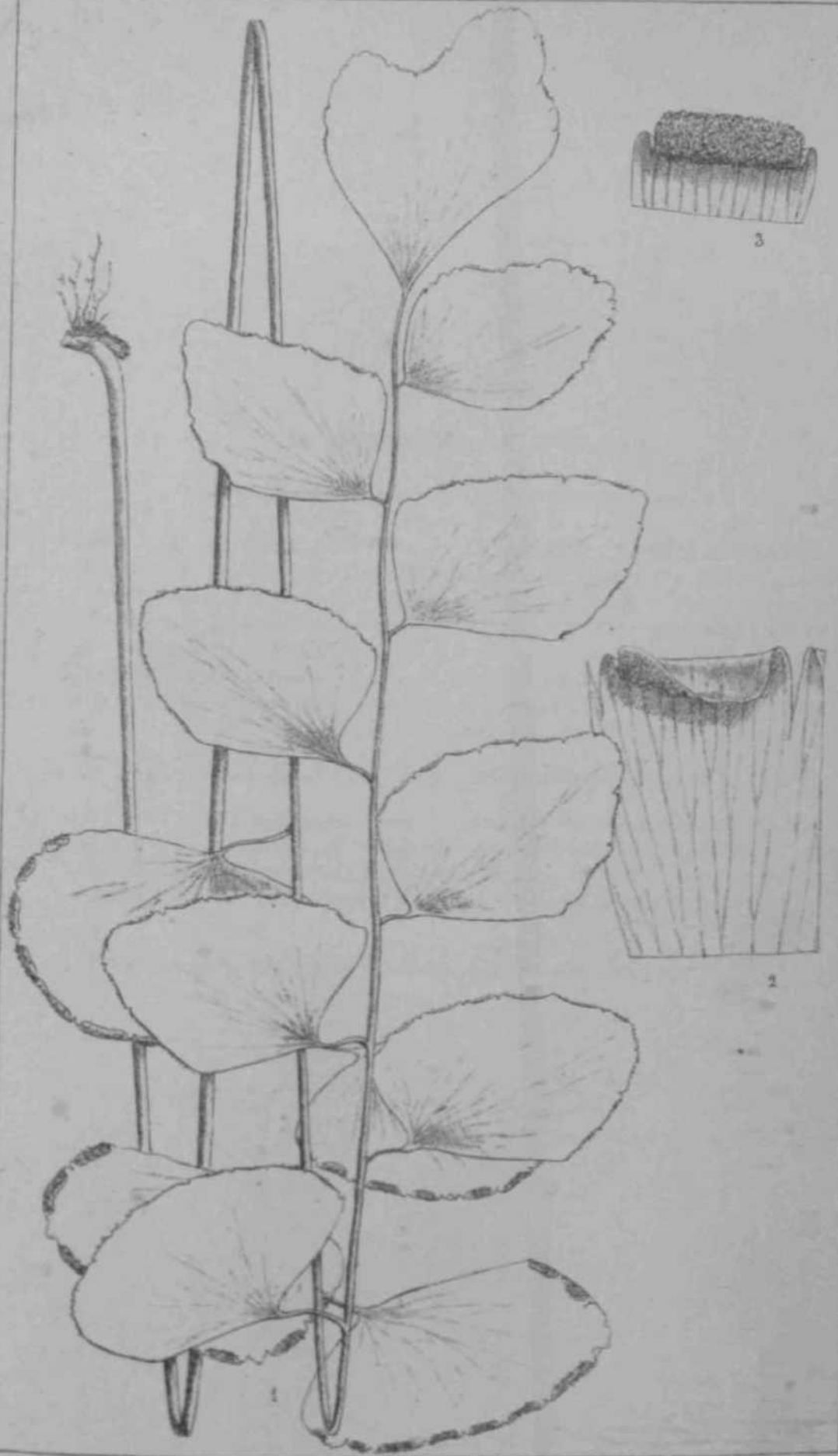
HAB. Andes of New Granada, 3,500-7,000 ft., *Lindig.*

Stipites semipedales vel pedales. *Lamina* pedaliset ultra, 3[^]-4 poll, lata. *Petioli* siipremi brevissimi, infimi 6-8 lin. longi.

This is a very distinct species, nearest to the simply pinnate form of *A. peruvianum*, which has not yet been introduced into cultivation.—

J. 6. BAKES.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, *l/fe sire*. 2,3. Sorifenras portion of a pinna, *enlarged*.



J Allen del.

Adiantum grossum, Mett.

PLATE 1632.

ADIANTUM GRAVESII, *Hance*.

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIACE*, Tribe PTERIDEJ:.

Adiantum Gravesii, *Hance in Journ. Bot.* 1875, p. 197; caudice erecto paleis minutis apice vestito, stipitibus cespitosis gracillimis nigris nudis, frondibus lanceolatis simpliciter pinnatis glabris, pinnia 4-7-jugis petiolatis ascendentibus cuneatis cuneatis lateralibus apice late emarginatis, venis liberis flabellatis, soro solitario in pinnam binu apicali imposito, indusio lato glabro lineari Tel lineari-oblongo.

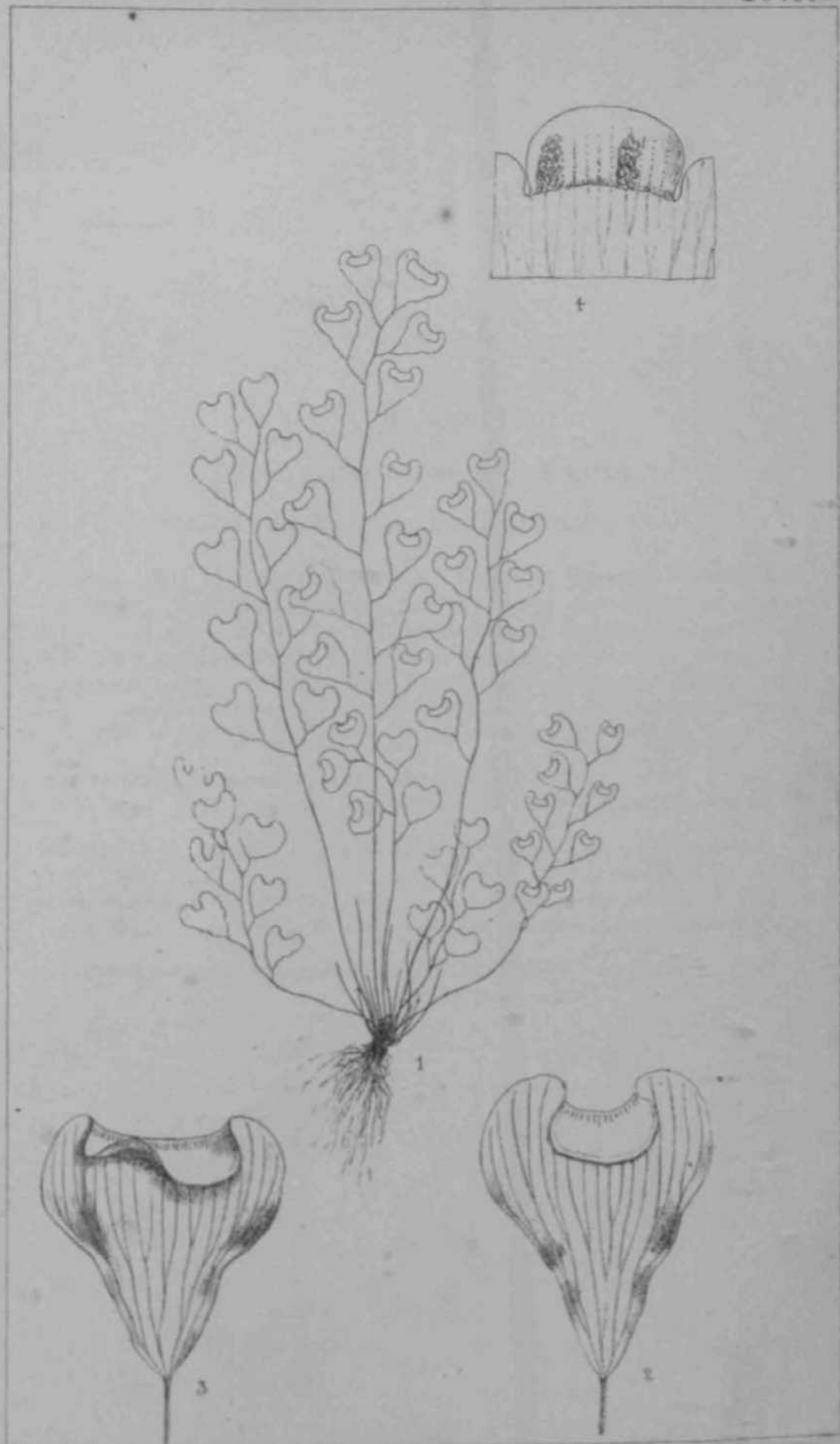
Adiantum Mariesii, *Baker in Gard. Chron.* N.8. vol. xiv. p. 494.

HAB. China; banks of the North river, province of Canton, *Rev. J. Lamont (Hance, 18831)* ; Ichang gorge, *Maries*.

Stipites 1-2 poll, longi. *Lamina* 1-2i_ poll, longa, 4-6 lin. lata. *Pinnæ* 2 lin. lato, petiolis 1½-2 lin. longis.

This tiny new *Adiantum* combines the segments of *A. vionochlamyi* with the habit of the dwarf varieties of *A. lunulatum*.—*J. O. BAKER*.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, life size. 2, 3. Pinnæ. 4. Soras and indusium, *Enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Adiantum Gravesii, Hance

PLATE 1633.

ADIANTUM MONOSORUM, *Baker.*

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIACEA, Tribe PTERIDEJE.

Adiantum monosorum, *Baker in Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fil. edit. 2*, p. 472 ; stipitibus cum rachibus atro-castaneis nudis nitidis, frondibus firmis glabris deltoideis bipinnatis, pinnis lauceolatis infimis maximis basi postice furcatis, pinnulis rhomboideis multijugis petiolatis contiguis apice obtusis marginibus interioribus et inferioribus integris reliquis denticulatis, venis liberis flabellatis, sori solitariis ad pinnularum marginem Superiorem impositis, indusio firmo persistente orbiculari vel oblongo-reniformi.

HAB. New Caledonia, *Herb. Macleay.*

Stipites 3-4 poll, longi. *Lamina* 6-8 poll, longa, pinnulis 20-25-jugis 8-4 lin. longis, petiolis castaneis ascendentibus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 lin. longis.

Allied to the well-known *A. affine* of New Zealand, but easily distinguished from all its allies by its solitary sori.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, *life size*. 2. Pinnule. 3. Soros. *Both enlarged.*



J. Allen del.

Adiantum monosorum, Baker

PLATE 1634.

ADIANTHM SERICEUM, *Eaton*.

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIACE-E, Tribe PTEBIDEA.

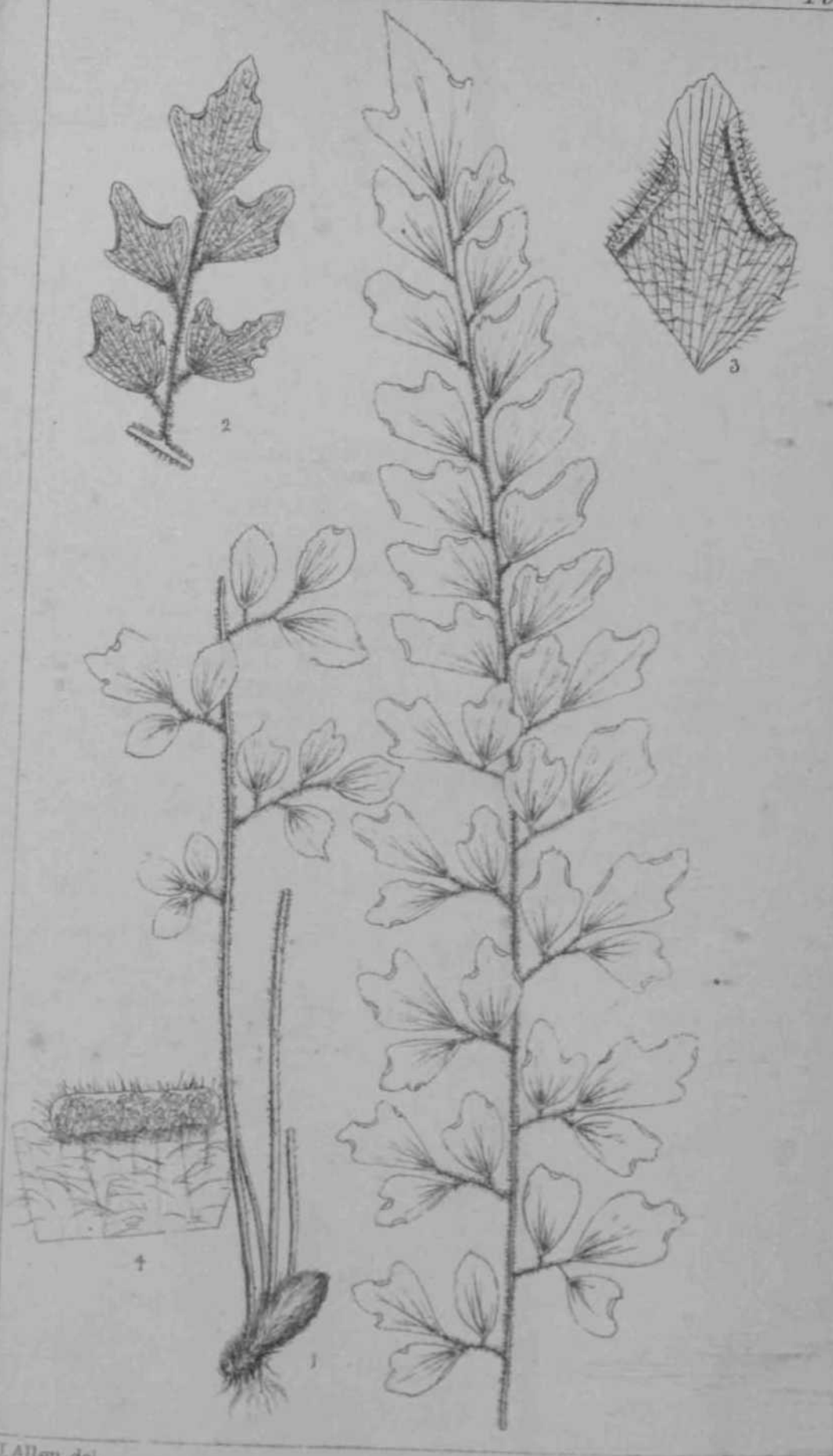
Adiantum sericem, *Eaton in Bot. Zeit.* 1869, p. 361; caudice sub-erecto apice paleis membranaceis brunneis lineari-subulatis dense vestito, stipitibus gracilibus contiguis castaneis sursum cum rachibus dense pilosis, frondibus oblongo-lanceolatis sursum pinnatis deorsum bipinnatis utrinque pilosis, pinnis brevibus, pinnulis terminalibus cuneatis, lateralibus rhomboideis dimidiatis breviter petiolatis latere superiore basi auriculatis sterilibus margine inciso-crenatis, venis liberis flabellatis, soris linearibus, indusio angustissimo piloso.—*Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fil.* edit. 2, p. 473.

HAB. Southern Cuba, banks of the river Curbani, near Trinidad, *Wright*, 3950.

Stipites 2-4-pollicares. *Lamina* pedalis et ultra, deorsum 2-3 poll. lata. *Pinnulæ* terminales 9-12 lin. latae.

A very distinct species, easily recognised by the persistent hairiness of both its surfaces.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant 2. Pinna. *Both life size.* 3. Pinnule. 4. Sorus. *Both enlarged.*



J. Allen del.

Adiantum sericeum, Eaton.

PLATE 1635.

CHEILANTHES LIDGATII, *Baker*.

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIACEÆ, Tribe PTERIDEA.

Cheilanthes Lidgatii, *Baker in Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fil.* edit. 2, p. 475; rhizomate repente, stipitibus nudis stramineis, f. roribus deltoideis 2-3-pinnatis subcoriaceis glabris, pinnis superioribus lanceolatis, inferioribus maxime latere inferiore furcatis, segmentis oblongis contiguis adnatis sterilibus dentatis, venis liberis pinnatis venula occultis farcatis, indusiis latis rigidis glabris oblongis segregatis vel confluentibus.

Schizopteris Lidgatii, *Hilleb. HISS.*

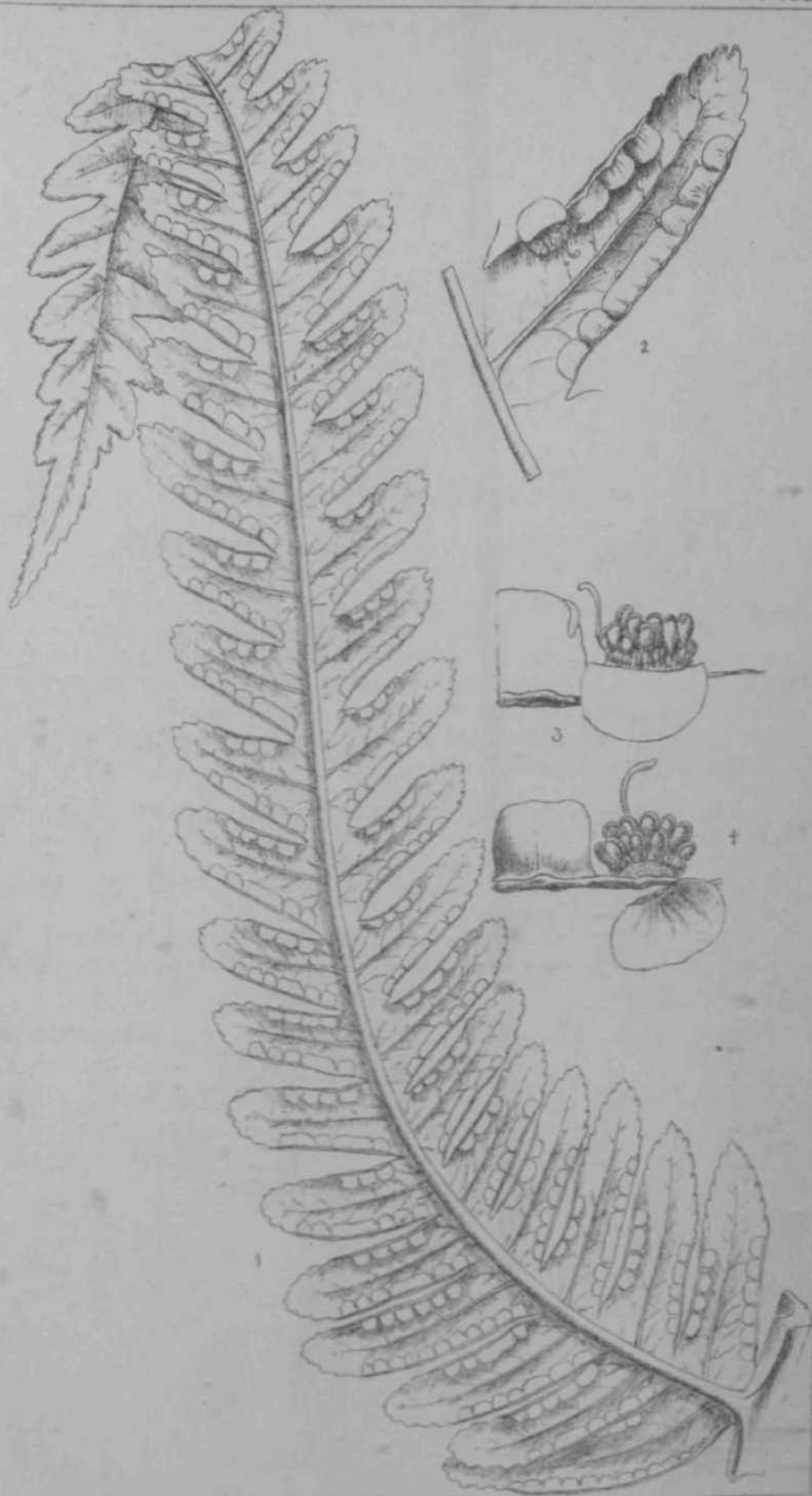
HAB. Sandwich Islands, mountains of Oahu, only two plants seen, *Hillebrand*.

Stipites pedales. *Lamina* 2-pedalis, pinnis 18-21 lin. latis, segmentis ultimis 3 lin. latis.

This is totally different in habit from all the known species of *Cheilanthes*, and was regarded by its discoverer as the type of a new genus.

—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. A central pinna, *Itfeiiu*. 2. Final segment. 3, 4. Sori, with indusia. *Enlarged.*



J. Allen del.

Cheilanthes lidgati, Baker.

PLATE 1636.

CHEILANTHES BOLUSII, *Baker.*

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIACEJB, Tribe FTERIDEA.

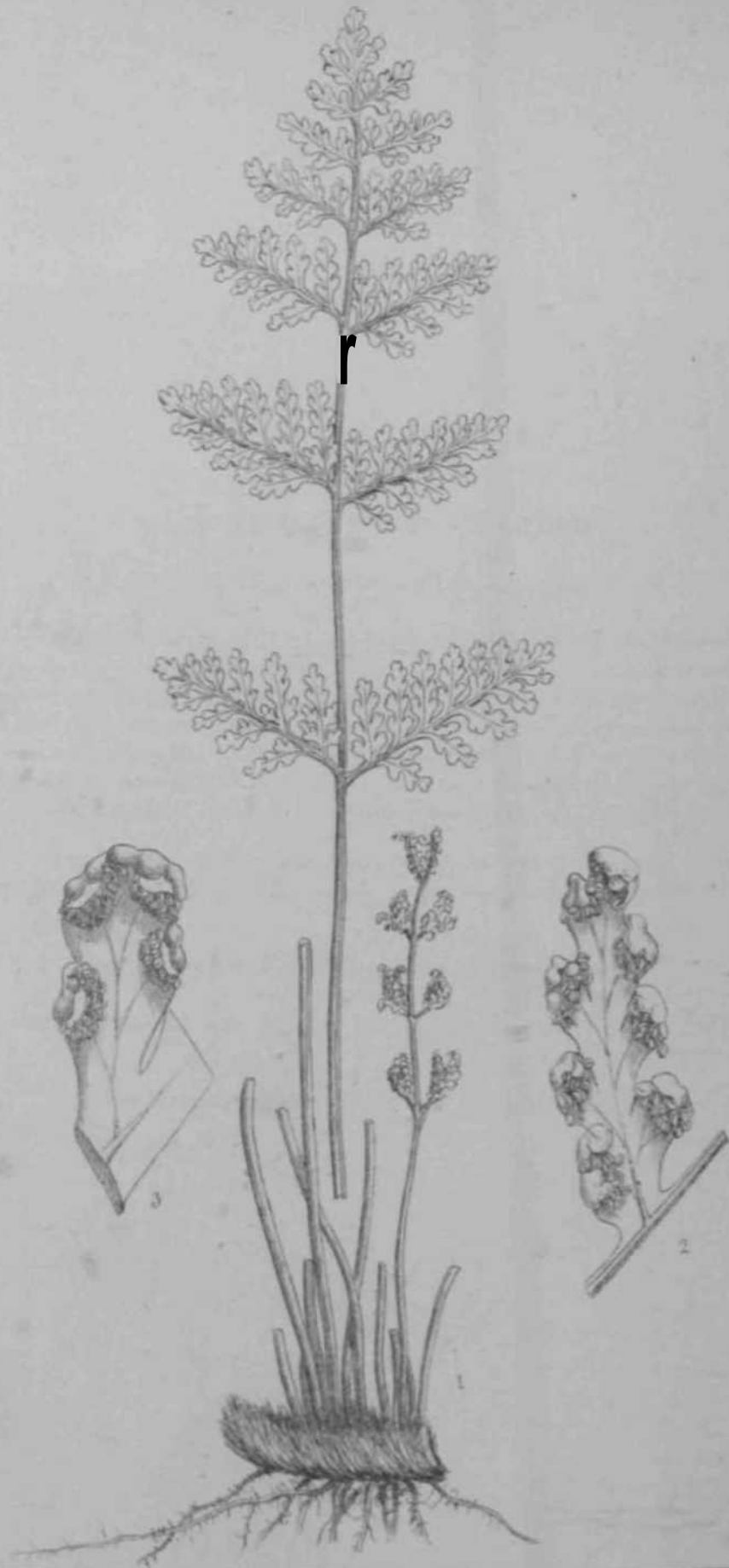
Cheilanthes Bolnsii, *Baker* (*sp. nov.*); rhizomate breviter repenie paleis lanceolatis firmis nigris branneo-marginatis patulis dense vestito, stipitibus elongatis cum rachibus atro-castaneis nitidis nudis, frondibus oblongo-lanceolatis 3-4-pinnatifidis rigidulis viridibns facie glabris dorso glandulosis, pinnis deltoideis ascendentibus laxè dispositis baai postice cuneato-truncatis infimis maximis, segmentis nltimia parvis incarvati orbicnlaribus Tel obovatis, yenis pinnatis, indusio angusto glabro.

HAB. Cape Colony; south-western district on the banks of the Breede river at Darling bridge; *Bolus*, 2801. Gathered also by L. Kitching,

Stipite 3-8 poll, longi. *Lamina* 3-8 poll, longa, deorsum 1-2 poll, lata. *Pinnce infimce* 12-18 lin. long©.

Allied to the Australian (*C. Sieberi*) and the Indian *C. bnflosa*.—
J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, *life size*. 2,3. Soriferous segments, *enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Cheilanthes Bolusii, Baker.

PLATE 1638.

PELLJEA PEABCEI, *Baker.*

FHICES, Suborder POLTPODUCEA, Tribe PTEBIDEA.

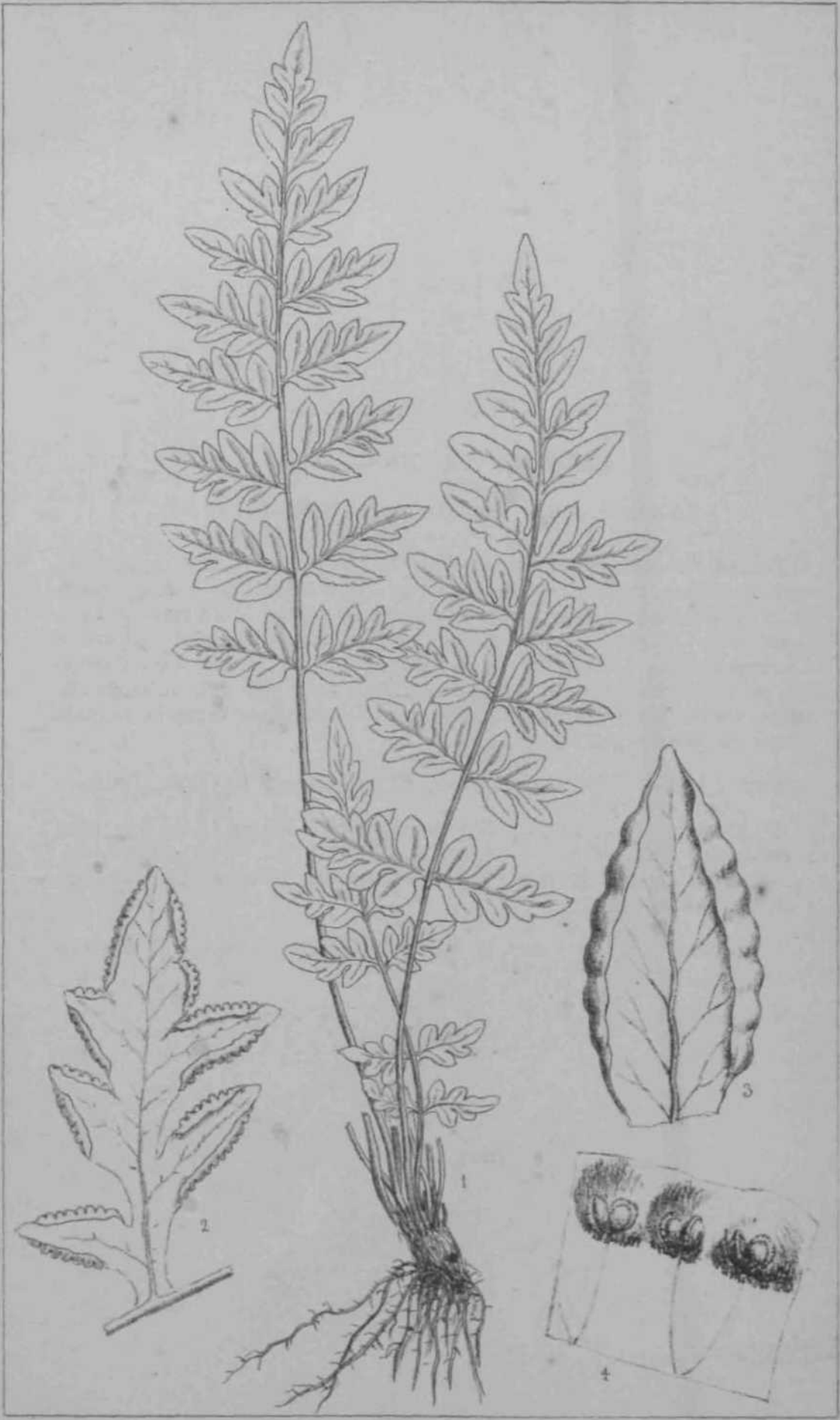
Fellsa Pearcei, *Baker in Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fil.* edit. 2, p. 476; caudice erecto, stipitibus cespitosis nudis gracilibus castaneis deorsum paleis paucis lanceolatis sordide brunneis praeditis, frondibus oblongo-lanceolatis bipinnatis membranaceis viridibus glabris, rachi primaria nuda castanea, pinnis sessilibus paucijogis deltoideis basi postice cuneato-truncatis infimis viz rednctis, pinnulis oblongis integris ad-Datis, venis liberis pinnatis venulis erecto-patentibus furcatis, indusio continuo crenato glabro.

HAB. Andes of South Columbia; El Volcan, alt. 6,000 ft., *Pearce.*

Stipites 2-3 poll, longi. *Lamina* 2-3 poll, lonsa. 12-15 lin. lata. pinnulis 1[^]-2 lm. latis.

Allied to the Californian *P. Breweri* and the Mexican *P. Seemanni*.
—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, *life stze*. 2. Pinna. 3. Pinnule. 4. Soru, with indusium rolled back. *More w less enlarged.*



J.Allen del.

Pellaea Pearcei, Baker.

PLATE 1639.

PELLJBA KITCHINGII, *Baker.*

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIACE*, Tribe PTERIDEJS.

Pellsea Kitchingii, *Baker in Journ. BoL* 1880, p. 327; rhizomate repente, paleis lanceolatis brunneis membranaceis dense vestito, stipitibus contiguis elongatis castaneis nndis, frondibus deltoideis tripinnatifidis crassis snbcoriaceis viridibus glabris, pinnis inferioribus in&quilateralibus, infimis maximis deltoideis postice productis, segmentis ultimis lineari-oblongis obtusis, venis immersis occultis, indnsio angusto firmulo continuo persistente.

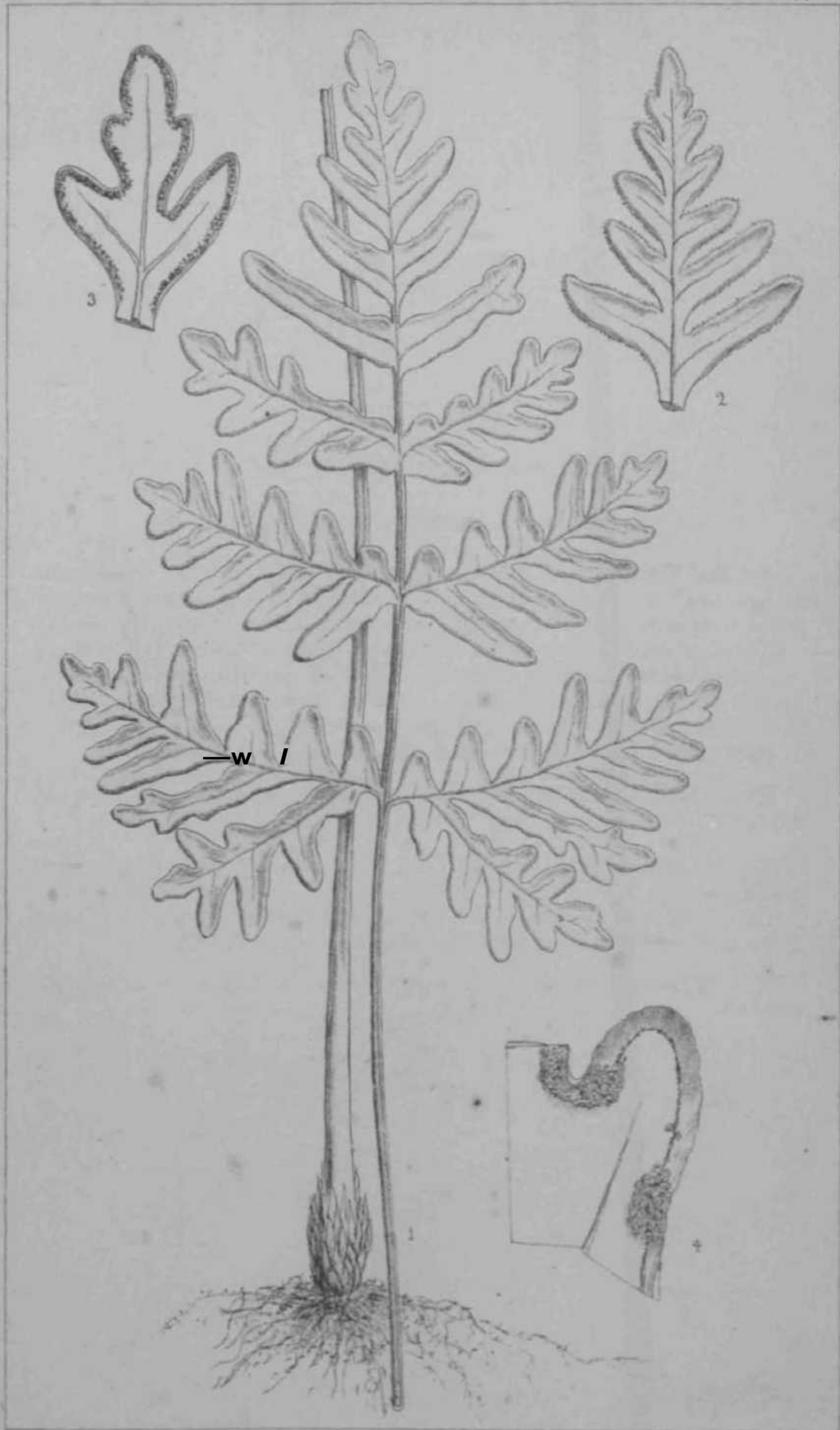
Doryopteris Kitchingii, *Kuhn in Pl. Hilleh. Exsic.* No. 4163.

HAB. Central Madagascar; Betsileo land, *Kitching, Hillebrand*, 4163.

Stipites interdum pedales et ultra. *Lamina* 2-4 poll, longa, segmentis nltimis H-2 lin. latis.

This is one of the most interesting and distinct of the new ferns discovered recently in Central Madagascar.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, *life size*. 2,3. Apex of pinnae. 4. Edge of fertile segment. *Enlarged.*



J. Allen del.

Pellaea Kitchingii, Baker.

PLATE 1640.

PTERIS PHANEROPHLEBIA, *Baker*.

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODACEA, Tribe PTERIDACEAE.

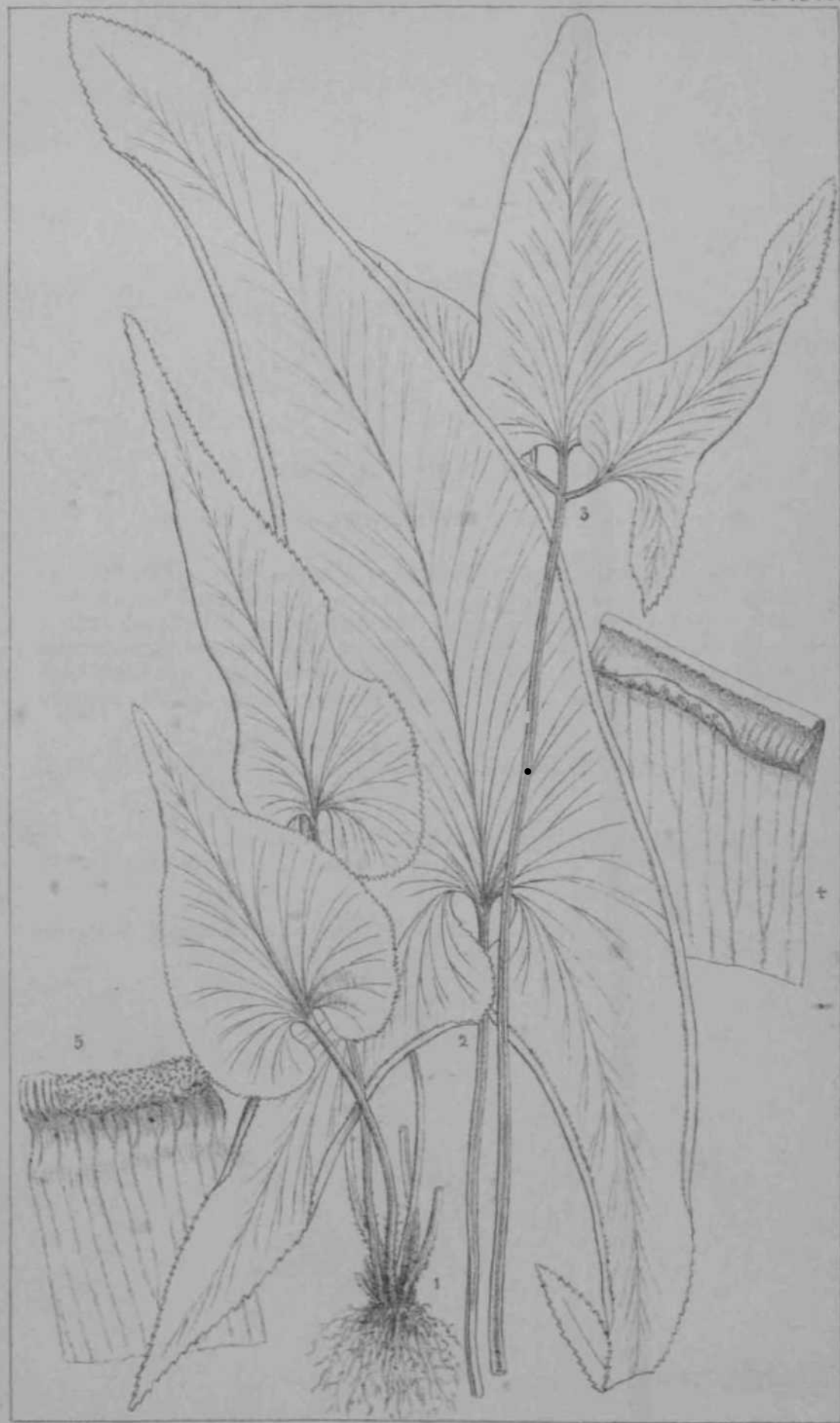
Pteris (*Eupteris*) *phanerophlebia*, *Baker in Journ. Bot.* 1881, p. 367; caudice erecto paleis paucis minutis lanceolatis brunneis praedito, stipitibus cespitosis elongatis distans nudis, frondibus membranaceis glabris viridibus simplicibus sagittatis antricularibus elongatis acutis rarissime trifoliolatis, sterilibus margine denticulatis, venis pinnatis venis ascendentibus furcatis liberis, soris continuis, indusio angustissimo glabro.

HAB. Central Madagascar, *Curtis*, 126; *Baron*, 2634; *Humblot*, 256.

Stipites 3-12 poll, longi. *Lamina* 6-8-pollicaris.

Allied in habit to the well-known Brazilian *P. sagittifolia*, Raddi, but the veining free.—J. G. BAKER,

Figs. 1, 2, 3. Whole plants, *life size*. 4. Portion of fertile frond. 5. Portion of fertile frond, with indusium rolled back. *Both enlarged*.



J Allen del.

Pteris phanerophlebia, Baker.

PLATE 1641.

FTEBIS DECOMPOSITA, *Baker*.

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIACEE, Tribe PTERIDEJE.

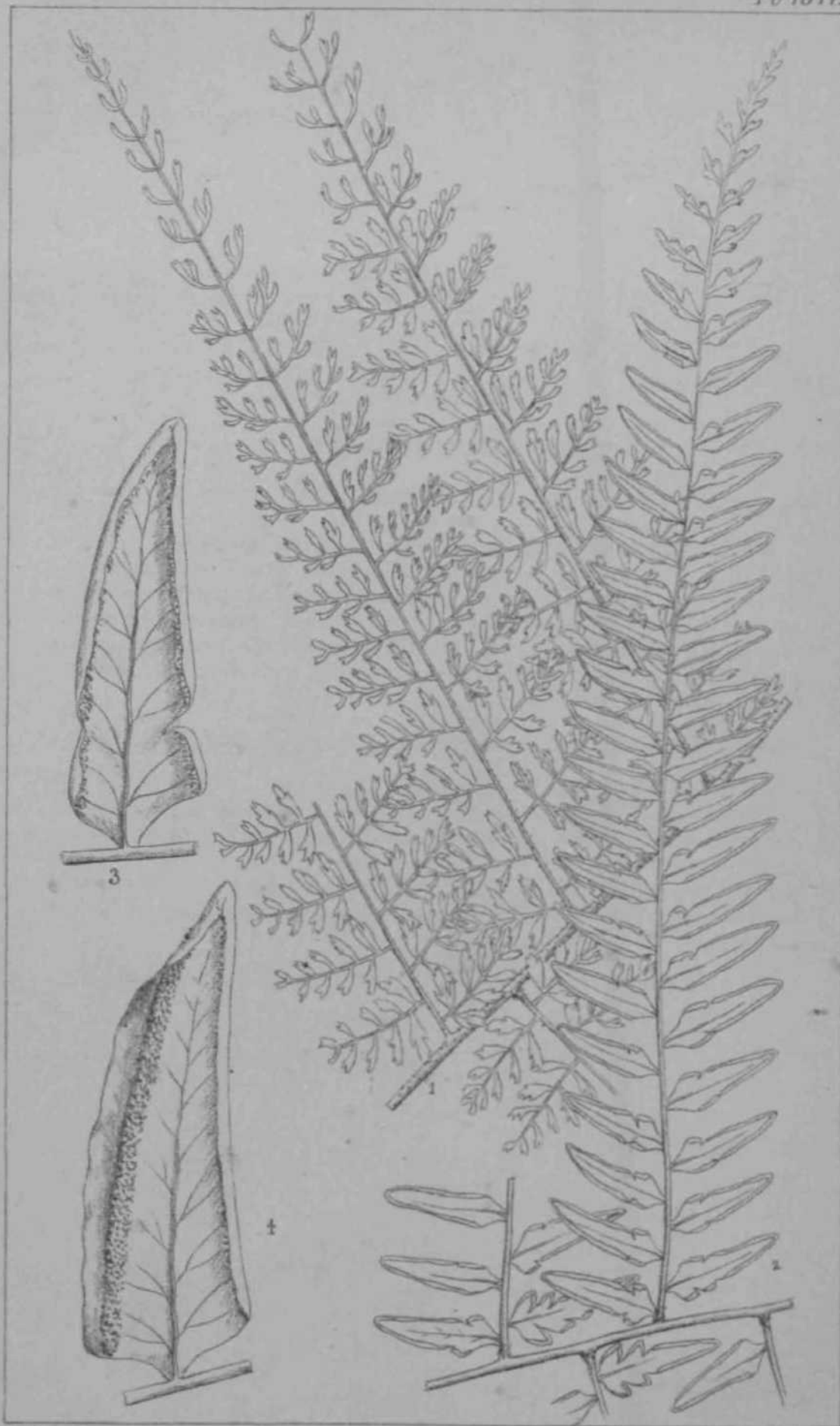
Pteris (Enpteris) *decomposita*, *Baker in Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fil.* edit. 2, p. 479 ; stipitibus elongatis castaneis nudis, frondibus amplis deltoideis decomposita viridibus glabris, rachibus castaneis parce muricatis, pinnis infimis maximis basi postice furcatis, segmentis ultimis segregatis adnatis ascendentibus lanceolatis interdum parvis uninerviis interdum majoribus venis pinnatis, sosis continuis, indusio firmulo glabro persistente.

HAB. Peruvian Andes; Mnna and Pozuzo, alt. 10,000 ft., *Pearce*.

Lamina 3-4-pedalis. *Pinna infim* 1-2-pedales.

This is one of the most interesting of the new ferns that were discovered by the late Mr. B. Pearce whilst travelling in South America on behalf of Messrs. Yeitch. It is apparently tripartite, but it is very difficult to judge of the general habit of these large ferns from herbarium specimens. There is no previously known species to which it is nearly allied.—J. G. BAKER.

figs. 1,2. Portions of frond, *life size** 3. Fertile ultimate segments, *enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Pteris decomposita, Baker.

PLATE 1642.

PTERIS DOMINICENSIS, Baker.

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIACEJE, Tribe PTERIDEJE.

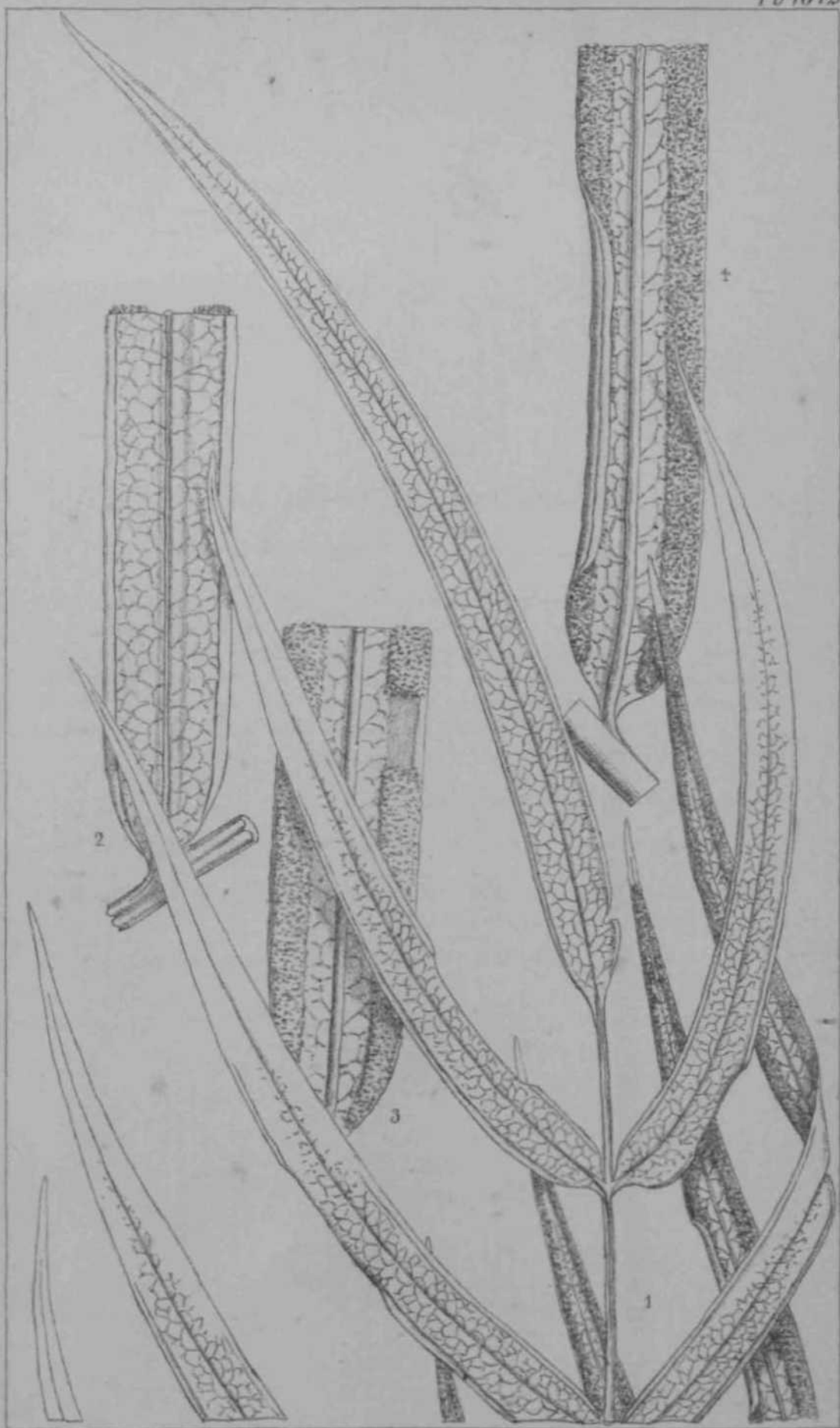
Pteris (Litobrochia) dominicensis, Baker (n. sp.); stipitibus cum rachibus nervis stramineis, frondibus oblongo-lanceolatis simpliciter pinnatis modice firmis glabris viridibus, pinnis 17-19 linearibus acuminatis integris oppositis ascendentibus, superioribus sessilibus, inferioribus brevissime petiolatis, inferioribus breviter reductis, venis in areolas hexagonas anastomosantibus, soris latis e basi ad pinnarum apicem continuis, indusio angustissimo glabro.

HAB. Dominica, *Baron Eggers*, 960.

Lamina bipedalis, 8-9 poll. lata. *Pinna* semipedales et ultra, 4-4½ lin. lata.

Habit of *P. longifolia*, from which it differs by its anastomosing veins and very broad sori.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Portion of frond, *life size*. 2, 3, 4. Portions of pinnae, *enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Pteris dominicensis, Baker.

PLATE 1643.

LOMABIA BIPOEMIS, *Baker.*

FILICES, Saborder POLYPODIACEJE, Tribe FTEBIDEJB.

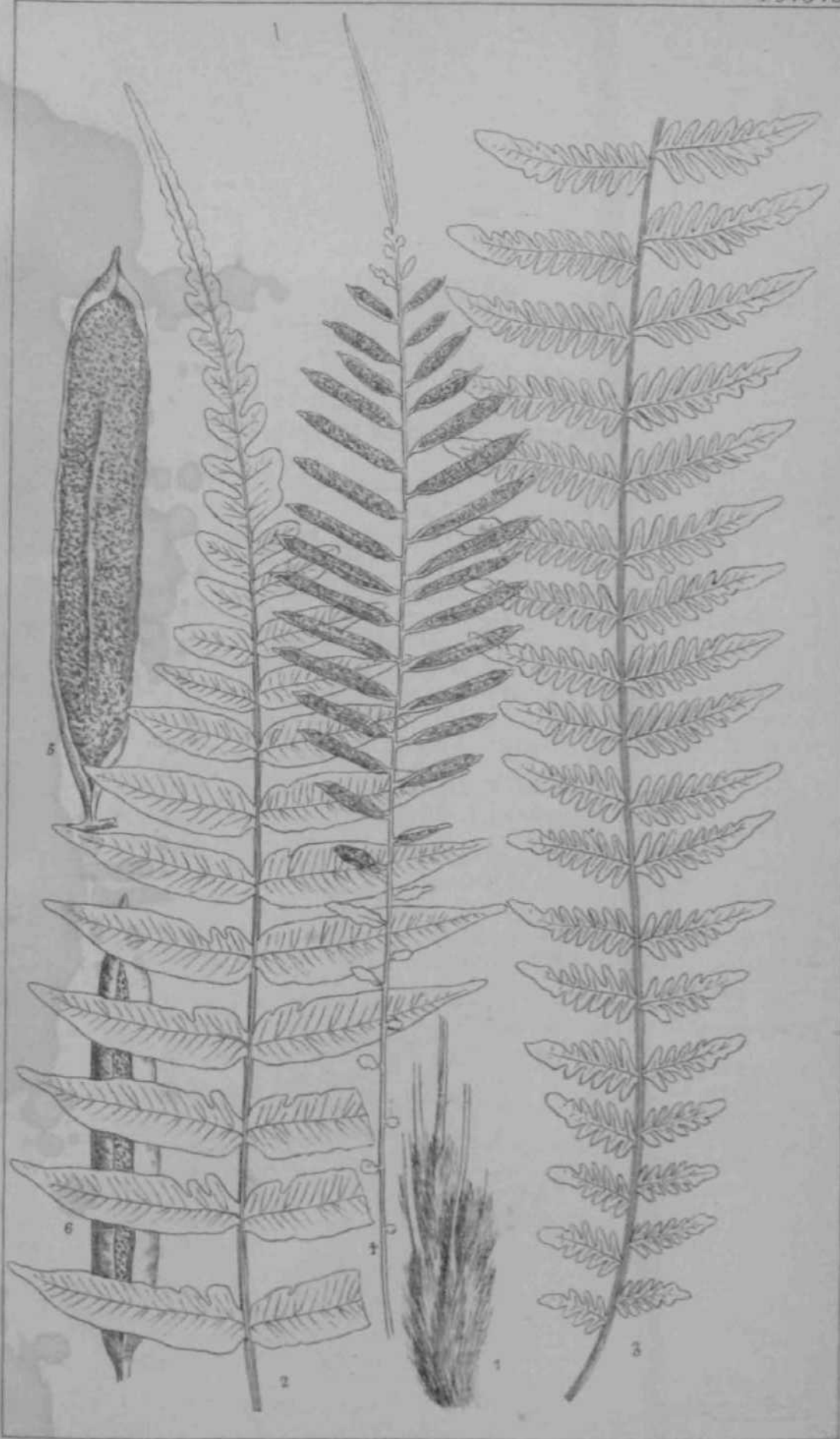
Lomaria biformis, *Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc. vol. xv. p. 415*; rhizomate crasso scandente paleis membranaceis lineari-subulatis brunneis dense vestito, stipitibus brevibus stramineis vel castaneis, frondibus sterilibus biformibus lanceolatis firmnis glabris viridibus basi sensira reductis simpliciter pinnatis, pinnis multijagis sessilibus lanceolatis obscure crenatis venis pinnatis, venulis erecto-patentibus farcatis, vel bipinnatis pinnis ad costam pinnatis pinnulis permultis contiguis parallelis lineari-oblongis obtusis uninerviis, frondibus fertilibus pinnatis, pinnis linearibus integris.

HAB. Forests of Central Madagascar, *Heller, Pool, Kitching, Miss Gilpin, Mm H. Baker, Baron, 2645, Humblot, 543.*

Lamina sterilis sffipe pedalis et ultra, pinnis centralibus $U-2^{\wedge}$ poll, longis, 3-4 lin. latis. *Pinnmfertiles* 1 lin. late.

One of the most interesting of the new ferns found lately in Central Madagascar, remarkable for the great variety in the cutting of the barren fronds.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Base of stipes. % 3. Barren fronds. 4. Fertile frond. *Ml life size.*
5, 6. Pinna of fertile frond, *enlarged.*



J. Allen del.

Lomaria bififormis, Baker.

PLATE 1644.

LOMABIA CONCINNA, Baker.

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIACEJ., Tribe PTEEIDEJE.

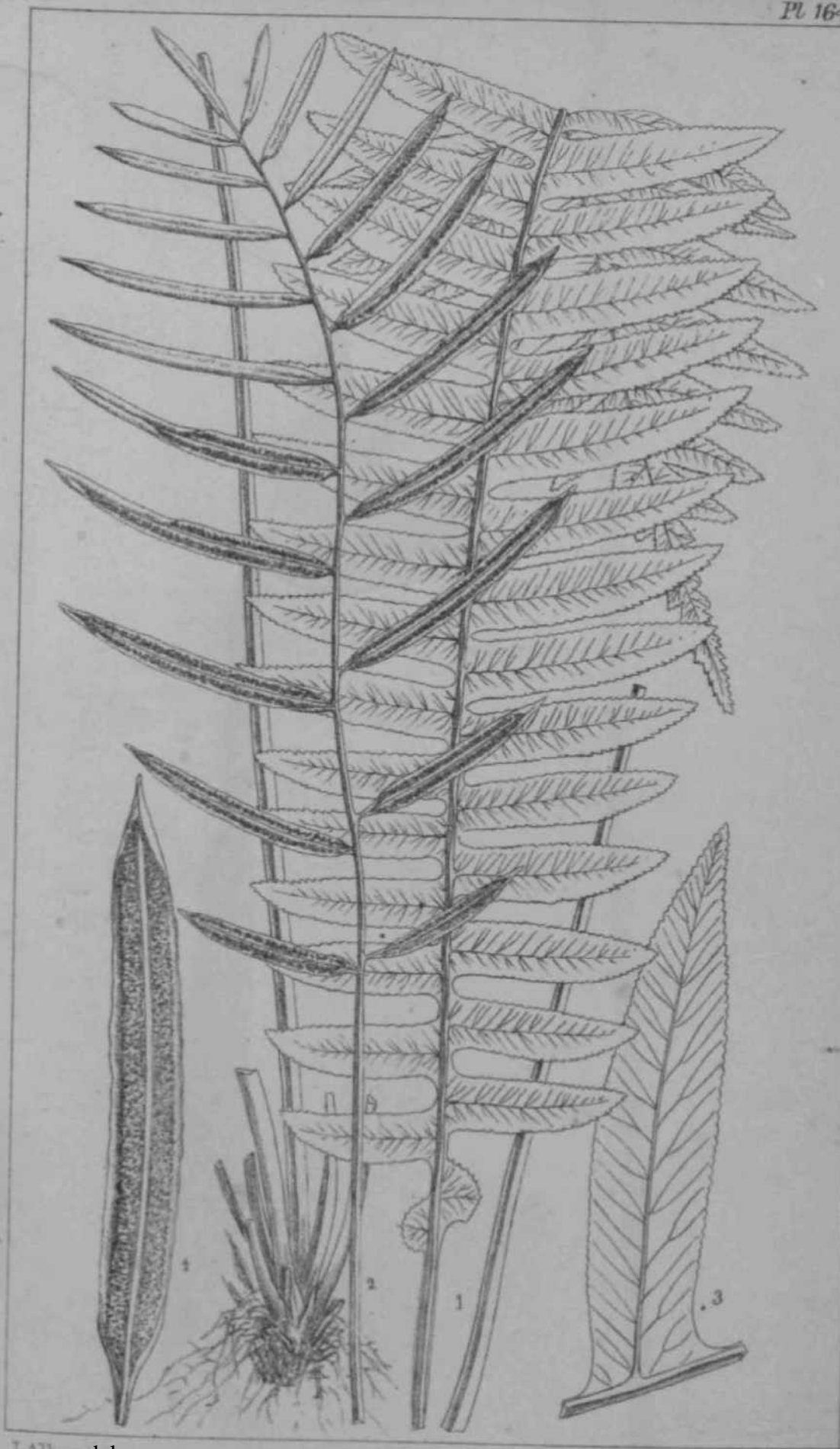
Lomaria concinna, Baker in *Journ. Bot.* 1885, p. 103; candice erecto, stipitibus elongatis nudis, frondibus sterilibus oblongo-lanceolatis simpliciter pinnatis membranaceis glabris viridibus, pinnis lanceolatis acutis multijugis contiguis late adnatis denticulatis inferioribus reductis, venis pinnatis, venulis laze dispositis multijugis erecto-patentibus furcatis, frondibus fertilibus pinnis linearibus, stipitibus multo longioribus.

HAB. Formosa; Tamsui district, *Hancock*, 39.

Lamina sterilis 9-10-pollicaris, 2[^]-3 poll, lata, stipite 3-4-pollicari.
Lamina fertilis 4-5-pollicaris, pinnis segregatis, stipite 8-9-pollicari.

This is one of the new ferns discovered lately by Mr. W. Hancock in Formosa. It is most nearly allied to the Central American *L. semicordata*, Baker.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Sterile frond. 2. Fertile frond. *Both life size.* 3. Sterile pinna. 4. Fertile pinna. *Both enlarged.*



J. Allen del.

Lomaria concinna, Baker.

PLATE 1645.

ASPLENIUM POOLII, *Baker.*

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIACEÆ, Tribe ASPLENIEX.

Asplenium (*Euasplenium*) *Poolii*, *Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc.* vol. xv. p. 416; caudice erecto, paleis subnullis, stipitibus nudis viridibus elongatis, frondibus oblongo-lanceolatis simpliciter viridibus glabris, pinnis 5-11 lanceolatis ascendentibus acuminatis irregulariter crenulatis sessilibus vel brevissime petiolatis apice saepissime proliferis basi subaequaliter angustatis, venis pinnatis venulis ascendentibus simplicibus vel furcatis, nervis medialibus elongatis, indosio membranaceo glabro.

HAB. Damp forests of Central Madagascar, *Pool*, *Kitching*, *Hildebrandt*, 3775, 4137.

Stipites 3-6 poll, longi. *Lamina* semipedalis vel pedalis, pinnis medio 2-8 lin. latis, centralibus interdum semipedalibus.

Allied to the Indian *A. Wightianum*, Wall., the Malayan *A. salignum*, Blume, and the Polynesian *A. CamUherrii*, Baker.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Apex of frond, showing proliferous pinnae. 2, 3. Fertile pinnae. *All lifted site.*



J. Allen del.

Asplenium Poolii, Baker.

PLATE 1646.

ASPLENIUM MACROPHLEBIUM, *Baker.*

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIACEJE, Tribe ASPLENIEJ.

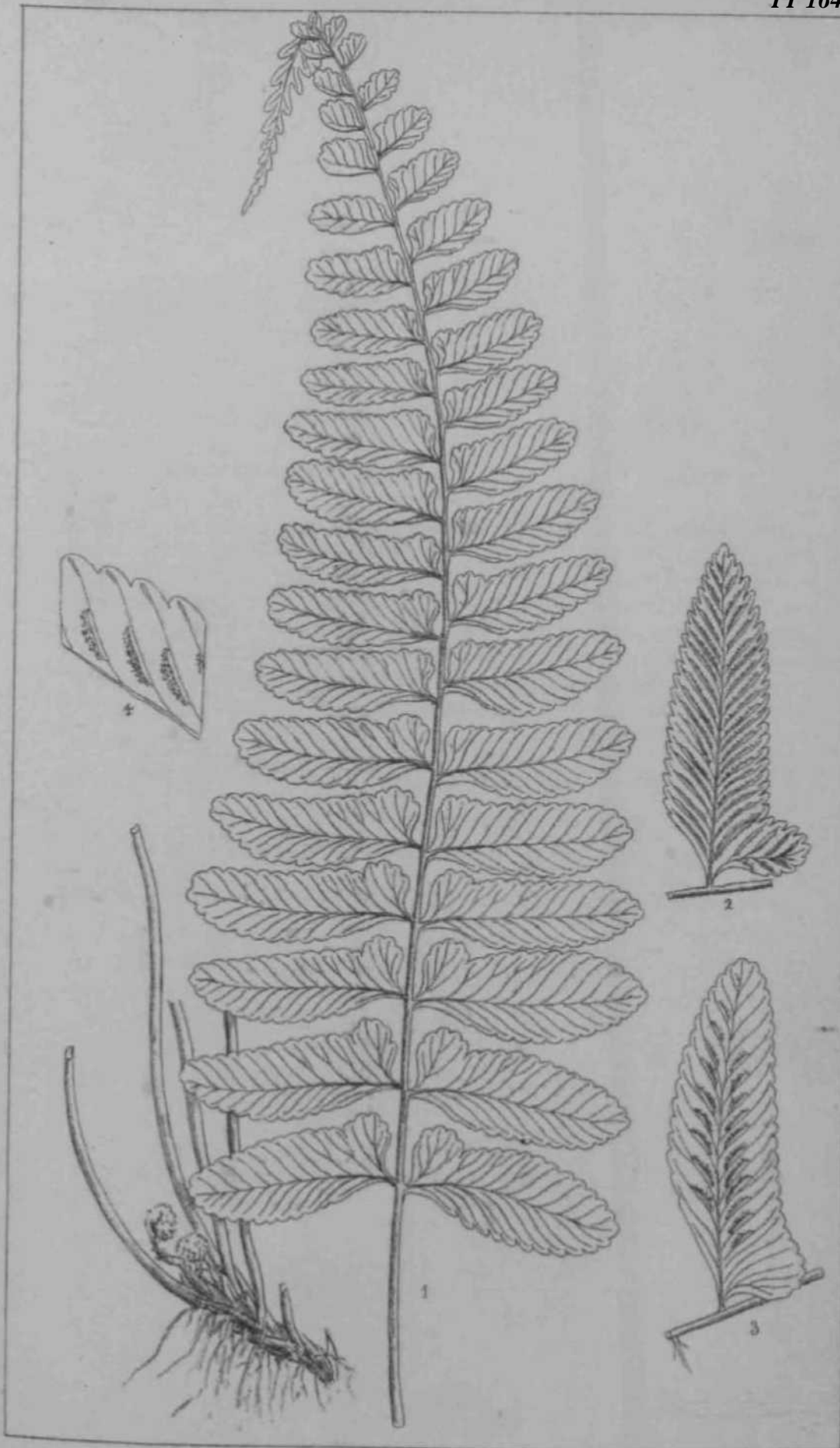
Asplenium (*Euasplenium*) *macrophlebium*, *Baker in Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fil. edit. 2, p. 485*; rhizomate breviter repente paleis ovatis brunneis membranaceis dense vestito, stipitibus contiguis elongatis viridibus deorsum parce paleaceis, frondibus oblongo-lanceolatis simpliciter pinnatis glabris viridibus pinnis multijugis sessilibus lanceolatis obtusis crenatis basi postice cuneato-truncatis, infimis deflexis vix reductis, venis pinnatis venulis erecto-patentibus plerisque simplicibus infimis anticis furcatis, soris medialibus regulariter parallelis, indusio angusto glabro.

HAB. Fernando Po, alt. 2,000 ft., *Mann, 338*; Cameroon Mountains, *Kalbreyer.*

Stipites 3-5 poll, longi. *Lamina* 5*10 poll, longa, 2-2[^] poll. lata, pinnis 5-6 lin. latis.

Intermediate between *A. tenerum*, Forst., and *A. lunulatum*, Swartz.
J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, *life net.* 2 and 3. Pinnae. 4. Portion of pinna. *All more w leu enlarged.*



J. Allen del.

Asplenium macrophlebium, Baker

PLATE 1647.

ASPLENIUM MICROPTERON, *Baker.*

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIACEA, Tribe ASPLENIEJS.

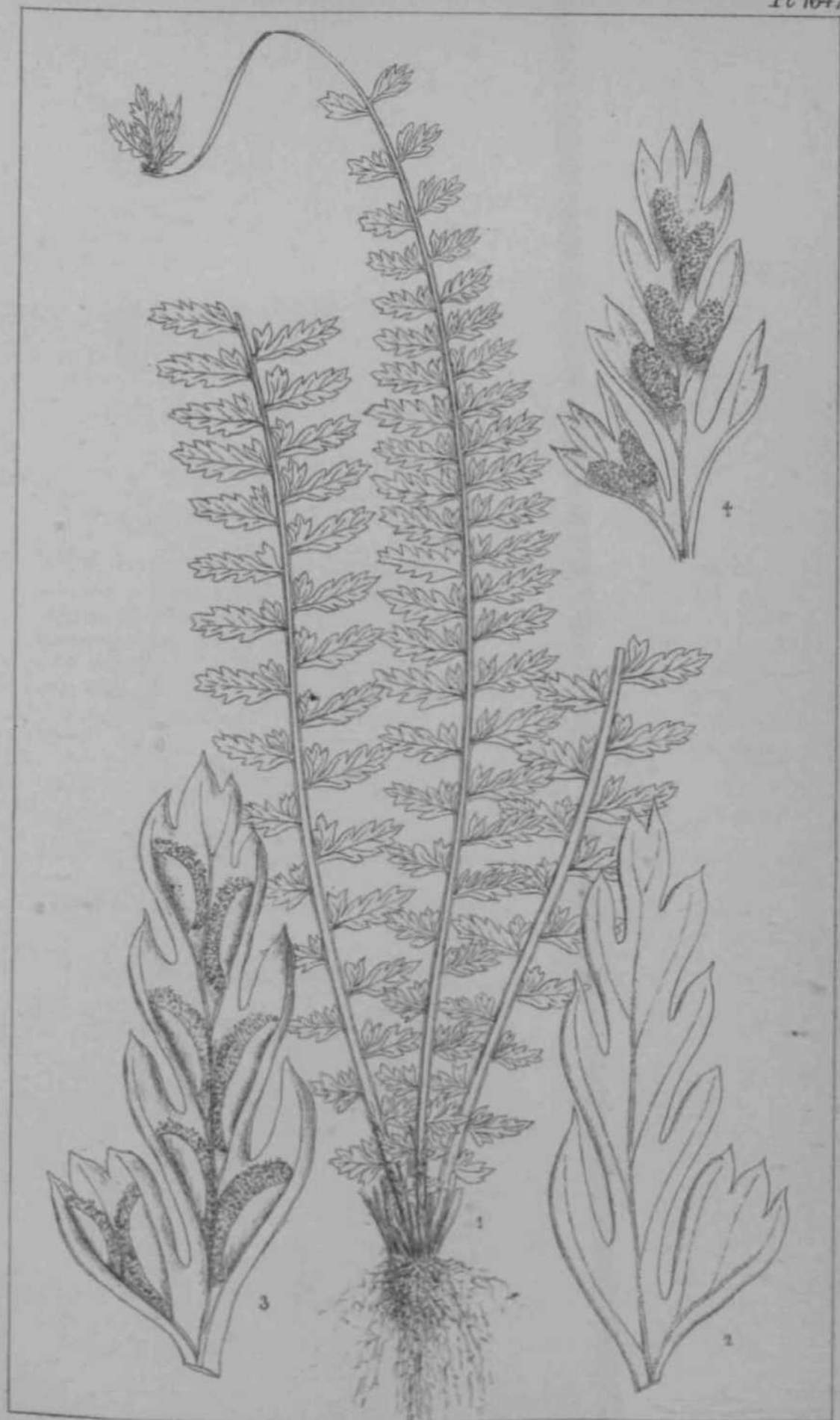
Asplenium (*Euasplenium*) *micropterum*, *Baker in Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fil.* edit. 2, p. 488; caudice erecto, paleis lanceolatis membranaceis clathratis nigrescentibus, stipitibus brevissimis castaneis cespitosis, frondibus lanceolatis bipinnatifidis firmulis glabris viridibus apice sessilissime caudatis radicantibus, pinnis multijugis sessilibus lanceolatis basi postice cuneato-truncatis deorsum profunde sursum leviter pinnatifidis, pinnulis infimis anticis cuneatis, venis liberis ascendentibus, soris medialibus, indusio lato glabro.

HAB. San Luis, alt. 7,000 ft., *Pearce*; Paraguay, cascade of Mbatobi, &c, *Balansa*, 344, 2900.

Lamina 3-6-pollicaris, cauda terminali 1-1¹-pollicari, pinnis 2 lin. latis.

Closely allied to the well-known Old World *A. fontanum*, Bernb.—
J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, *life size*. 2, 3, 4. Pinnæ, *more or less enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Asplenium micropterum Baker.

PLATE 1648.

ASPLENIUM GLENNIEI, *Baker.*

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODIACEJ., Tribe ASPLENIE*.

Asplenium (Euasplenium) *Glenniei*, *Baker in Hook. et Baker, Syn. Fil.* edit. 2, p. 488; caudice erecto, paleis basalibus linearibus rigidulis castaneis, stipitibus crispatis brevibus castaneis, frondibus lanceolatis 2-3-pinnatifidis glabris viridibus apice haud radicantibus, rachi primaria deorsum* castanea sursum viridula, pinnis sessilibus lanceolatis obtusis basi postice caneo-truncatis deorsum profunde pinnatifidis inferioribus sensim reductis, pinnulis basalibus rhomboideis, venis liberis pinnatis, nervis medialibus oblongis, indusio glabro.—*Eaton in Bulletin Torrey Club*, 1883, p. 29.

Athyrium gracile, *Fourn. Fil. Hex.* p. 102.

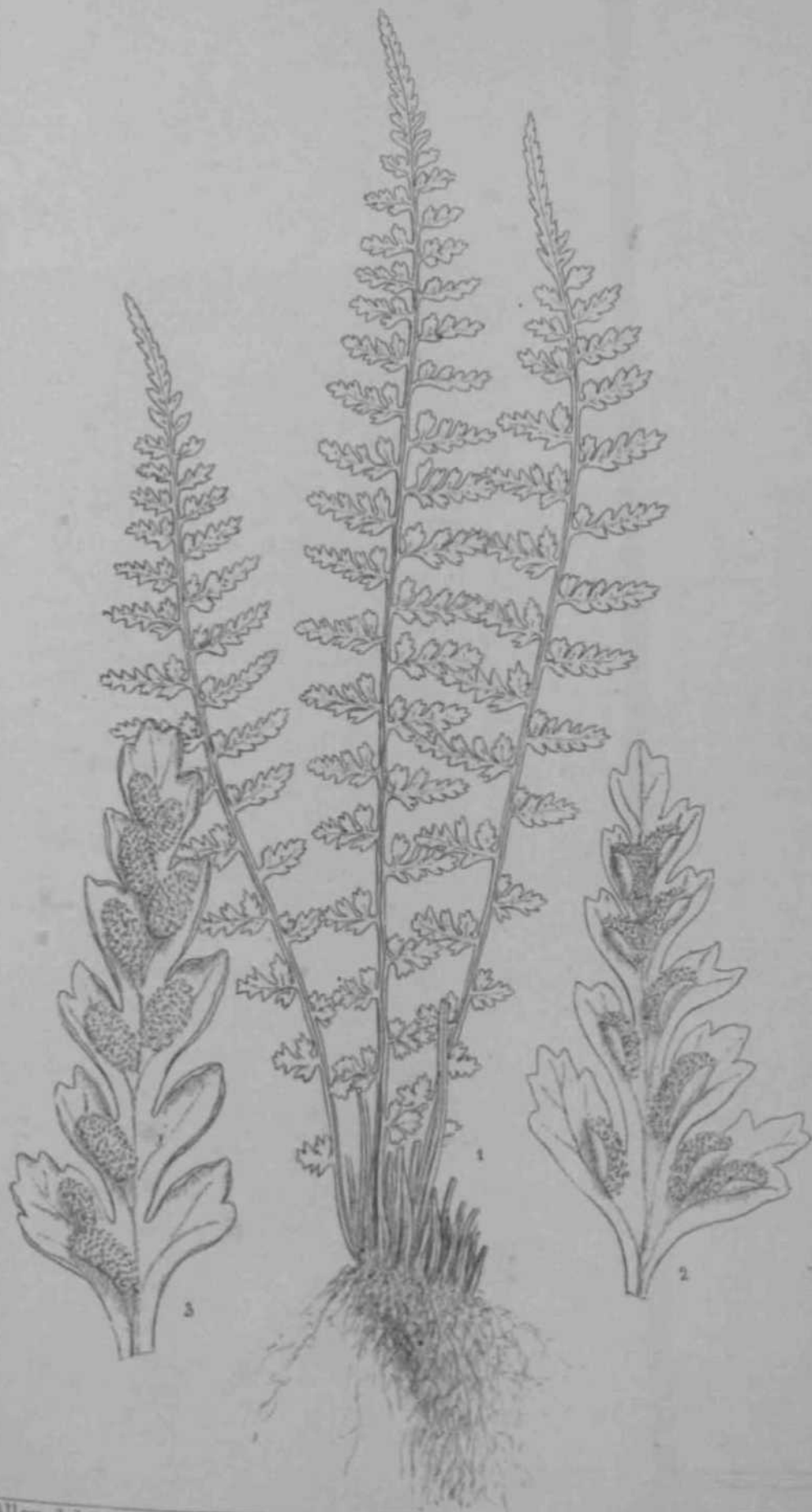
Asplenium (*Athyrium*) *gracile*, *Hevlin in Biol. Cent. Amer.* vol. iii. p. 634, non *Fée*.

HAB. Mexico, *Glennie*; Rochers de Pedragal, valley of Mexico, *Bourgeau*, 252; Huachuca mountains, Arizona, *Lemmon*.

Stipites 6-12 lin. longi. Lamina 3-4-pinnatis, medio 12-15 lin* lata, pinnis 1-2 lin. latis.

Closely allied to the last and *A. fontanum*, Bernh. It is the Mexican plant mentioned under *A. fontanum* in 'Synopsis Filicum,' p. 216.—
J. O. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, *life size*. 2, 3. Pinnæ, *enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Asplenium Glenniei, Baker

ASFLENIMUM PORPHYRORACHIS, *Baker*.

FILICES, Suborder POLYPODACEAE, Tribe ASPLKNEIEJE.

Asplenium (*Diplazium*) *porphyrorachis*, *Baker in Journ. JBot.* 1579, p. 40; caudice cruento, stipitibus teretibus elongatis castaneo-eburneis paleis linearibus subulatis nigrescentibus stephensii, frondibus lanceolatis rigidulis glabris subpinnatis, pinnis multijugis contiguis linearibus oblongis obtusis subintegris basi confluentibus inferioribus sensim reductis, venis pinnatis nervulis erecto-patentibus funatis, soris medialibus elongatis inflexis diplazioidibus, indusio angustiore glabro.

Asplenium zeilanicum, *Cesatii, Fil. Born.* p. 21, non *Hook*.

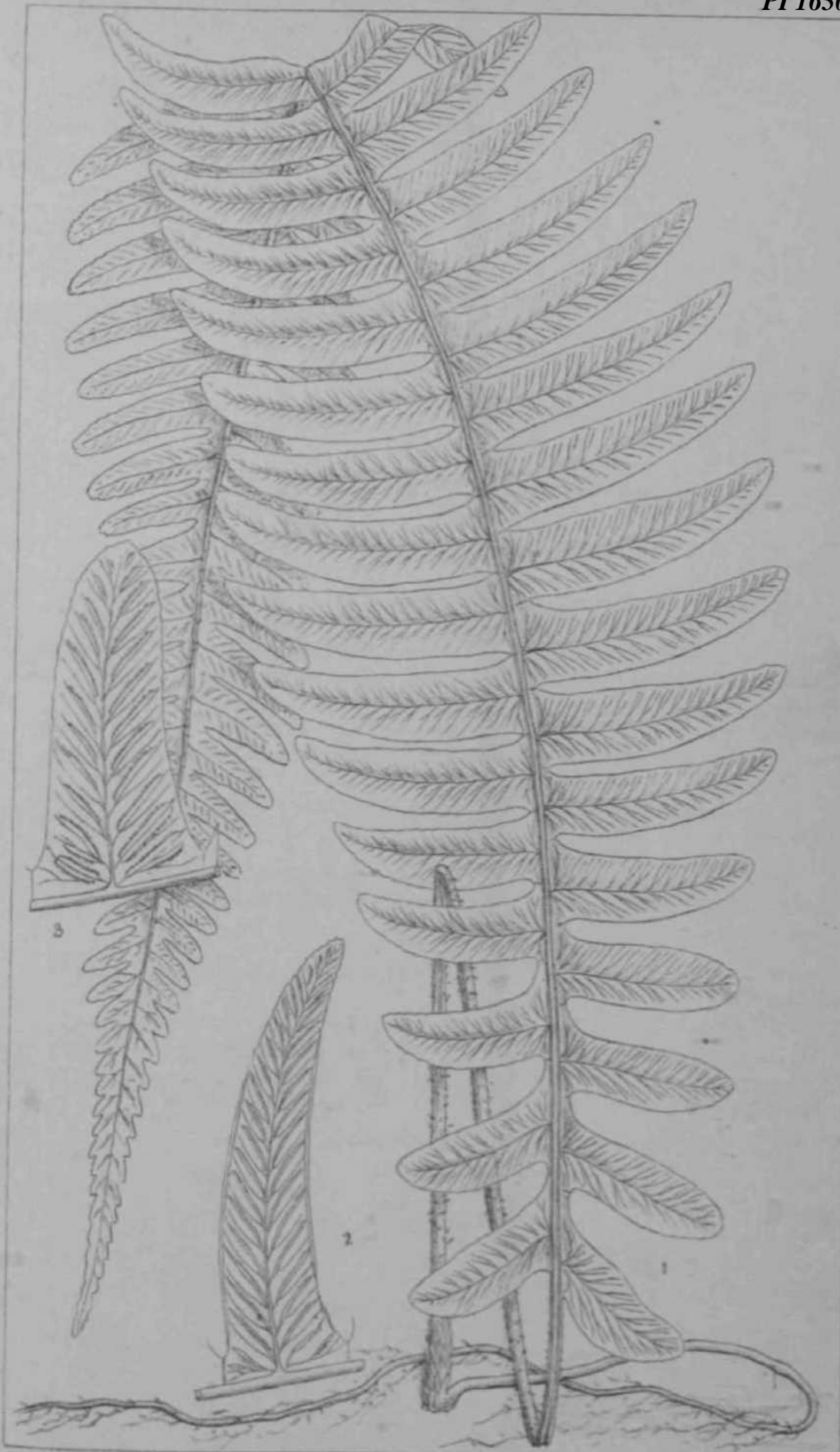
Polypodium subserratum, *Hook. Sp. Fil.* vol. iv. p. 202 j *Suol. et Baker, Syn. Fil.* p. 85.

HAB. Forests of North Borneo, *Wallace, Beccari, Burbidge, Dr. Hose*, Also found lately in Perak by *Dr. Hose*, Bishop of Singapore and Sarawak.

Stipes 3-4 poll, longi. Lamina semipedalis vel pedalis, medio 1½-3 poll. lata.

TMB was first found in a sterile state by Mr. A. R. Wallace, and supposed to be a *Polypodium*. The copious specimens more recently gathered show it to be a diplazioid *Asplenium* near *A. mylanicum*, *Hook.*—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant, life size. 2, 3. Fertile pinnae, enlarged.



J. Allen del.

Asplenium porphyroractis, Baker.

PLATE 1651.

DIPLORA INTEGRIFOLIA, *Baler*.

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEJE, Tribe SCOLOPEXDRIEJE.

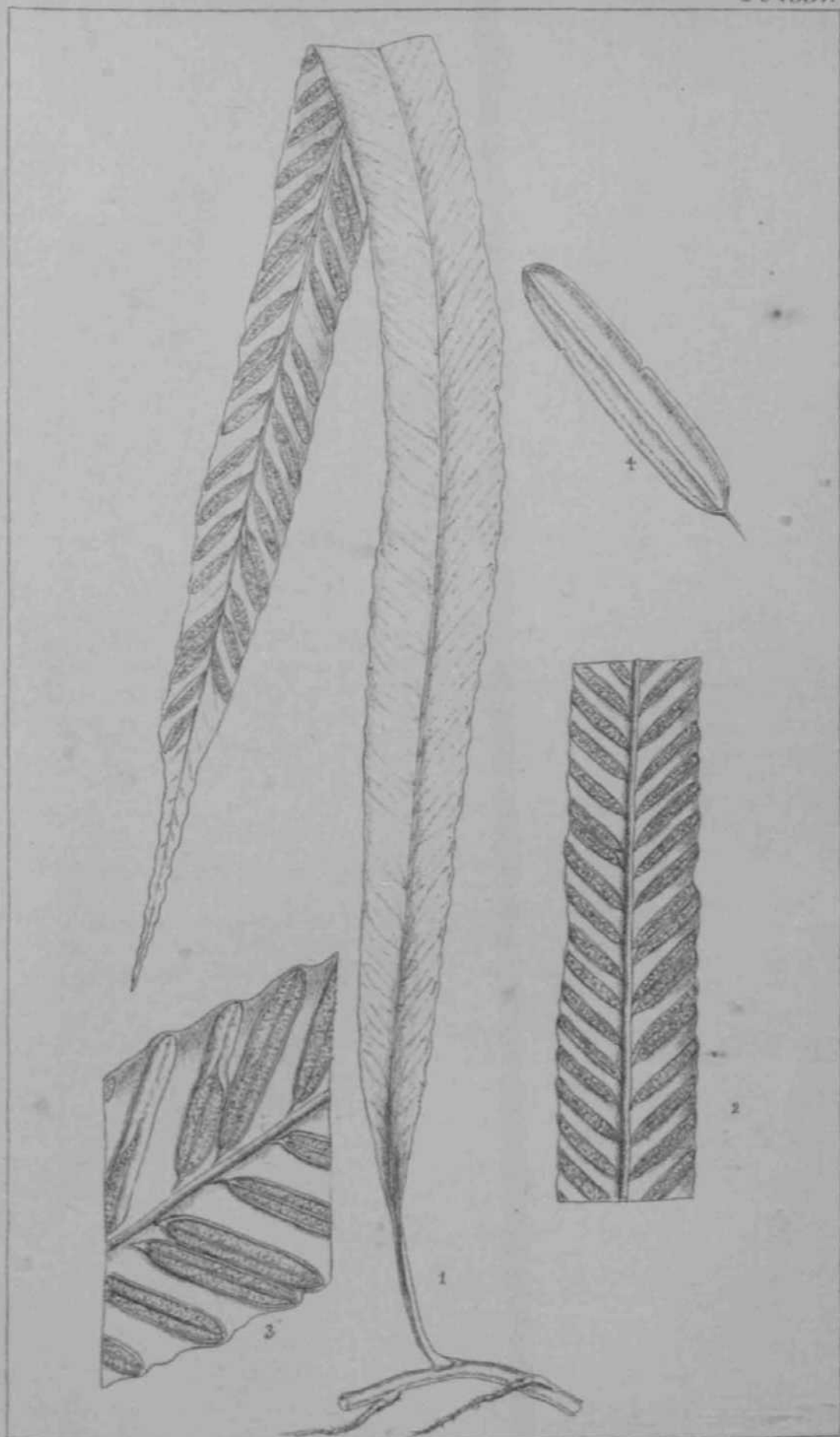
Diplora integrifolia, *Baler in Journ. Bot* 1873, p. 235; rhizomate gracili Dudo late repente, stipitibus brevibus nudis erectis baai articulatis, frondibus aimplicibus lanceolatis glabris membranaceis subintegris acumiiiatis e medio ad basin sensim attennatis, venis erecto-patentibns simplicibus vel furcatis, soris e costâ ad marginem productis.—*Houk. et Baker, Syn. Fil.* edit. 2, p. 492.

HAB. Solomon Isles, *Mrs. Burnett*

Stipites 9-12 lin. longi. *Lamina* snbpedalis, medio 7-8 lin. lata.

The genus *Diplora* is allied to *Scolopendrium*, bat the pairs of indusia, instead of springing from contiguous veins and meeting in the interspace, spring from both sides of the vein, and hide it till they burst.—
J. 6. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant: *life size*. 2. Portion of frond: *slightly enlarged*. 3. Portion of froml. 4. Soimi* • *both muck enlarged*.



J. Allen det.

Diplora integrifolia, Baker.

PLATE 1652.

TEIPHLEBIA PINNATA, *Baker.*

FILICES, Sab-order POLTPODIAGEA, Tribe SCOLOPENDBIEA.

Triphlebia pinnata, *Baker in Malesia*, vol. iii. p. 42; stipitibus nudis, frondibus magnis oblongo-deltaideis simpliciter pinnatis membranaceis glabris, pinnis paucijugis alternis sessilibus lanceolatis acuminatis integris basi aequaliter cuneatis, inermis hand reductis, venis gracilibus erecto-patentibus saepissime furcatis, Boris medialibus elongatis.

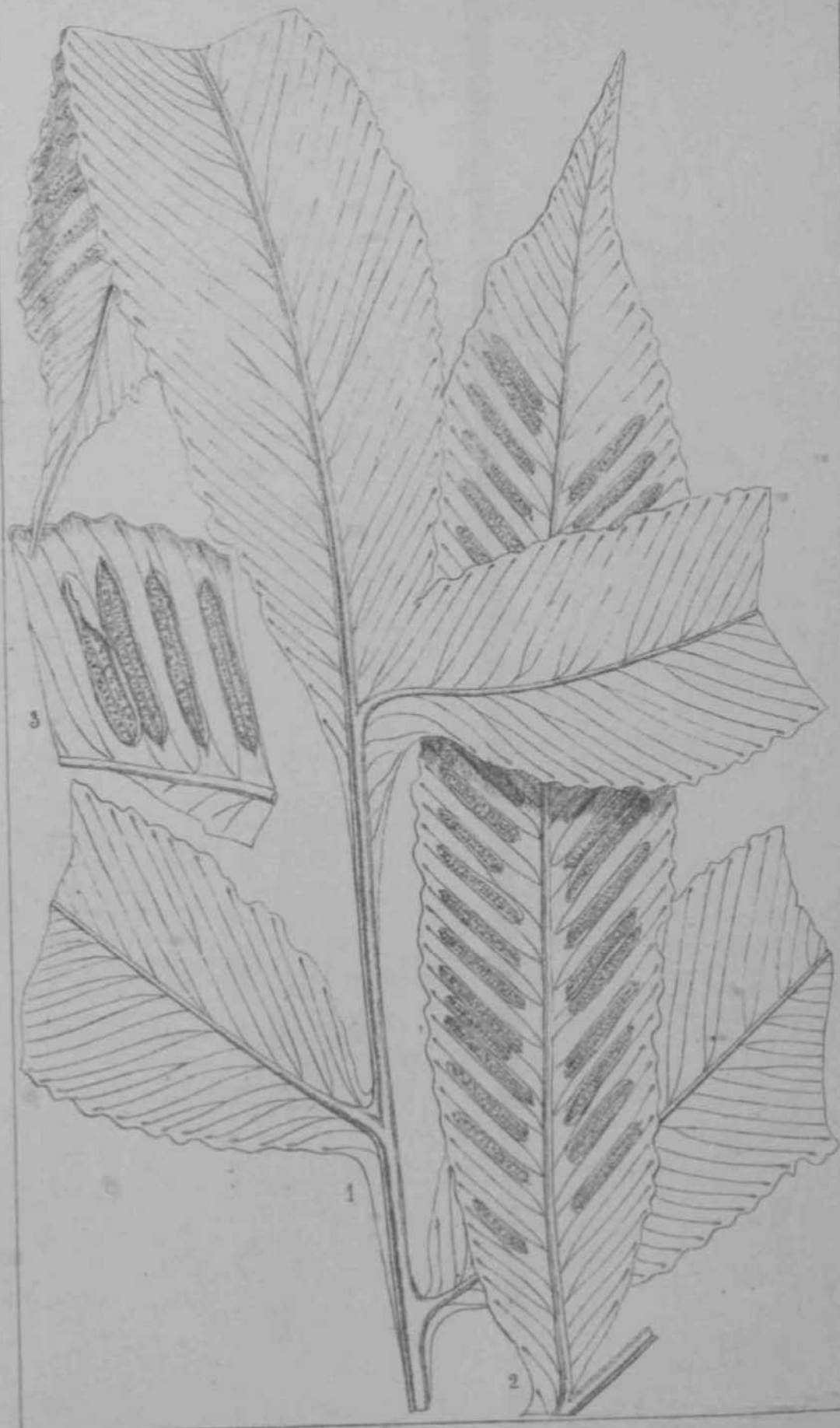
Scolopendrium pinnatum, *J. Sm.; Hook. 8p. Fil.* vol. iv. p. 2; *Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fil* p. 247.

HAB. Philippines, South Camarines, *Cuming*, 187; Island of Leyte, *Cuming*, 311.

Caudex ignotus. *Lamina* pedalis vel sesquipedalis. *Pinna* semipedales et ultra, 15-18 lin. late. *Sori* 5-6 lin. longi.

This is selected mainly to illustrate the structure of the new genus *Triphlebia*, which was described lately in the *Malesia*, as above cited. Signor Beccari has discovered and figured two new species, and *Scolopendrium longifolium*, Presl., is a fourth.—J. G. BAKER.

Figs. 1-2. Portions of frond: *life size*. 3. Portion of a fertile pinna: *enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Triphlebia pinnata, Baker

PLATE 1654.

ASPIDIUM MACLEAII, *Baker*.

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEAE, Tribe **ASPIDIEE**.

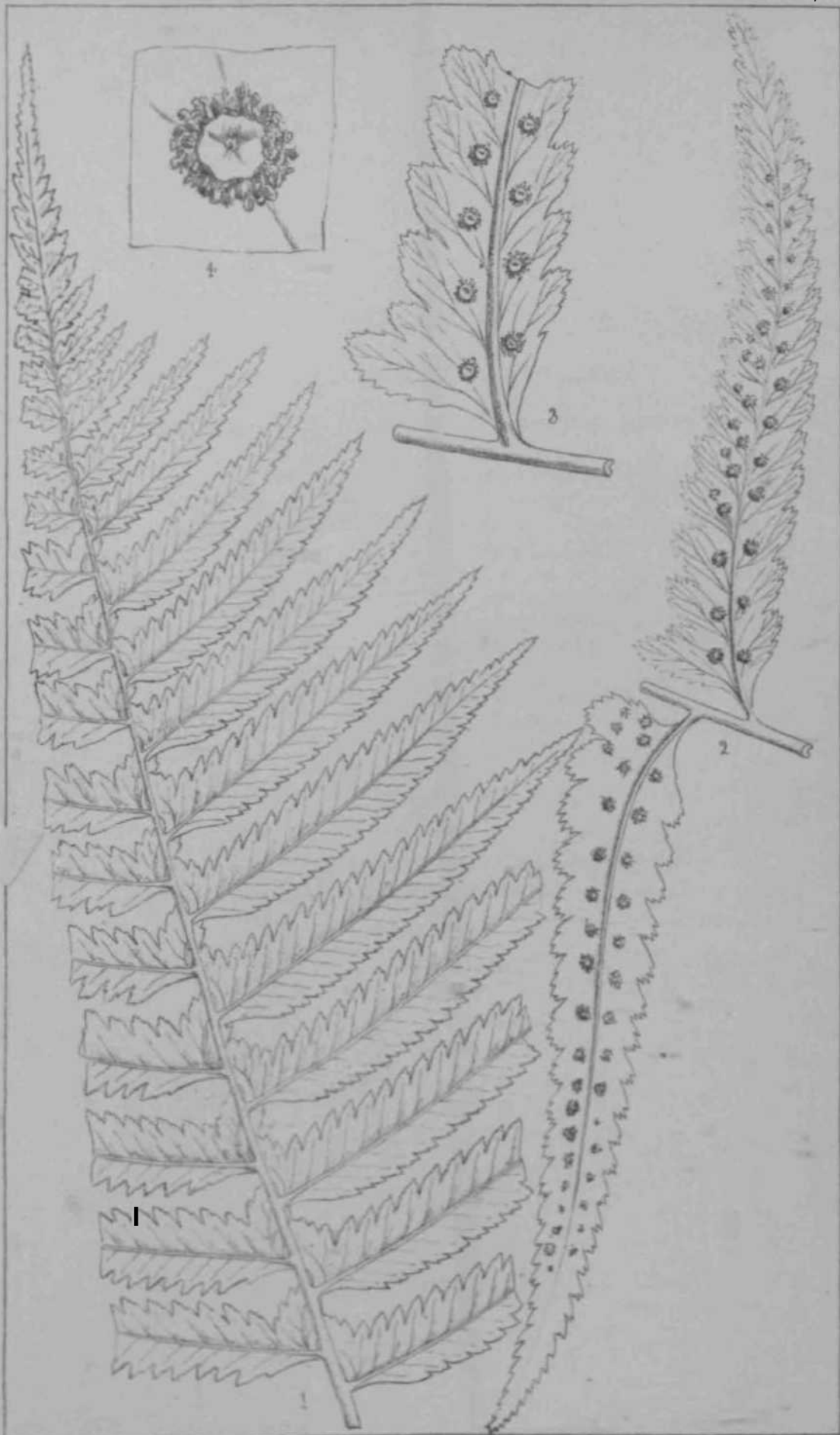
Aspidium (*Polystichum*) *Macleaii*, *Baker* (*sp. nov.*); caudice erecto, stipitibus elongatis cespitosis prope basin paleis lanceolatis membranaceis ferrugineis dense vestitis, frondibus magnis oblongo-lanceolatis simpliciter pinnatis rigidulis glabris, pinnis multijugis sessilibus confertis lanceolatis acuminatis breviter pectinato-pinnatifidis basi antice auriculatis postice cuneato-truncatis, venis pinnatis venulis paucijugis liberis ascendentibus obscuris, soris medialibus aniseriatis vel irregulariter biseriatis, indusio parvo glabro subpermoistente.

HAB. Transvaal, in damp valleys of the Drakensberg range, &c.; *McLea* (*Bolus* 3080), *Ayres* (*Sanderson*), *O. Mudd*.

Stipites pedales. *Lamina* li-3-pedalis. *Pinna* 40-60-jug8B, centrales 4-7 poll, long©, supra basin 5-6 lin. lataa; inferiores paulo breviores.

A very distinct new species from the South African goldfields, allied to the North-western American *A. munitum* and the Madeiran *A. falcinellum*.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Portion of plant. 2. Fertile pinna: *life size*. 3. Base of fertile pinna. 4. A single sorus, with indusium: *enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Aspidium Maclean Baker

PLATE f655.

ASPIDIUM CEASPEDOSOEUM, *Maxim.*

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEÆ, Tribe ASPIDIE*.

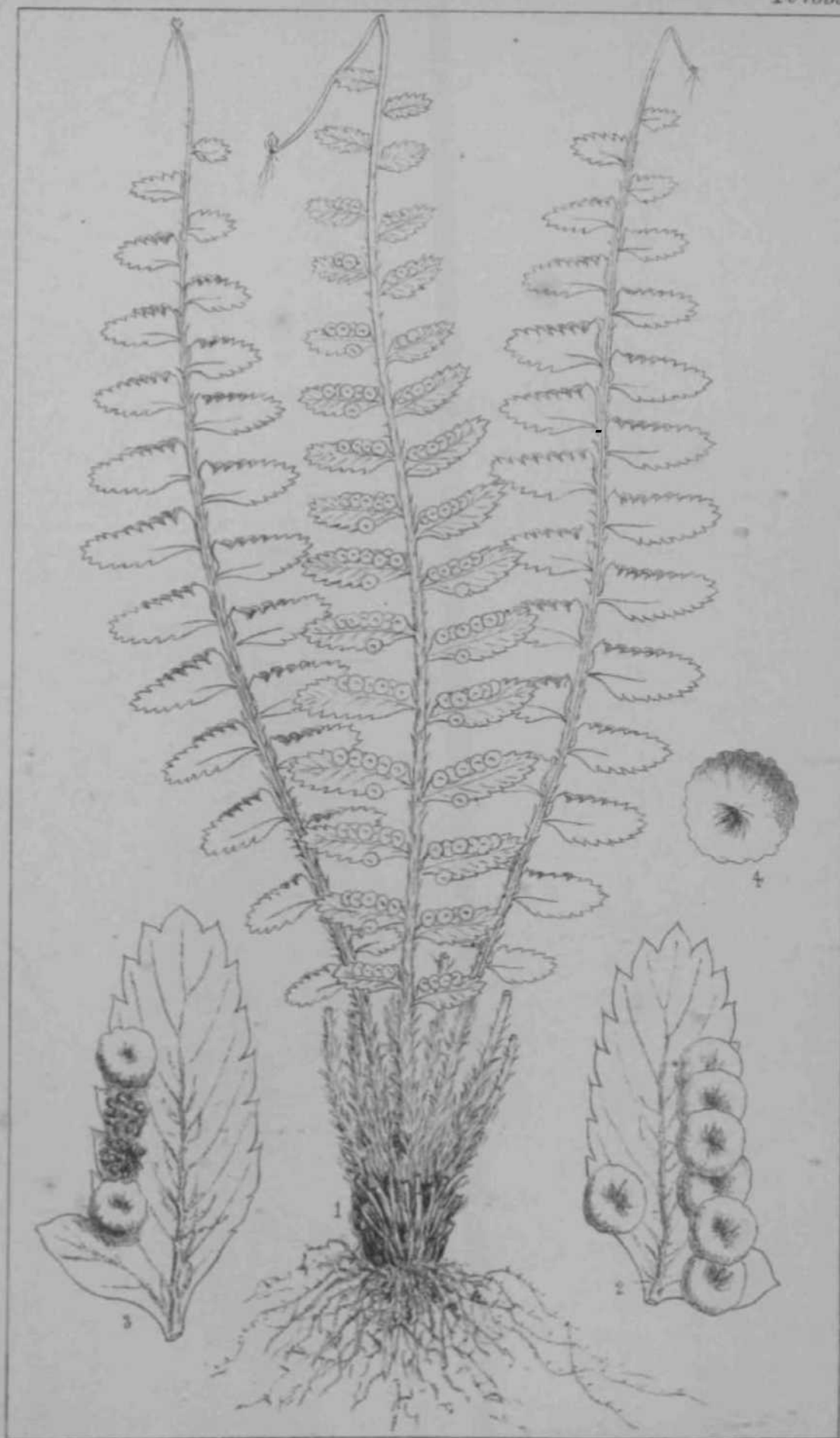
Aspidium (*Polystichum*) *craspedosorum*, *Maxim. Decad. vii. p. 341*; caudice erecto, stipitibus brevibus dense coespitosis paleis lanceolatis membranaceis ferruginea dense vestitis, frondibus parvis lanceolatis simpliciter pinnatis glabris apice stepe radicantibus, pinni* setsilibus multijugis inflequilateraliter lanceolatis basi antice anriculatis postice cneato-trancatis, inferioribus reflexis sensim minoribus, venis liberis obscuris erecto-patentibus, soris inter marginem et costam uniseriatis in pinnarum lateribus superioribus sæpe solum productis, indusio magno peltato persistente.—*Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fil. edit. 2, p. 492.*

HAB. Japan, *Maximoicz, Tschonoski, Hope, Dickins, Maries*; South-eastern Manchuria, *Mazimowicz, 71*; North China, *Buss, David (2272), Eance (17013), Webster.*

Stipites 1-2£ poll, longi. *Lamina* 3-6-pollicaris, medio 9-12 lin. lata.

A very distinct species, widely spread in North-eastern Asia, remarkable for its very large persistent bullate indusia.—J. 6. BAKES.

Fig. 1. Tuft of frond: *Itfe ñze*. 2-3. Fertile pinnæ. 4. Indusium: *enlarged*.



J. Allen. Ed.

Aspidium craspedosorum, Maxim

PLATE 1656.

ASPIDIUM BAKERIANUM, *Atkinson*.

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEJE, Tribe ASPIDIKJE.

Aspidium (Polystichum) Bakerianum, *Atkinson in edit.* \ candice erecto, stipitibus elongatis caespitosis paleis magnis lanceolatis membranaceis ferrugineis vestitis, frondibus magnis oblongo-lanceolatis tripinnatifidis rachi prorsas paleaceo, pinnis multijugis sessilibus lanceolata, inferioribus sensim minoribus deflexis, pinnulis sessilibus inaequilateraliter ovatis argute pinnatifidis basi postice cucato-truncatis, venis pinnatis venulis ascendentibus, nervis medialibus, indusio membranaceo glabro.

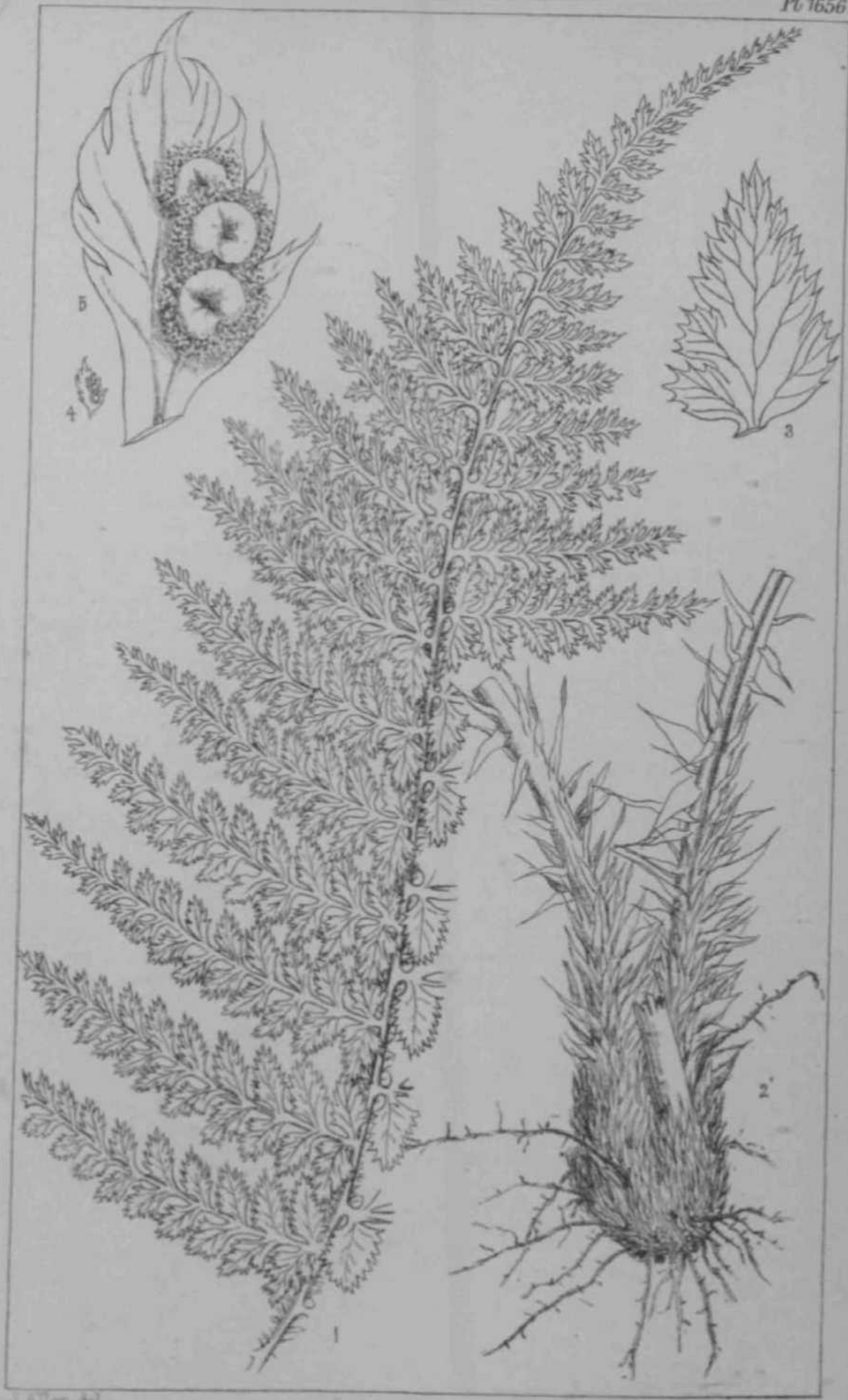
Aspidium Prescottianum, var. *Bakeriana*, *C. B. Clarke in Trans. Linn. Soc. Bot. ii. ser. p. 510, tab. 66.*

HAB. Temperate region of the Central and Eastern Himalayas, *Thomson, Strachey and Winterbottom, EJgeworth, Duthie, C.B. Clarke, &c.*

Stipites semipedales et ultra. Lamina sesquipedalis vel bipedalis, medio 6-10 poll. lata.

Intermediate between *A. Prescottianum*, Hook., and *A. angdare*, Swartz.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Apex of frond. 2. Tuft of stipes: *life size*. 3. Sterile pinnule: *enlarged*, 4. Fertile pinnule: *life size*. 5. The same: *enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Aspidium Bakerianum, Atkins.

PLATE 1657.

ASPIDIUM MULTIFIDUM, *Mett.*

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEA, Tribe ASPIDIEA.

Aspidium (*Polystichum*) *multifidum*, *Mett in Fil Lechler*, No. 3060; caudice erecto, stipitibus erectis caespitosis deorsum paleis magnis patulis lanceolatis firrais brunneo-nigris dense vestitis, frondibus magnis oblongo-lanceolatis decompositis, rachi prorsus paleaceo, pinnis multijugis sessilibus lanceolatis inferioribus sensim minoribus reflexis, pinnulis inaequaliter ovatis basi postice cuneato-truncatis, segmentis tertiariis profunde flabellatim dissectis, venis obscuris, sordibus parvis, indusio glabro.—*Hook. Sp. Fil.* vol. iv. p. 35; *Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fa.* p. 256.

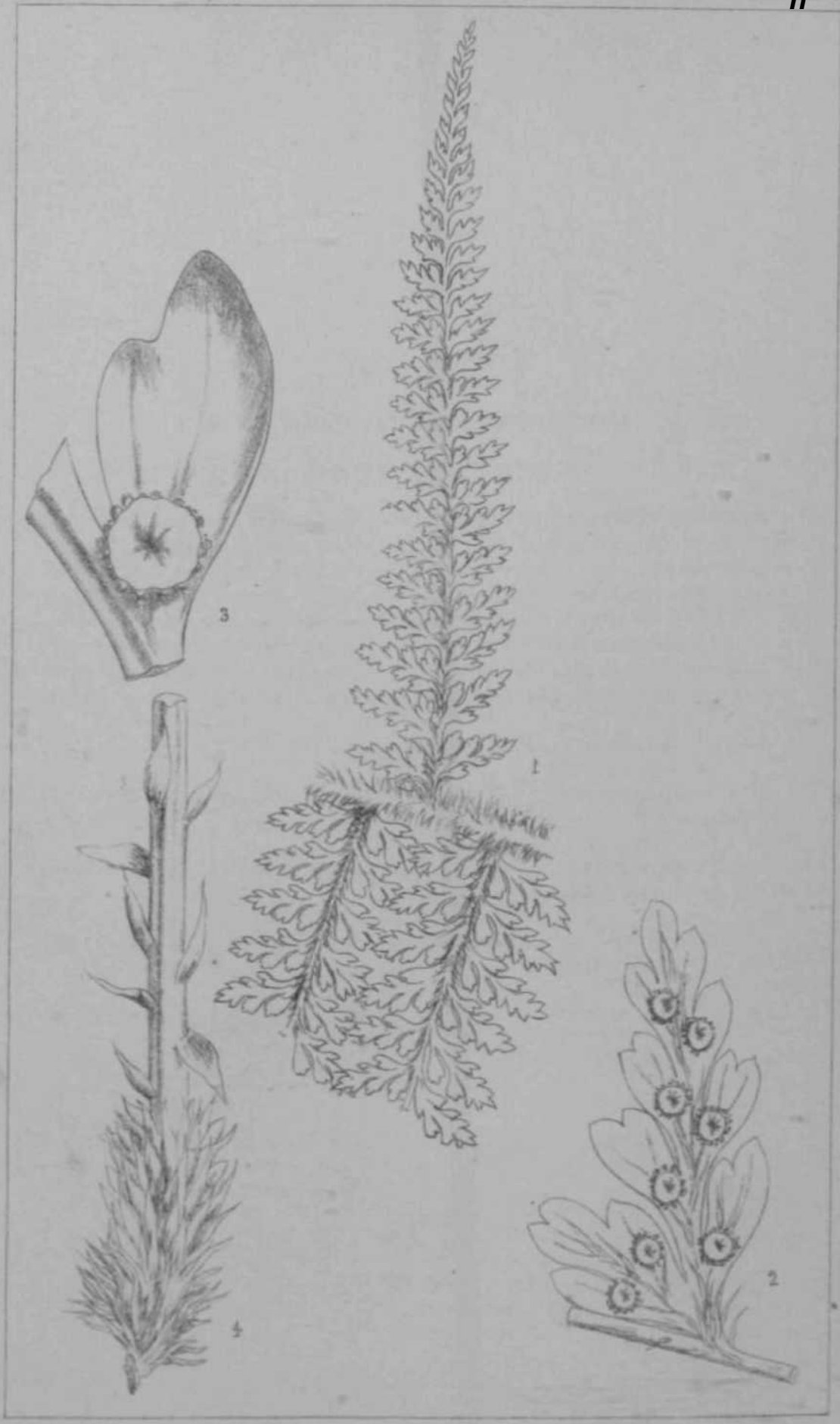
Polystichum *Pearcei*, *Philippi in Linncea*, vol. xziii. p. 305.

HAB. Chilian Andes; *Lechler, Doumton, Pearce, Dr. E. O. Gunningham, &c.*

Stipes semipedales et ultra. *Lamina* sesquipedalis vel bipedalis, medio 6*10 poll. lata.

This is a very handsome plant, with the habit of *A. angulare*, but much more finely dissected.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Portion of frond: *life size*. 2. Pinnule: *enlarged*. 3. Fertile segment, with a single sorus: *enlarged*. 4. Base of stipes: *life size*.



J. Allen del.

Aspidium multifidum, Mett.

PLATE 1658.

NEPHRODIUM LOUGICATJLE, *haker.*

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODACEAE, Tribe Atractaceae.

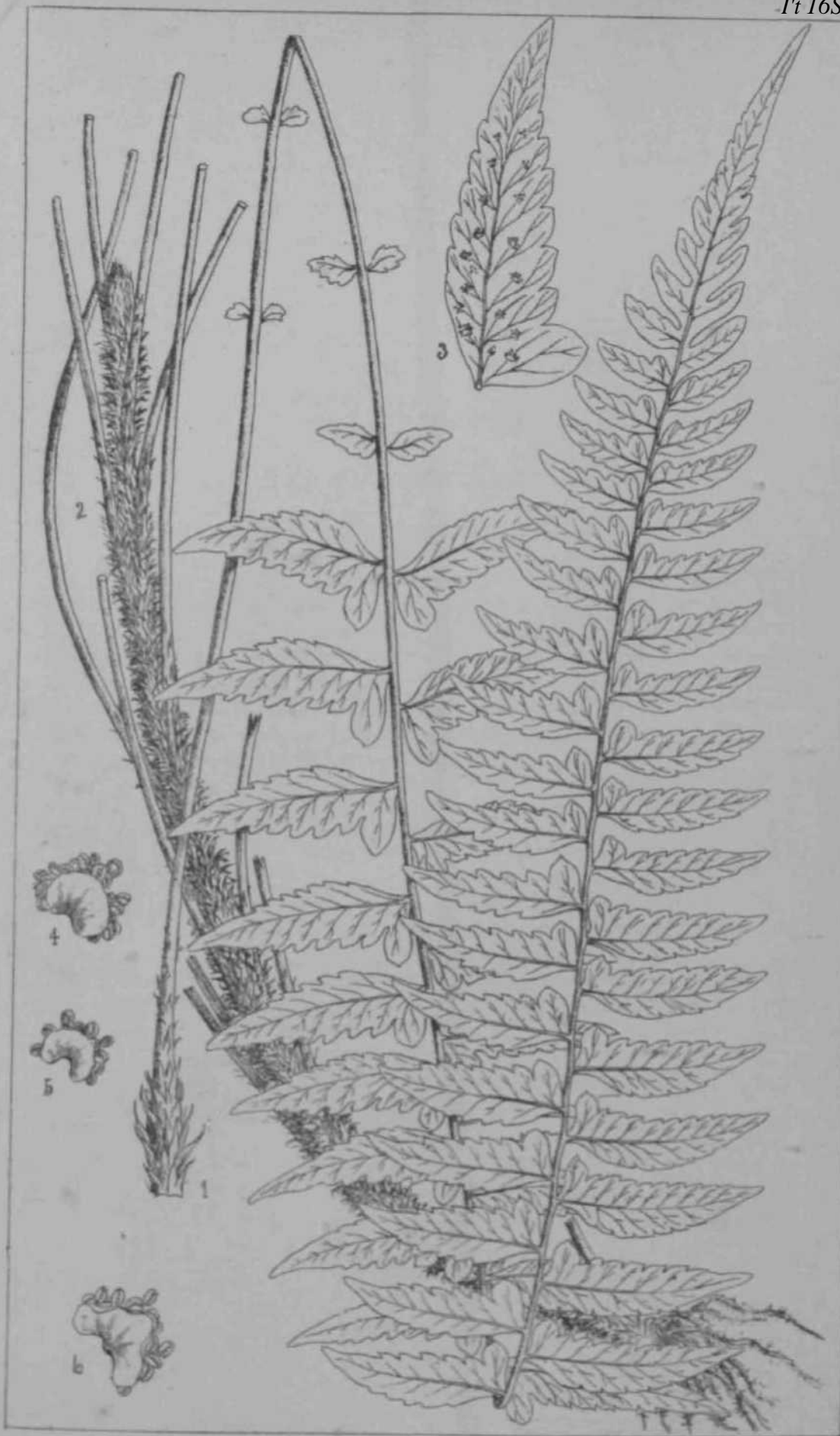
Nephrodium (Xastrea) longicaule, *Baker in Jmirn. Bot.* 1881, p. 204; caudice elongato decumbente paleis parvis firmis lanceolatis brunneis vestito, **stipitibus** segregatis gracilibus erectis nudis nitidis conflatis, frondibus lanceolatis; glabra simpliciter pinnatis nuncque pinnatis, rachi nudo stramineo, pinnis multangulis sessilibus integerrime lateraliter incolata breviter pinnatifidis, segmentis oblongis basi articulo aaricalatis postice truncatis, infimis remotis minutis, venis pinnatis, venis paucis ascendentibus, sori parvis medialibus, indusio minuto glabro.

U.K. New Granada, mountains of the province of Antioquia, *Kalbreyer*, 1454.

Stipites 3-4 ct ultra. *Lamina* pedalis vel sesquipedalis, medio 1-2 poll. lata.

This very distinct species was discovered by Mr. Kalbreyer in 1880, when on a collecting expedition for Messrs. Veitch.—J. O. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Entire frond. 2. (amlex. with **base of stem: bold lift nzt.** 3. Central pinn. 4, b, & c. Sori, with **iodoau: ** at 1^.**



J. Allen del.

Nephrodium longicaule, Baker.

PLATE 1659.

NEPHRODIUM DICKINSII, *Baker.*

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEAE, Tribe ASPIDIEE.

Nephrodium (*Lastrea*) *Dickinsii*, *Baker*; caudice erecto, stipitibus elongatis cespitosis prope basin palea firmis lanceolatis nigro-brunneis dense vestitis, frondibus magnis oblongo-lanceolatis membranaceis glabris simpliciter pinatis, rachis paleis linearibus atris copiosis pinnatis, pinnis lanceolatis multijugis sessilibus incisocrenatis basi truncatis, interioribus sensim minoribus, venis primariis velut illis paniculatis ascendentibus, soris parvis medialibus, indusio parvo glabro.

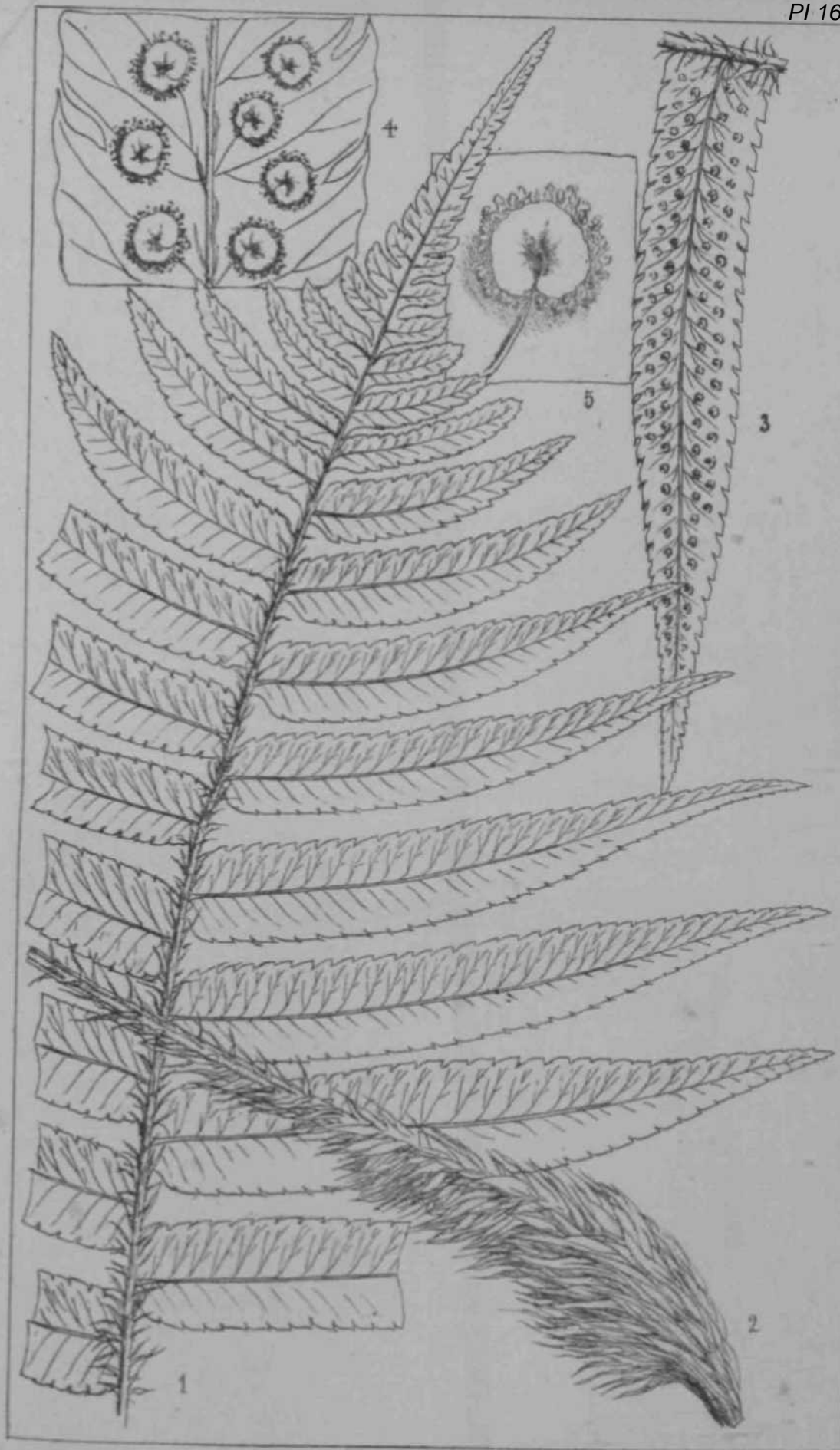
Aspidium Dickinsii, *Franch. et Savat. Enum. FL Jap.* ii. pp. 136, 629.

HAB. Japan, *Maximowicz, Dickins, Bissett.*

Stipites 6-9 poll., longi. *Lamina* 1½-2-pedalis, medio 6-8 poll. lata. *Pinnæ* centales 6-8 lin. latae.

Allied to the common Indian *N. hirtipes*, Hook., and *N. cuspidatum*, Baker, and the Chinese *N. decipiens*. It was named after Mr. F. V. Dickins, now Assistant Secretary to the University of London, who whilst resident for many years in Japan paid special attention to ferns.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1, Apex of frond. 2. Base of stipes, with scales. 3. Central fertile pinna: *see left side.* 4. Portion of fertile pinna, showing sori and indusium: *see right side.*



J. Allen, del.

Nephrodium Dickinsii, Baker.

PLATE 1660.

NEPHRODIUM SUBCRENULATUM, *Baker.*

FIUCES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEA, Tribe ASPIDIEA.

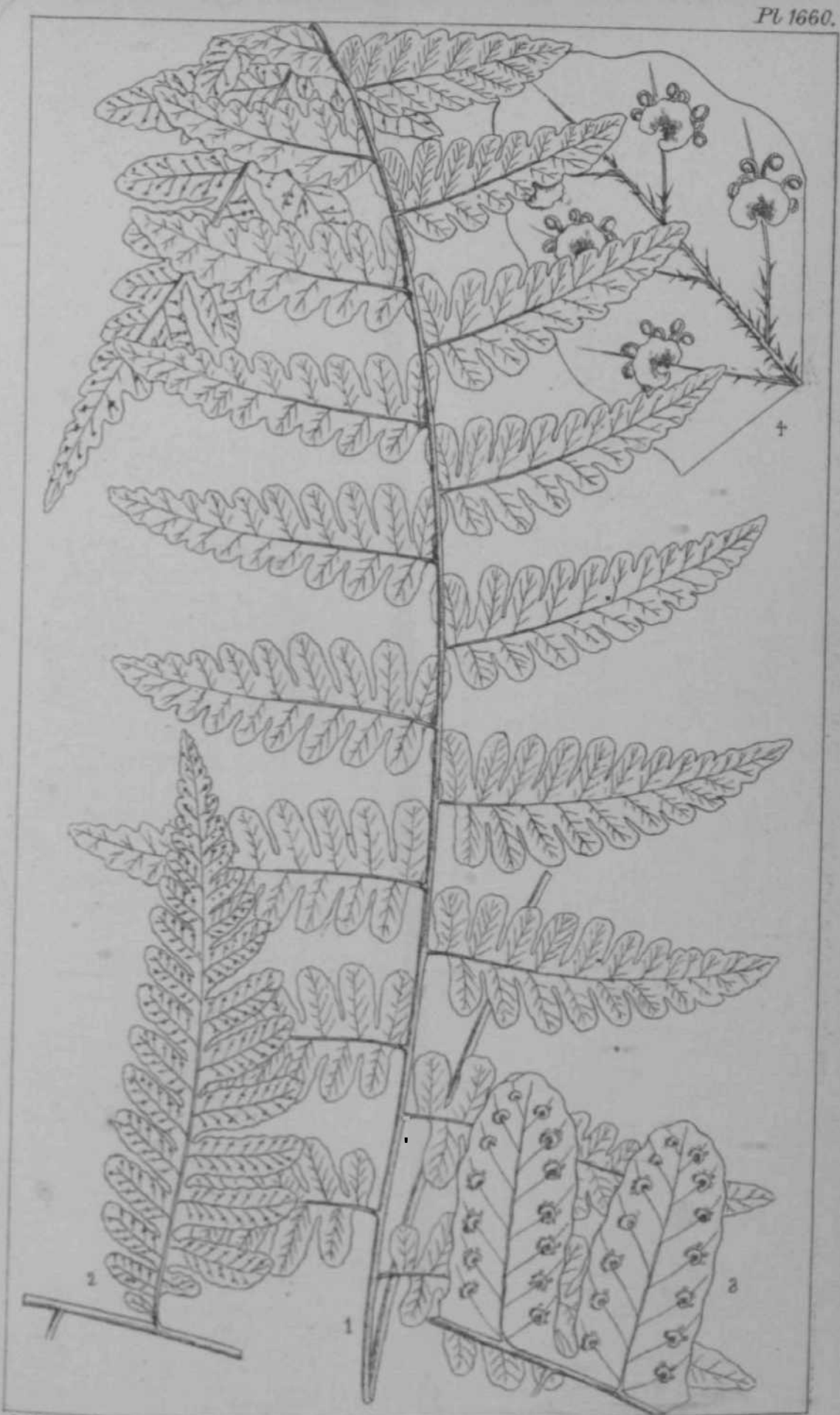
Nephrodium (*Xastrea*) *subcrenulatum*, *Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc.* vol. xvi. p. 212; stipitibus gracilibus nudis castaneis, frondibus membranacea oblongo-lanceolatis profunde bipinnatifida, rachi parvae paleaceo. pinnis multijugis lanceolatis profunde pinnatifidis obscure petiolatis infimis maximis latere inferiori productis, pinnulae oblonga obtusius integris basi confluentibus, venis pinnatis obscure paleaceis, venolis perspicuis erecto-patentibus paucijugis saepissime simplicibus, aoria parvis supramediis, indusio parvo glabro.

HAB. Foresta of Central Madagascar, *Miss Eden Gilpin.*

Caudex ignotus. *Stipites* completae vidi. *Lamina* subpedalis. *Pinnulae* centrales 8-9 lin. latae.

This is one of the many new species discovered recently in Central Madagascar. It is allied to the Tropical American *A. chrytobum*.—
J. O. BAKER.

Whole frond. 2. Lower pinna: *both left and right*. 3. Two fertile pinnules: *enlarged*. 4. Fertile pinnules: *enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Nephrodium subcrenulatum Baker.

PLATE 1(160).

NEPHRODIUM SUBCRENULATUM, *linker.*

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODACEAE, Tribe ASPIDIUM*.

Nephrodium (*Lastrea*) *subcrenulatum*, *Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc.* vol. xvi. p. 202; stipitibus gracilibus mid is castaneis, frondibus membranaceis oblougo-lanceolatis profunde bipinnatifidis, rachi paroe paleaceo, pinnis multinerviis lanceolatis profunde bipinnatifidis obscure petiolatis intimis maximis hinc ere inferiori productis, pinnulis oblongis obtusis integris basi confluentibus. venis pinnatis obscure pileatis, venulis perspicuis erecto-patentibus paucijugis saepissime simplicibus, soriis parvis submedialibus, indusio parvo glabro.

HAB. Forests of Central Madagascar, *Miss Eden Gilpin.*

Caudex ignotus. *Stipites* completae baud vidi. *Lamina* subpedalis. *Pinna* centralee 8-9 lin. late.

This is one of the many new species discovered recently in Central Madagascar. It is allied to the Tropical American *N. chrysolobum*.—
J. O. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole frond. 2. Lower pinna: both left side. 3. Two fertile pinnules: enlarged. 4. Fertile pinnules; more enlarged.



J. Allen del.

Nephrodium Prenticei, Baker.

PLATE 1CG1.

NEPHRODIUM PRENTICEI, *Bttlrer.*

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODUCE[^], Tribe ASPIDIEJ.

Nephrodium (Lastrea) Prenticei, *Baker in Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fil.* edit. 2, p. 404; caudice erecto, stipitibus caespitosis stramineis elongatis basi palea brunneis lineari-subnatis dense vestitis, frondibus oblongo-lanceolatis firmulis viridibus profunde bipinnatifidif, rachis stramineo pnberrato, pinnis sessilibus lanceolatis acumintatis asenitentibus basi attenuatis, infimis haud reductis, pinnulis lanceolatis contignis falcatis, venulis multijugis erecto-patcatibus simplicibus, soris parvis supramedialibus, indusio persistente ciliato.

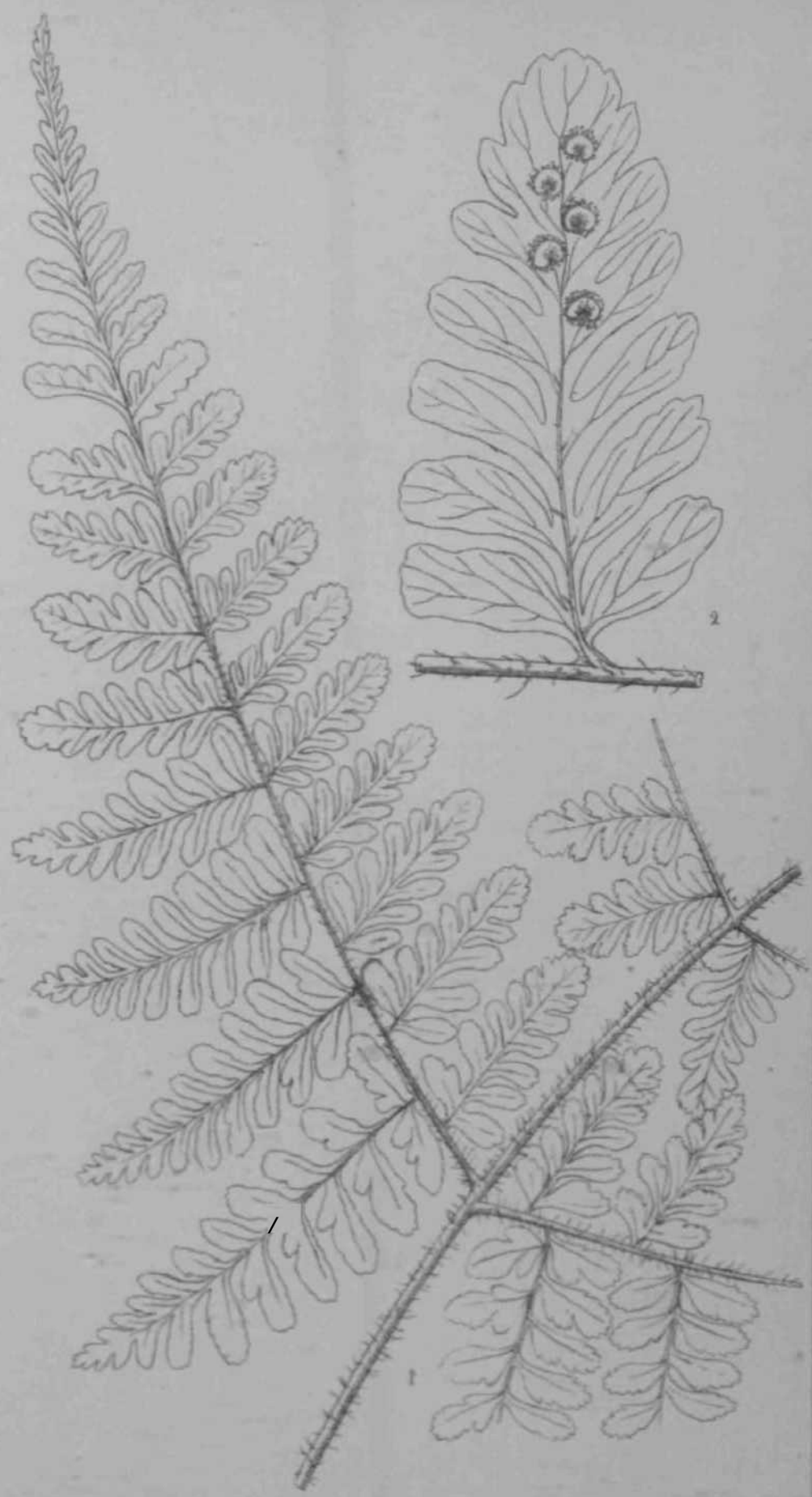
Lastrea Prenticei, *Carruth. in Seem. Fl. Yit.* p. 359.

HAB. Fiji isles, *Home*, 1003; *Milne*, 247.

Stipites semipedales et ultra. *Lamina* 1-2-pedalis. *Pinnae*: internodiis semipedales.

A native of the Fiji isles, nearly allied to the widely-spread and variable Tropical Asian *N. calcaratum*, Hook.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. $\times 10$ of frond. 2. Rise of stipes: both life size. 3. Fertile pinnae: enlarged. 4. Portion of fertile pinna: life size. Portion of juncture, to show indusium: much enlarged.



J. Allen, del.

Nephrodium Buchananii, Baker.

PLATE 1663.

NEPHBODIUM MAGNUM, *Baker.*

FILICES, Sab-order POLYPODIACES, Tribe ASPIDIEA.

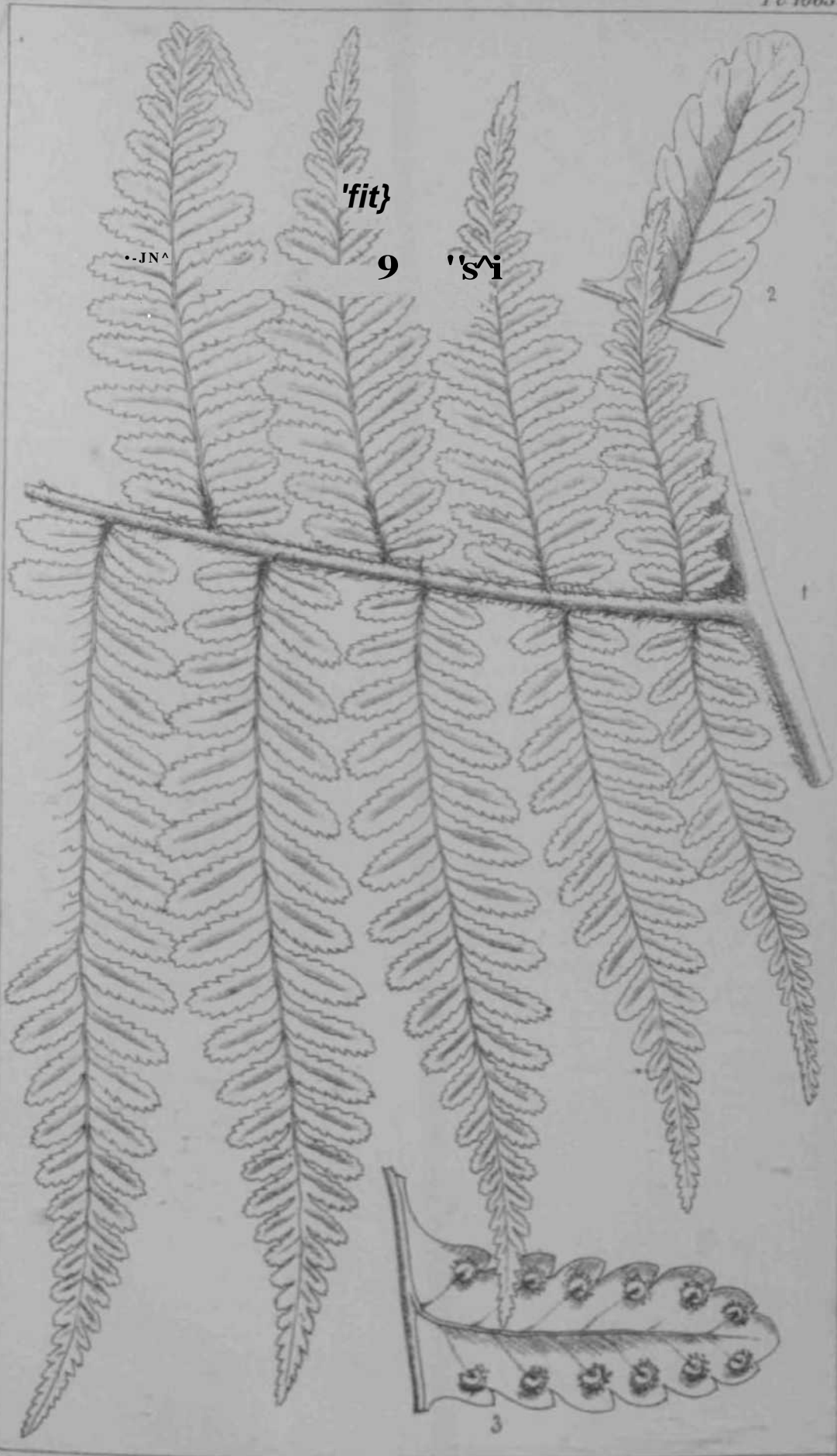
Hephrodium (*Lastrea*) *magnum*, *Baker In Journ. Bot* 1884, p. 142; frondibus magnis bipinnatis terniulis viridibus glabris, pinnis oblongo-lanceolatis rachi minute paleaceo, infimis latere inferiori productis, pinnulis multijugis sessilibus lanceolatis pinnatis, segmentis tertiariis oblongo-lanceolatis obtusis crenatis segregatis basi adnatis, venulis erecto-patentibus saepe furcatis, soris medialibus, indusio parvo glabro subperistrent.

HAB. Forest of North-west Madagascar, *Humhlot*, 265.

Pinnula pedales vel sesquipedales. *Pinnula* 3-4 poll, longae, segmentis tertiariis 5-6 lin. longis.

A large subarborescent species, most resembling the glabrous varieties of the Tropical American *N. villosum*, Presl.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Lower front of pinna: *life-use*. 2. Barren segment. 3. Fertile segment



J. Allen del.

Nephrodium magnum Baker

PLATE 1GG4.

NEPHRODIUM BAKERI, *EarrmgU*

FILICES, Sub-order POLTPODIACRE, Tribe ASPIDIE*.

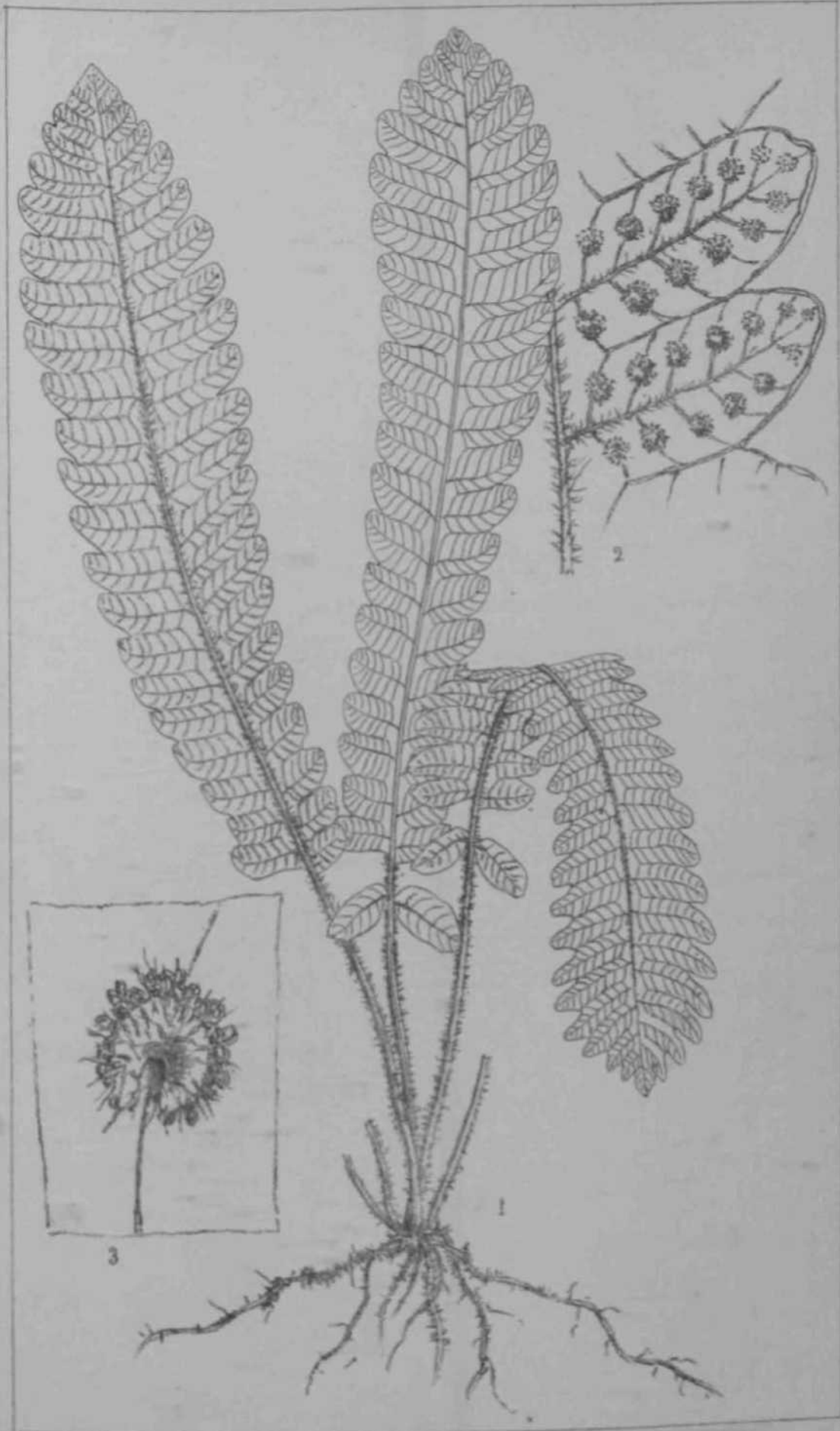
Nephrodium (Eunephrodium) Bakeri, *Harrmf.* in *Journ. Linn. Soc.*, TO), xvi. p. 29; caudice erecto, stipitibus etwpitosis elongntis minntc crinitis, frondibng lanceolatis hispid is brer tt IT pinnatificlis **rimplioibn**s Tel basi pinnatis, segmontis ovatis obtasis, vpinis pinnatis. vonnlis 6-S-jn^is erecto-patentibas simplicibna, pluribaa ad apicem ana* stomosantibus, soris **parris** medialibus, indusio miuato membmnceo hispido.

HAB. Philippines; mountains of Panay, *Steere*.

StpUes 2-4-pollicares, *Lamina* semipedalis, supra medium 9-12 lin. lata.

Allied to the West Indian *N. scolopendrioides*, Hook.

Fig. 1. Fronds: *life size*. 2. Portion of fertile frond: *enlarged*. 3. Portion, showing sorus with indusium: *much enlarged*.



J Allen del.

Nephrodium Bakeri, Harringt.

PLATE 1665.

NEPHRODIUM HEDEB-ZEPOLIUM, *Baker*.

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEE, Tribe ASPIDIE*.

Nephrodium (*Sagenia*) *hederaefolium*, *Baker in Jour**. *Linn. Soc.* vol. xiz. p. 295 ; stipitibus elongatis gracilibus nudis castaneis, frondibus submembranaceis glabris cordato-deltoideis profunde pinnatifidis, segmentis paucis latis ovatis acutis, nervis multo maximis inaequilateralibus postice valde productis profunde lobatis, venis in areolis parvis anastomosantibus, nervis inter costam et marginem regulariter uniseriatis, indusio membranaceo glabro fugaci.

HAB. Solomon Isles, *Rev. S. B. Comins*.

Stipites 6-9 poll, longi. *Lamina* 5-6 poll, longa et lata.

Allied to the well-known Mauritian *Nephrodium* (*Sagenia*) *Pica*, *Baker*.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Frond: *life size*. 2. Portion of frond, showing mature aorus, with indusium fallen. 3. Portion of frond, with young sori: *both enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Nephrodium hederæfolium, Baker.

TYPE 1606.

NEPHRODIUM TRIPARTITUM, *fid. er.*

FIUCES, Sub-order POLTTODIACE*, Tribe ASPIDJE*.

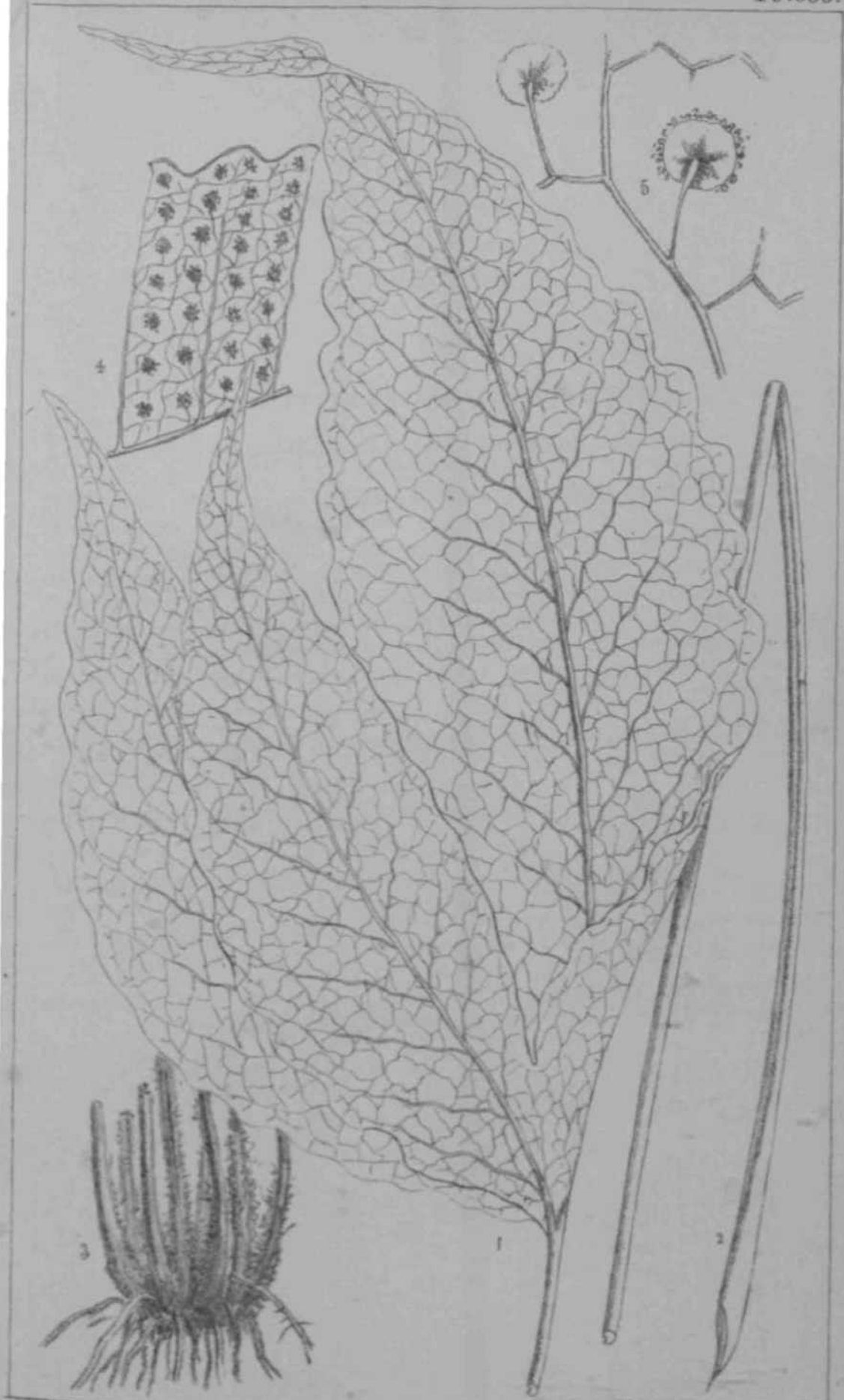
Nephrodium (*Sageaia*) *tripartitum*, *Baker in Journ. Bot.* 1879, p. 166; caudice instructo palis; stipes laneeolatis bracteis, stipitibus cespitosis elongatis atrocastaeia nudis, frondibus deltoid in tripartitismembranaceis glabris, segmento terminali oblongo-lanceolato uninervato crenato, lateralibus consimilibus simplicibus vel postice productis basi lobatis, venis primariis pinnatis secundariis flexuosis, intermedia copiose anastomosantibus venulis lateralis in nervis productis, inter venas primarias regulariter biseriatis, indusio membranaceo glabro.

HAB. Fiji Islands; steep earthy banks at Lara Lain Bay, Vanua Luvu, *Hortie*, 562.

Stipites pedalea. *Lamina* 6-8 poll, longa. *Verne primariae* 3-4 lin. inter se distantes.

This is one amongst the many interesting ferns discovered by Mr. John Horne, of the Mauritius Botanic Garden, during his recent explorations in Fiji. It is allied to the Indian and Malayan *N. variolaum*, Baker.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Fronds, 2. Stipes. 3. Tuft of stipes: *life tin*, 4. Portion of fertile segment: *enlarged*. 6. The name, *untch tttaragd*. showing indusia.



J. Allen del.

Nephrodium tripartitum, Baker.

PLATE 1667.

POLYPODIUM MAXIMOWICZII, *Baker*.

VILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEA, Tribe POLYPODIES.

Polypodium (*Ptilopteris*) *Maximowiczii*, *Baker in Hook, et Baker* | *Syn. Fil.* edit. 2, p. 504; caudice erecto, stipitibus gracilibus castaneis nudis, frondibus lanceolatis simpliciter pinnatis viridibus glabris apice interdum radicantibus, rachi nudo viridulo, pinnis multijugis sessilibus lanceolatis regulariter crenatis basi antice auriculatis postice cuneato-truncatis, inferioribus sensim minoribus, venulis simplicibus erecto-patentibus, soris terminalibus marginalibus.

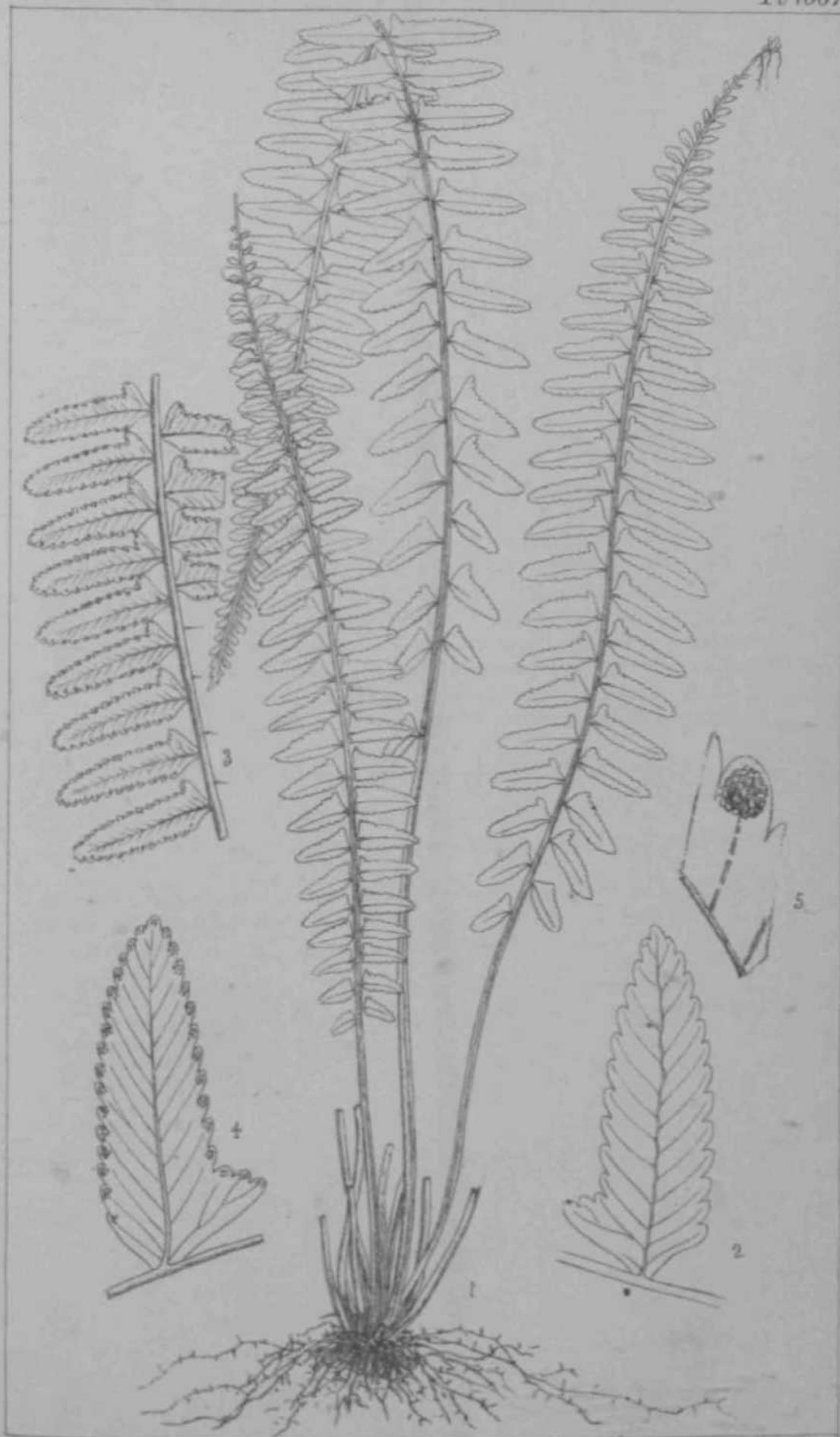
Ptilopteris Maximowiczii, *Hance in Journ. Bot.* 1884, p. 139.

HAB. Japan ; high mountains of the island of Nippon, *Maximowicz, Hance*.

Stipites 2-3-pollicares. *Lamina* pedalis et ultra, medio 8-12 lin. lata.

This is one of the few endemic ferns of the high mountains of Japan. It is one of the two species on which Dr. Hance founded his genus *Ptilopteris*, the other being my *Aspilium reductum*.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant: *life size*. 2. Sterile pinna. 3. Portion of fertile frond. 4. Fertile pinna. 5. Lobe of pinna, with boras: *all magnified*.



J. Allen del.

Polypodium Maximowiczii, Baker

PLATE 1668.

POLYPODIUM KRAMERI, *Franch. and Savat.*

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEJB, Tribe POLYPODIES.

Polypodium (*Phegopteris*) *Krameri*, *Franch, et Savat. Enum. Pl. Jap.* vol. ii. p. 24-1;* rhizomate gracili late repente paleis parvis lanceolatis membranaceis adpressis vestito, stipitibus segregatis gracilibus nudis, frondibus parvis cordato-deltaoideis profunde pinnatifidis viridibus membranaceis, pinnis lanceolatis profunde crenatis infimis inflazimis profunde lobatis, venulis gracilibus ascendentibus simplicibus, soris medialibus, inferioribus oblongis.—*Moore in Gard. Chron.* 1881, *TOL* i. p. 136.

Polypodium oyamense, *Baker in Journ. Bot* 1877, p. 366.

HAB. Mountains of Japan, *Bissett*. Received also from Professor Eaton, and a drawing from Dr. Franchet.

Stipites 3-4 poll, longi. *Lamina* semipedalis et ultra.

A very distinct species, with the habit of the European *P. Phegopteris*. It has been brought into cultivation both in Britain and the United States.—J. 6. BAKEK

Fig. I. Whole plant: *lijt sue.* 2. Primary segment 3. Lobe of lower pinna: *both enlarged.*



J. Allen del.

Polypodium Kramerii, Franch, et Savat.

PLATE 1668.

POLYPODIUM KRAMERI, *Franch. arid Savat.*

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODUCE-E, Tribe POLYPODIES.

Polypodium (*Phegopteris*) *Xrameri*, *Franch. et Savat. Enum. Pl. Jap.* vol. ii. p. 244 *f* rhizomate gracili late repente paleis parvis lanceolatis membranaceis adpressis vestito, stipitibus segragatis gracilibus nudis, frondibus parvis cordato-deltaoideis profunde pinnatifidis viridibus membranaceis, pinnis lanceolatis profunde crenatis infimis inaximis profunde lobatis, venulis gracilibus ascendentibus simplicibus, soris medialibus, inferioribus oblongis.—*Moore in Gard. Chron.* 1881, vol. i. p. 136,

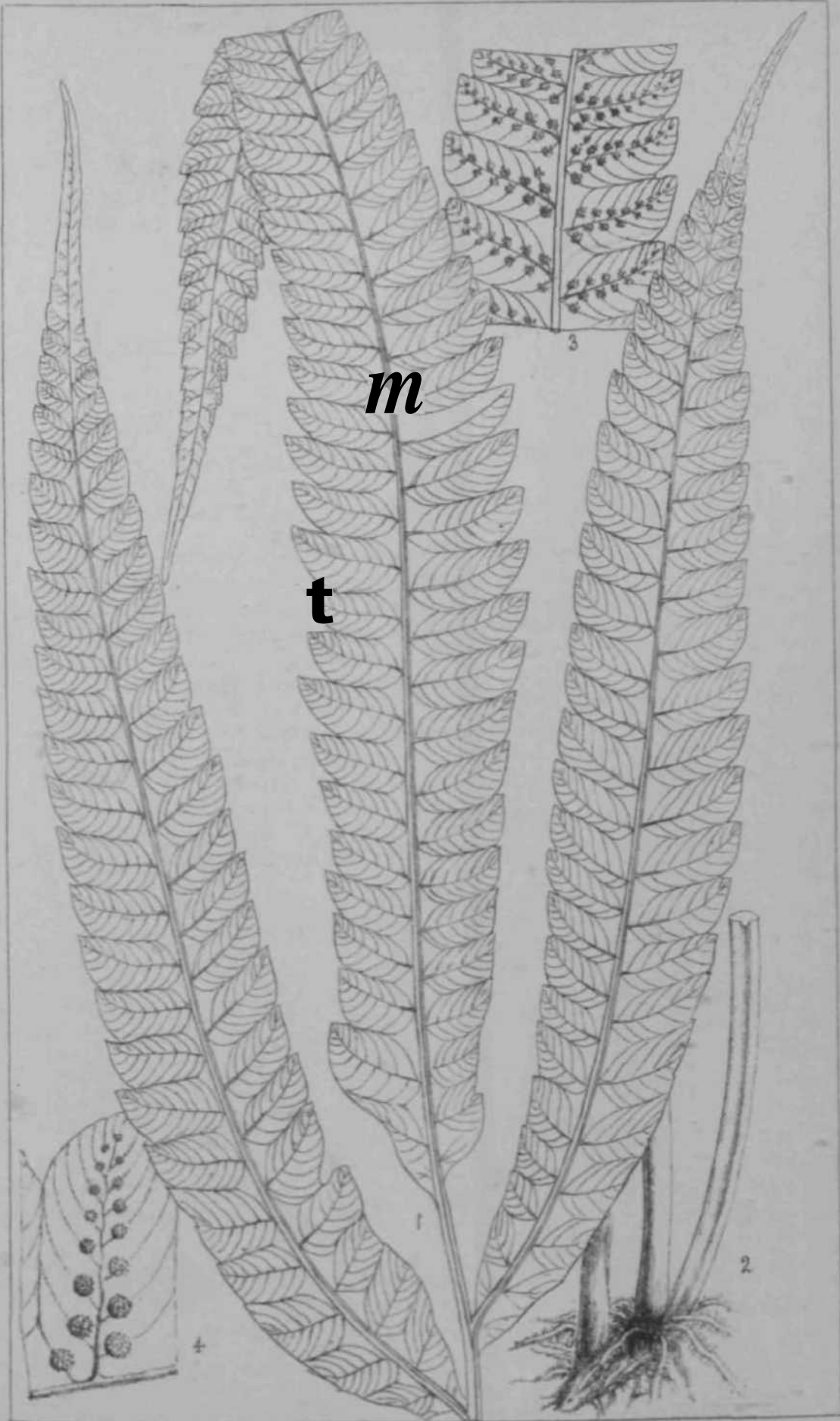
Polypodium oyamense, *Baker in Journ. Bot.* 1877, p. 366.

HAB. Mountains of Japan, *Bisseti*. Received also from Professor Eaton, and a drawing from Dr. Franchet.

*Stipite** 3-4 poll, longi. *Lamina* semipedalis et ultra.

A very distinct species, with the habit of the European *P. Phegopteris*. It has been brought into cultivation both in Britain and the United States.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant: *life size*, 2. Primary *«gmen»* 3. Lobe of lower pinna: *both enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Polypodium obterratum Sw

PLATE 1670.

POLYPODIUM TATEI, *Baker*.

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEJE, Tribe POLYPODIES.

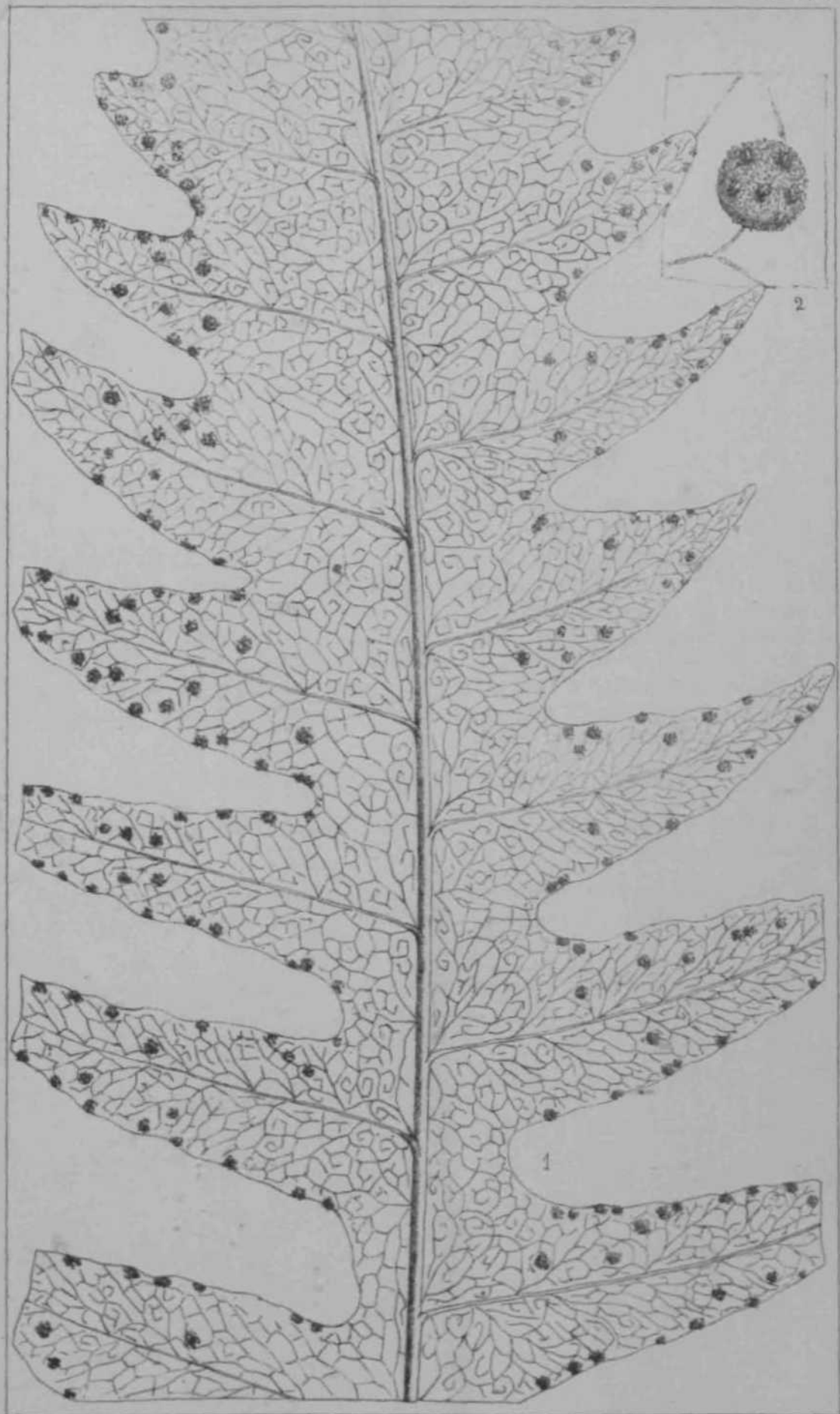
Polypodium (Dictyopteris) *Tatei*, *Baker in Hook, et Baker Syn. Fil.* edit. 2, p. 506; stipitibus elongatis castaneis nudis, frondibus magnis oblongo-deltoideis membraceis viridibus glabris, apice caudatis pinnatifidis lobis ovatis vel lanceolatis, deorsum simpliciter pinnatis, pinnis lanceolatis acuminatis repandis, superioribus basi adnatis, inferioribus maximis subpetiolatis, venis copiose anastomosantibus, venulis liberis inclusis multis productis, soriis globosis superficialibus sparsis multis submarginalibus.

HAB. Nicaragua; forests of Chontales, *Ralph Tate*.

Caudex ignotus. *Lamina* 2-3-pedalis. *Pinnae* inferiores subpedales, medio 12-15 lin. latee.

This very distinct and interesting species was discovered by Professor Tate when he visited the gold-mines of Chontales in 1868.—
J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Portion of apex of frond: *life-size*. 2. Small portion with sorus: *enlarged*



J. Allen del.

Polypodium Tatei, Baker.

PLATE 1671.

POLYPODIUM EGGERSII, *Baker*.

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEJE, Tribe POLYPODIES.

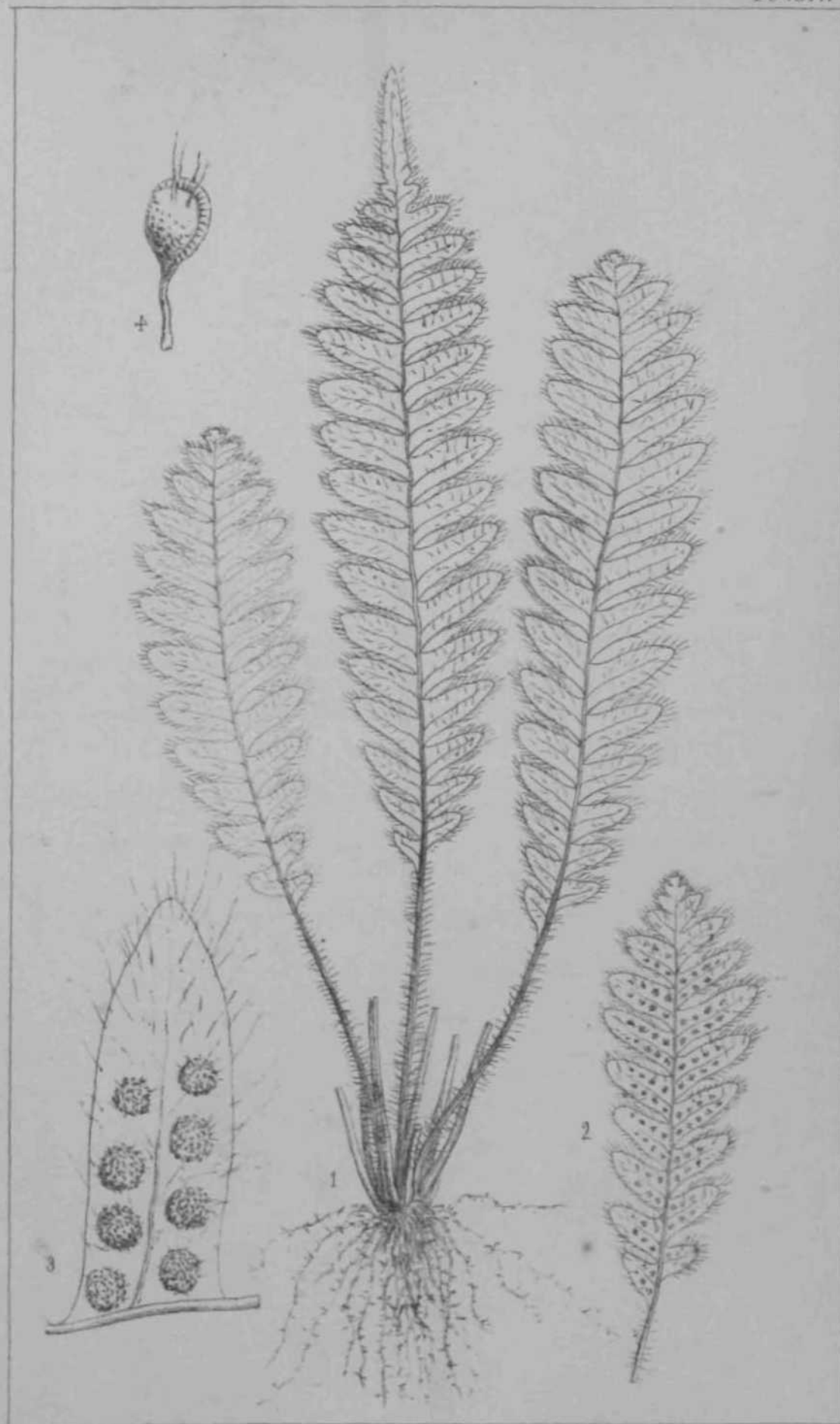
Folypodium (*Eupolypodium*) *Eggersii*, *Baker* (*sp. nov.*); caudice erecto, stipitibus brevibus coespitosis erectis gracilibus viridibus pilosis, frondibus parvis lanceolatis simpliciter pinnatis membranaceis utrinque viridibus pilosis, pinnis multijugis ascendentibus lanceolatis integris basi adnatis, inferioribus sensim minoribus, venis 5-6-jugis erecto-patentibus simplicibus, Basis magnis globosis superficialibus medialibus.

HJLB. Dominica, *Baron Eggers*, 937.

Stipites 1-2 poll, longi. *Lamina* 3-4-pollicaris, medio 9-10 lin. lata.

Intermediate between two well-known West Indian types, *P. pendulum* and *P. siuspensum*.—J. G. BAKER.

Figs. 1 and 2. Fronds: *life size*. 3. Fertile pinna: *enlarged*. 4. A single capsule: *much enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Polypodium Eggersii, Baker.

PLATE 1672.

FOLYFODIUM POZUZOENSE, *Baker*.

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEA, Tribe POLYPODIES.

Polypodinxn (*Eupolypodium*) *pozuzoense*, *Baker* (*sp. nov.*); stipitibus brevibus gracilibus caepitosis parce pilosis, frondibus firmulis oblongo-lanceolatis pinnatis pendulis glabris obscure viridibus, pinnis 30-40-jugis linearibus basi adnatis crenatis vel saepe pinnatifidis lobis ascendentibus valde irregularibus, Tenulis erecto-patentibus immersis occulta, soris globosis superficialibus.

HAB. Cordilleras of Pozuzo, alt. 8000 feet, on trees, *Pearce*, 248.

Stipites 1-2 poll, longi. *Lamina* pedalis vel sesquipedalis.

This curious species was discovered by Mr. Richard Pearce, in 1863, when on a collecting expedition on behalf of Messrs. Veitch. It is allied to the Peruvian *P. myriophyllum*, Mett.

Fig. 1. Frond. 2. Large pinna : *both life age*. 3. Portion of pinna: *enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Polypodium pozuzoense Baker.

PLATE 1673.

POLYPODIUM TORULOSUM, *Baker*.

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEI, Tribe POLYPODIACEAE.

Polypodium (*Eupolypodium*) *torulosum*, *Baker in Jonru. W.,..... Soc.* vol. xvi. p. 204; stipitibus brevibus cespitosis gracillimis pilosis, frondibus parvis pediculis firmulis lanceolatis viridibus pilosis, pinnis multijugis adnatis ascendentibus linearibus integris vel pinnatifidis, venis occultis immersis, nervis superficialibus globosis.

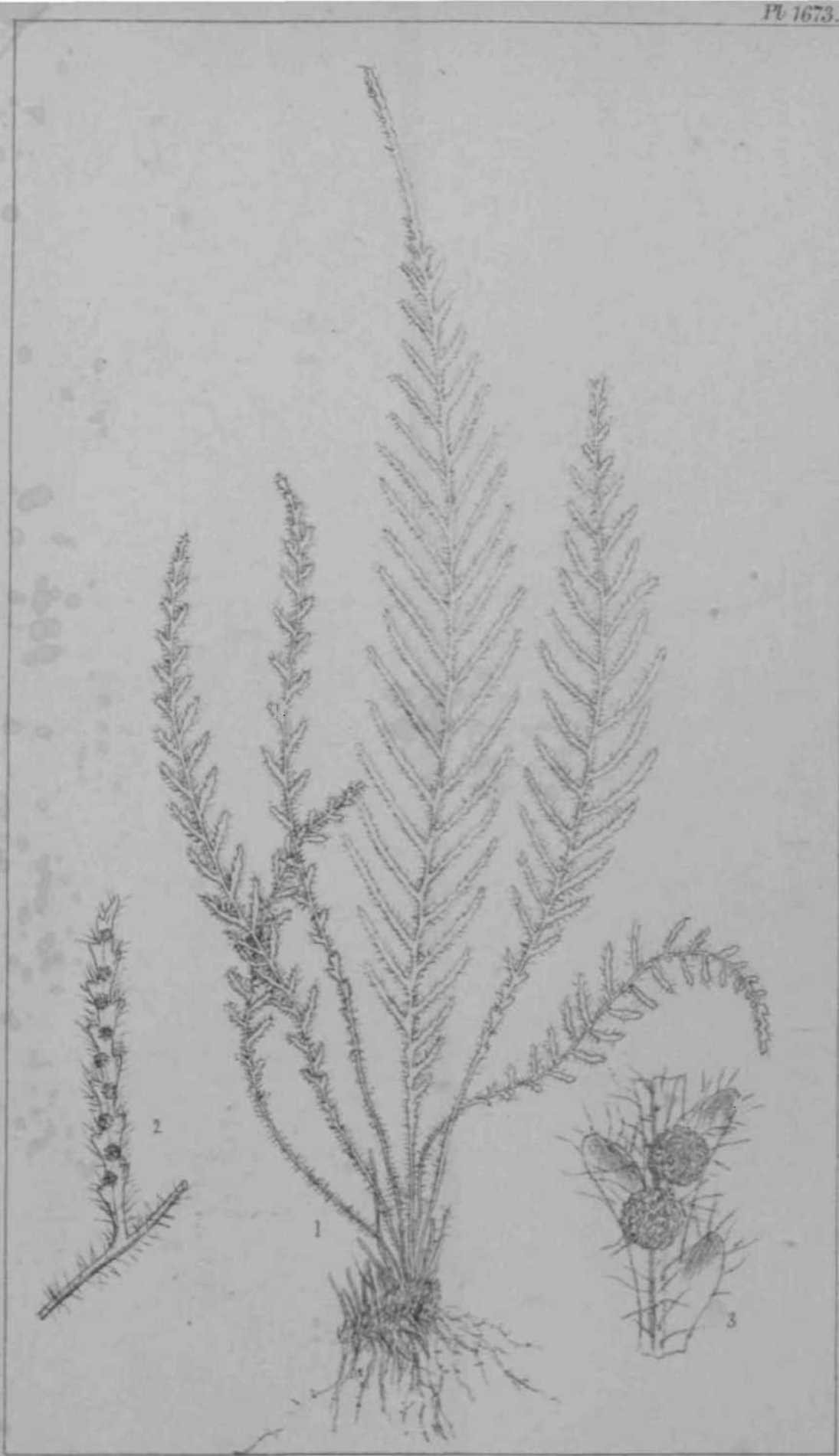
Polypodium muscicola, *Cordeniay MSS.*

HAB. Central Madagascar, *Miss Helen Oilpin*; Bourbon, *Cordemoy, Delisle.*

Stipites 1-1 1/2 poll, longi. *Lamina* 3-6-pollicaris, medio 1-12 lin. lata.

Allied to the Brazilian *P. achilleefoHum*, Kaulf. Interesting geographically as being a species common to the mountains of Bourbon and Central Madagascar.—J. O. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant: *life site*. 2. Pinna. 3. Portion of pinna: *enlarged*.



J. Allen Tode:

Polypodium torulosum, Baker

PLATE 1674.

POLYPODIUM NOVJE-ZEALANDLSS, *Baker.*

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEA, Tribe POLYPODIES.

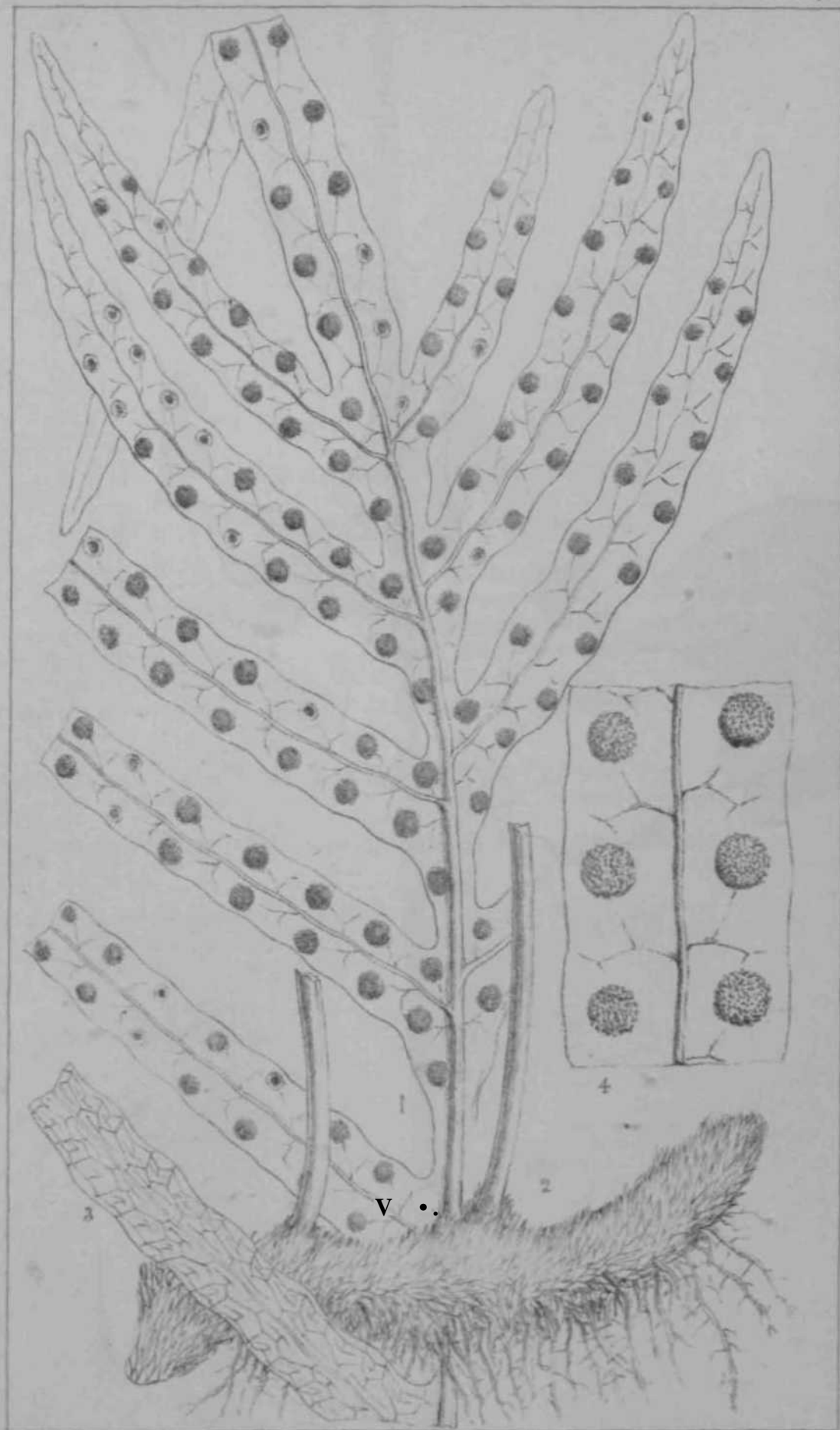
Polypodium (Phymatodes) Nova-Zealandis, Baker (sp. nov): rhizomate crasso late repente paleis ferrugineis lanceolatis dense vestit< » stipitibus elongatis strictis stramineis nudis, frondibus magnis oblongo-lanceolatis simpliciter pinnatis firmulis viridibus glabris, pinnis multijugis lanceolatis basi late adnatis, venis gracilibus immersis obscuris copiose anastomosantibus, sordibus magnis globosis superficialibus mediis.

HAB. New Zealand; mountains of the Upper Waikoto district, alt. 2500 ft., *Cheesman.*

Stipites semipedales vel pedales. *Lamina* 1-4-pedalis, medio 6-12 poll. lata.

An interesting new species of the group of *Polypodium Phymatodes*. It is fully described, but not named, by Mr. Cheesman, in a paper in the *Transactions of the New Zealand Institute*, vol. x. p. 356. — J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Portion of frond. 2. Rhizome. 3. Pinna, showing veining: *life size*. 4. Portion of fertile pinna: *enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Polypodium novae-zelandiae Baker

PLATE 1675.

POLYPODIUM MACBOCHASMUM, *Laker.*

FIMCES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEAE, Tribe POLYPODIES.

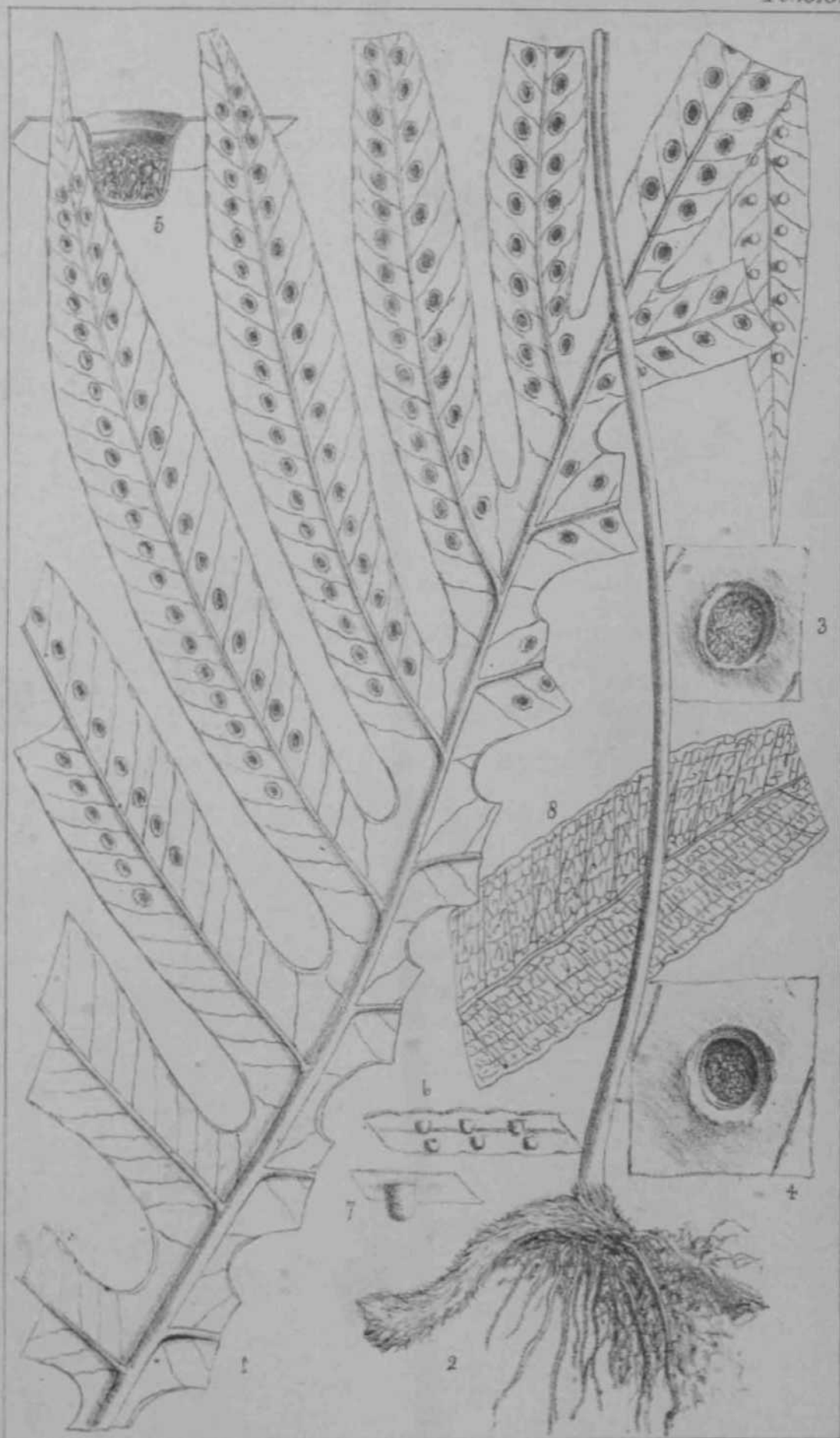
Polypodium (Phymatodes) *macrochasmum*, *Baker in Journ. Bot.* 1880, p. 216; rhizomate late repente paleis linearibus ferrugineis membranaceis dense vestito, stipitibus strictis elongatis nudis, frondibus oblongo-deltaideis simpliciter pinnatis rigidulis viridibus glabris, pinnis lanceolatis basi confluentibus, venis primariis parallelis ad marginem productis, intermediis obscuris immersis anastomosantibus, sori subcostalibus uniseriatis profunde immersis.

HAB. Sumatra; Mount Singalan, alt. 5000-6,000 ft., *Dr. Reccari.*

Stipites semipedales. *Lamina* pedalis, pinnis medio 6-12 lin. latis.

A very distinct species, discovered lately, with many other novelties, by Dr. Beccari, in his explorations of the mountains of Sumatra.—
J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Portion of frond. 2. Rhizome and stipes: *life size*. 3-4-5. Portions of frond to show sori. 6-7. Papillose upper surface: *both enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Polypodium macrochasmum, Baker.

PLATE 1676.

NOTOCHLJENA CHINENSIS, *Baker*,

FILICES, Sub-order PULY POMACES, Tribe GRAMMITIDEJB,

Notochlsena chinensis, *Baker in Gard, Ohron. n. \$*, vol. xir, p. 494; rbizomnte gracili repent* paleis parvis castaneis lincaribus adpressis vestito, stapitaboa **gracitibns** elongstis caetaneis uadis, frondibas purvis **oblongo-deltaideifl** bipiuuatis facie viridibns parce pilosis dorso dense persist enter albo-brunneo-tom&ntosis, rachi castanea parce pilosa, pi n n is nmltjugis soSMlibn^ huici-oJatiB, infimis maxim is inse-ijuihtteriilibus deltaideis, **piinulu** intimis lanceolatis integra vel crenati^, venia immerais occult is venal is e rtcto-patent ibas furcatis, soris minTitis globosis marginalilma.

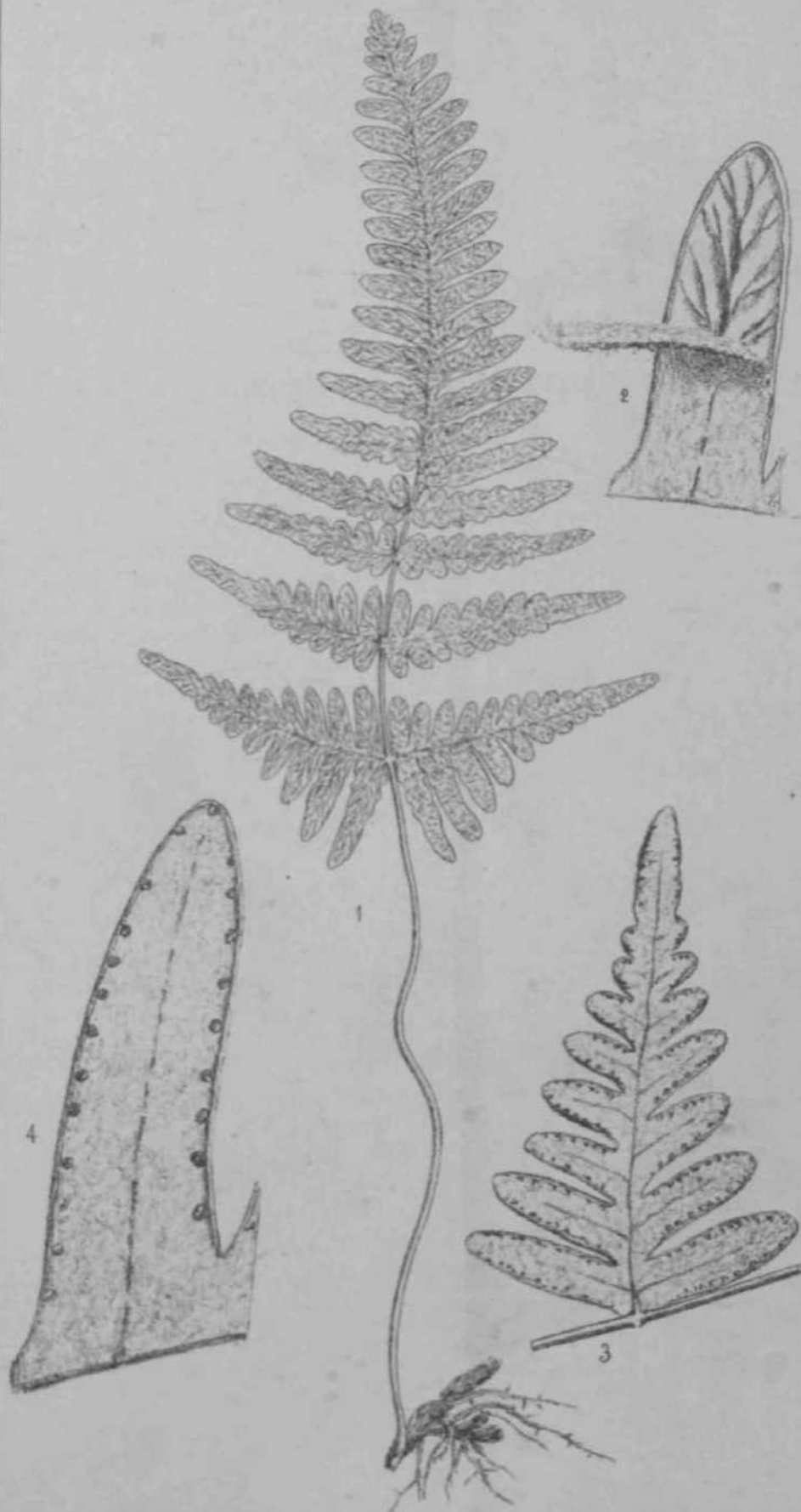
HAH. Central Cbiua; Ichang Gorge, *Maries*.

Stipites 3-4 poll, longi. *Lamina* 3—t poll. Ionga, pinnis infirais 8-9 Jin. lotis.

Nearly allied to the well-kno.vn **ESorpa** in *N. Marante*•, R. Br.—
J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. A frond: *life size*. 2. A pinnule. 4. A pimui. 3. A pinnule, with tmneitnm loruawiiy to show the ve;ns: *all more or less enlarged*.

r



J. Allen del.

Notochlaena chinensis. Baker.

PLATE 1677.

NOTOCHL.ENA BALANSI, Baker,

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEAE, Tribe GRAMMITIDEAE.

Notochlena Balansi, Baker in *Journ. Bot.* 1878, p. 801; rhizomate breviter repente paleis linearibus brunneis patulis dense vestito, stipitibus brevibus contiguis castaneis tomentosis, frondibus oblongo-lanceolatis facie viridibus parce pilosis dorso dense persistenter minute squamosis, radii castanea paleacei, pinnis multijugis sessilibus lanceolatis infimis reductis, pinnulis multijugis parvis oblongis contiguis adnatis, venis occultis immersis, soris copiosis confluentibus.

HAB. Paraguay; rocky banks of the Rio Paraguay near Assam]tion, *Balansa*, 330.

Stipites 1-2 poll. longi. *Lamina* 6-9 poll, longa, medio 15 lin. lata.

Allied to the Mexican and Arizonan *N. Asehenborniana*, Kotschy. — J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant: *fr. nat.* 2. Pinna: *enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Notochlaena Balansæ, Baker.

PLATE 1678.

NOTOCHUENA PALMERI, *Baker*.

FILIGES, Sab-order POLYPODIACEJE, Tribe GRAMMITIDE*.

Notochlilena (*Cincinnati*) *Palmeri*, *Baker* (*sp. nov.*); caudice erecto paleis paucis lanceolatis membranaceis apice vestito, stipitibus brevibus cespitosis atro-castaneis nudis, frondibus oblongo-lanceolatis bipinnatis facie viridibus glabris dorso albo-ceraceis, pinnis multijugis sessilibus lanceolatis, pinnulis paucijugis sessilibus oblongis integris, venis immersis occultis, soris copiosis demum pinnularum dorsum totam occupantibus.

HAB. Mexico; mountains of San Luis Potosi, alt. 6000-8000 ft., *Parry and Palmer*, 991.

Stipites 1-1¹/₂ poll, longi. *Lamina* 3-6-pollicaris, medio 6-12 lin. lata.

This is only one amongst a large number of new species of *Notochlilena*, several of which have been figured by Professor Eaton, which have been discovered in Mexico and the South-western United States since the publication of the last edition of *Synopsis Filicum*. Of the species included therein the present plant comes nearest to *N. affinis*, Hook.—J. 6. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant: *life size*. 2. A pinna. 3. Segment to show sori in a young stage: *both enlarged*.



r^t>

j

Notochlaera Palmeri, Baker

J. Allend.

NOTOCHL^ASWA HOOKEHI, *Baton*.

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODUCE.8, Tribe GRAMM HIDES.

Kotochleena (*Cincinalis*) *Hookeri*, *Eaton, Ferns Southwest*, p. 808, tab. 30; rhizomate breviter reptante paleis lanceolatis brunneis patulis medio nigris dense vestito, stipitibus elongatis castaneis nudis, frondibus parvis cordato-quadrangularibus palmatis quinquefidis facie viridibus glabris dorso albo-ceracea, lobis rhomboideis pinnatis vel profunde pinnatifidis, segmentis lanceolatis integris vel infimis crenatis, veis immersis occurrentibus, solum in confluentibus.—*Eaton, Ferns Brit. North Amer.* vol. ii. p. 25j tab. 49.

Notochloa *Candida*, var. *quinquefidio-palmata*, *Boott, Sjög. Fil.* vol. v. p. 211.

HAB. California, *Bigelow*; Arizona, *Lennox, Pringle*; New Mexico, *O. Wright*, 821, *Fernald*, 583, *Rttsby*; Mexico; San Luis Potosi, a variety with yellow powder, *Parry*, 022.

Stipites 2-n poll, longi. *Lamina* 2-3 poll, longa et lata.

Differs from all the other ceraceous *Notochloas* by its palmately crenate. It was first characterised as a species by Professor Eaton, and has been gathered in numerous localities of late years, but is not yet brought into cultivation.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant: *life size*, 2, 3, 4, Segments: *part or lot enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Notoclilana Hooleri, Eaton

PLATE 1680.

GYMNOGRAMME ANDERSONI, *Beddome*.

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEÆ, Tribe GHAMMITIDEI.

Gymnogramme Andersoni, *Beddome*, *Ferns Brit Ind.* tab. 190; caudice erecto, stipitibus dense caespitosis btramineis pilosis, frondibus parvis oblongo-lanceolatis bipinnatifidis membranaceis utrinque viridibus dense pilosis, pinnis multijngis sessilibus ovatis profunde pinnatifidis segmentis contiguis oblongis, venis pinnatis vennis graoilibus ascendentibus, soris globosis medialibus demum confluentibus.—*Handbook*, p. 382; *Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fil.* p. 380.

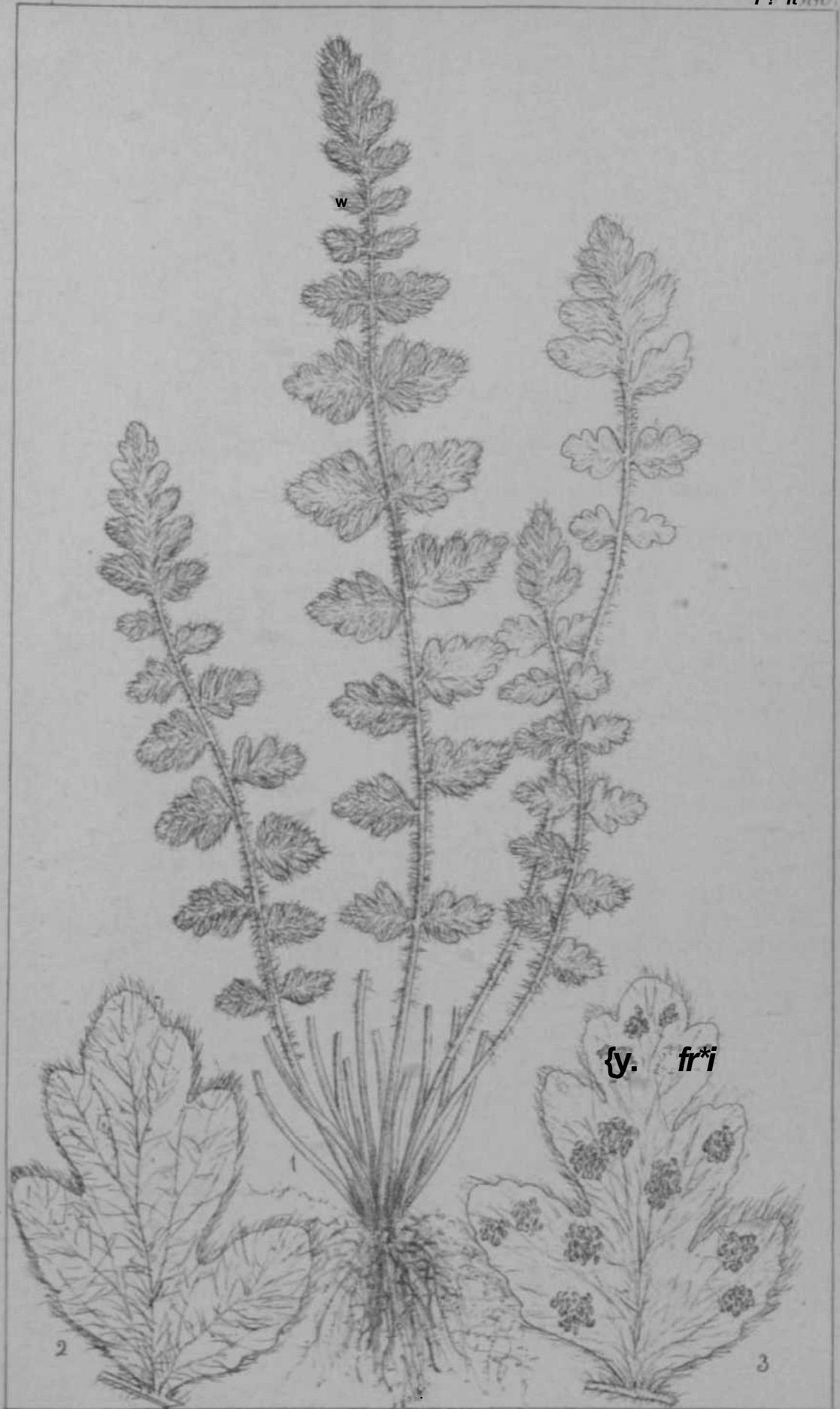
Woodsia lanosa, *Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fil.* p. 47.

HAB. Alpine region of Central and Eastern Himalayas, Kumaun, and Garwhal, 11,000-12,000 ft., *Strachey and Winterbottom, Duthw*; Sikkim, 14,000-16,000 ft., *Sir / D. Hooker*.

Stipites 1-3 poll, longi. *Lamina* 2-5 poll, longa, pinnis 5-6 lin. latis.

This has the habit of *Woodsia ilvensis* and *hyperborea*, but I find no trace of an indusium, so that Colonel Beddome is quite right in placing it in *Gymnogramme*.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant: *life size*. 2 and 3. Pinnae; *enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Gymnogramme Andersoni, Beddome.

PLATE 1681.

GYMNOGEAMME XEROPHILA, *Baker*.

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEAE, Tribe GYMNOGAMMITEAE.

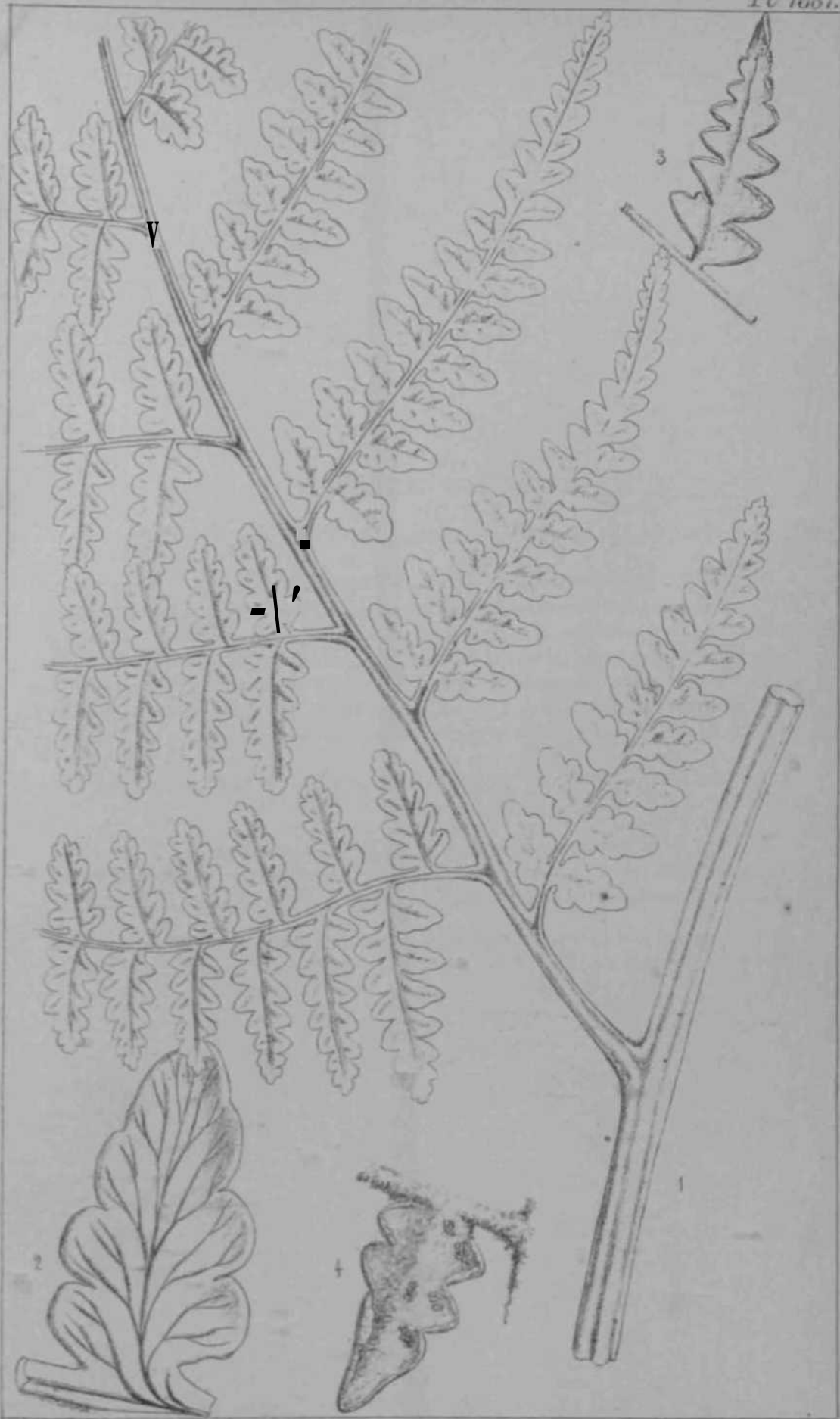
Gymnogramme xerophila, *Baker in Journ. Bot.* 1881, p. 206; frondibus amplis deltoideis decompositis subcoriaceis facie viridilima glabris dorso dense persistenter ferrugineo-tomentosis, rachibus castaneis tomentosis, pinnis magnis petiolatis oblongo-lanceolatis, pinnatis multangulis lanceolatis, segmentis tertianis ovato-oblongis obtusis lobis rotundatis marginibus leviter revolutis, venis pinnatis liberis venis ascendentibus furcatis, nervis medialibus.

HAB. New Granada; province of Antioquia, in open rocky places, alt. 8000 ft., *Kalbreyer*, 1563.

Lamina 4-6-pedalis. *Pinna*: inermis pedales et ultra.

A very striking and distinct new species, discovered by Mr. Kalbreyer in 1879 when collecting on behalf of Messrs. Veitch, — J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Lower part of a pinna: 1. *Distal* part, 2. **Barren** segment, denuded of tomentum to show the veining. 3 and 4, Final segments: *terminal*.



J. Allen del.

Gymnogramme xerophila, Baker.

PLATE 1682.

GYMNOGRAMME SCHIZOPHYLLA, *Baker.*

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEÆ, Tribe GRAMMITIDÆ.

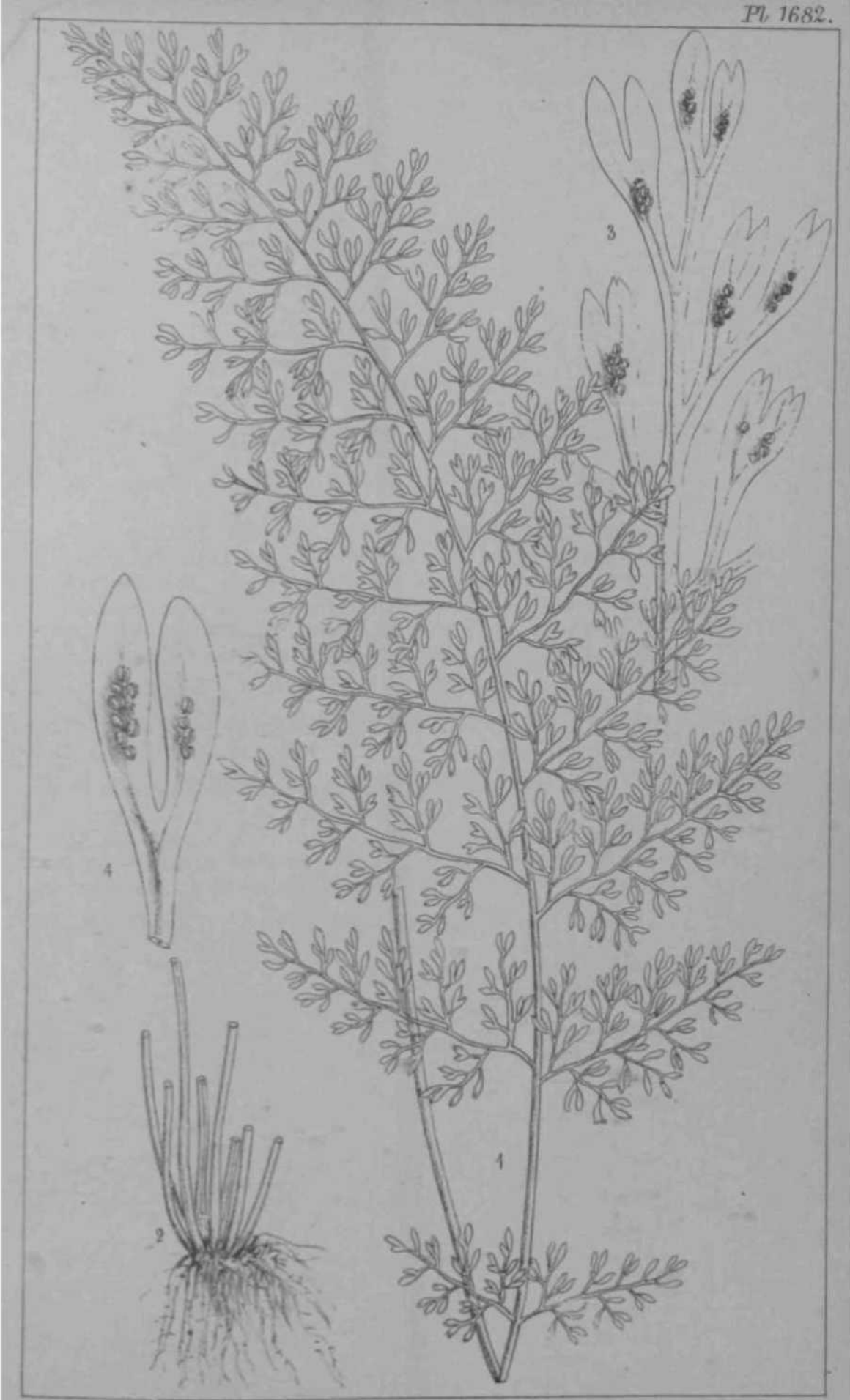
Gymnogramme schizophylla, *Baker* in *Journ. Bot.* 1877, p. 266; can dice erecto, stipitibus brevibus nudis graeilibus castaneis, frondibus oblongo-lanceolatis decompositis membranaceis glabris viridibus, rachis recta castanea, pinnis multijugis deltoideis basi postice cuneato-truncatis, inferioribus reductis remotis, segmentis ultimis linearibus uninerviis segregatis deorsum attenuatis, soris ad venas decurrentibus oblongis.

HAB. Mountains of Jamaica, alt. 4*300-5000 ft, *Mies Taylor, Jenman, Nock.*

Stipites 1-3 poll, longi. *Lamina* pedalis vel semipedalis, media 2-4 poll. lata.

This handsome species was found long ago by Miss Taylor, but was not described. It was rediscovered by Messrs. Nock and Jenman in 1875, and has now been introduced into cultivation.—J. O. BAKER.

Fig. 1. An entire frond. 2. Tuft of stipes: *lift tUe*. 3 and 4. Final divisions: *mtmtyd*.



J. Allen del.

Gymnogramme schizophylla, Baker.

PLATE 1683.

GYMNOGRAMME PREHENSIBILIS, *Baker*.

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEJ., Tribe GRAMMITIDEJ.

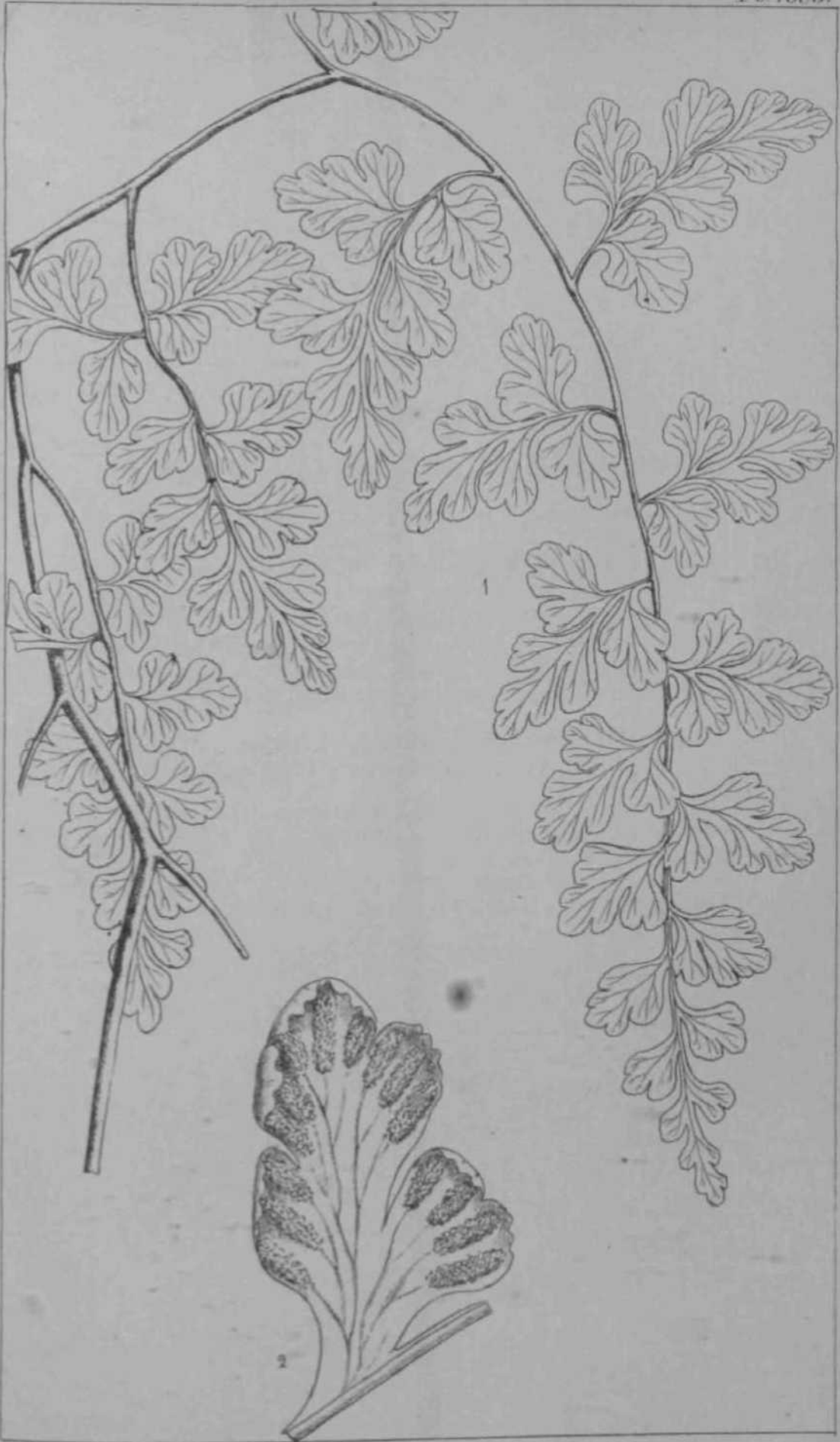
Oymnogramme prehensibilis, *Baker in Book, et Baker, Syn. Fil.* edit. 2, p. 517; frondibus amplis scandentibus membranaceis viridibus glabris, pinnis oblongo-lanceolatis rachibus castaneis valde flexuosis, pinnulis ovatis basi postice cuneato-truncatis, segmentis ultimis latis cuneatis inaequaliter flabellatim sectis, venis liberis flabellatis, Boris oblongis vel cylindricis supra medium venularum decurrentibus.

HAB. Andes of New Granada; province of Antioquia, alt. 6000 ft., *Kalbreyer*, 1365; Ecuador; Sandillani, 8000-9000 ft., *Pearce*.

Lamina 4-6-pedalis. *Pinna* pedales. *Segmenta* ultima 3-4 lin. lata.

A very fine large scandent species, discovered by Messrs. Veitch's collectors.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Lower pinna: *life size*, 2. Final segment: *enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Gymnogramme prehearsibilis, Baker.

PLATE 1684.

GYMNOGEAMME EXTENSA, *Baker.*

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACILB, Tribe GRAUMITID&S.

Oymnogramme extensa, *Baker in Endl. et Mart. Fl. Brasil.* vol. i. part 2, p. 599; stipitibus elongatis gracilibus nudis castaneis, frondibus elongatis decoraposis membranaceis glabris viridibus, rachi recta gracili castanea, pinnis remotis patulis' deltoideis cum pinnulis deltoideis basi postice cuneato-truncatis, segmentis ultimis cuneatis flabellatis sectis lobis uninerviis, nervis medialibus oblongo-cylindricis.

Anogramme Biardii, Fee, *Crypt. Vase. Bras.* p. 241, tab. 77, fig. 1.

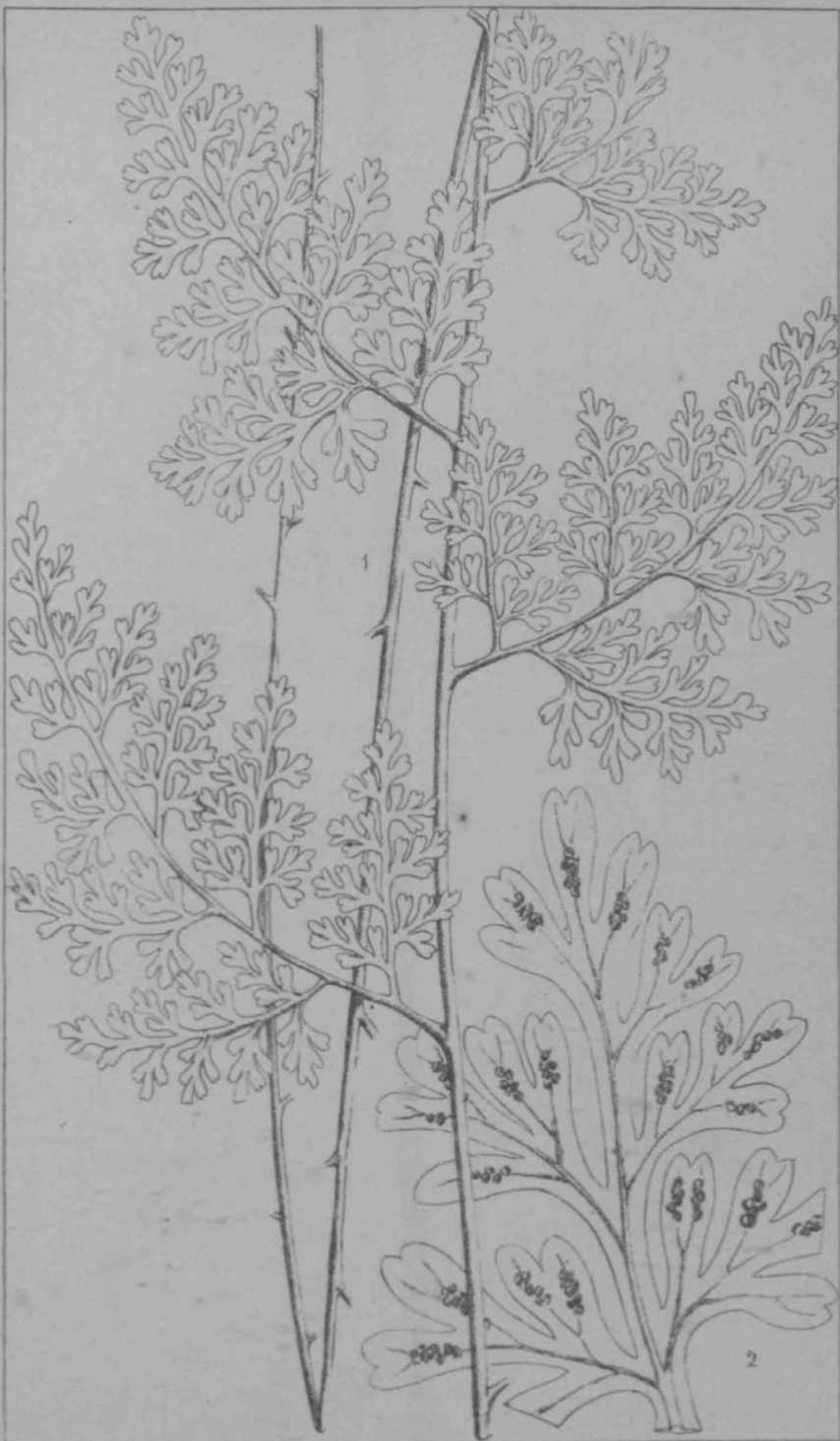
Gymnogramme Biardii, *Baker in Hook et Baker, Syn. Fil.* edit. 2, p. 516.

HAB. Rio Janeiro; forests of the Organ mountains, *Glaziou*, 3331.

Stipites 8-12 poll, longi. *Lamina* sesquipedalis vel bipedalis, pinnis 2-3 poll, longis.

This is one of the discoveries of Dr. Glaziou, who has collected most energetically in South Brazil during the last fifteen years. It is allied to the Andine *O. hirta*, Desv.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Portion of frond: *life size*. 2. Fertile pinnule: *enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Gymnogramme extensa, Baker.

PLATE 1685.

GYMNOGRAMME CANTONIENSIS, Baker.

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPOQIACEJE, Tribe GRAMMITIDEA.

Gymnogramme (Sellignea) cantoniensis, Baker; rhizomate gracili late repente, paleis lanccolatis adpressis membranaceis nigrescentibus clathratis, frondibus valde diniorphis, sterilibus parvis ovatis obtusis integris basi rotundatis vel subcordatis, stipitibus frondibus fequilongis nudis viridatis, venis inconspicuis iramersis copiose anastomosantibus, frondibus fertilibus lanceolatis, soris cylindricis cite confluentibus.

Poljpodium P cantonieDse, *Baker in Journ. Bot.* 1879, p. 304.

HAB. Banks of the North river, Canton, *Ford.*

Lamina sterili 2-3-pollicaris. *Lamina fertili* 3 poll, longa, medio 2-3 lin. lata.

Tin's very distinct species was discovered in 1878 by Mr. Charles Ford, of the Hong Kong Botanic Garden. It is only quite recently that we have seen the fertile frond, and it has lately been brought into cultivation.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Sterile fronds. 2. Fertile frond: *both life BU*. 3. Fertile frond: *enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Gymnogramme cantoniensis, Baker

PLATE 1686.

DRYMOGLOSSUM NIPHOBOLOIDES, *Baker*.

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEA, Tribe GRAMMITIDEA.

Drymoglossum niphoboloides, *Baker* | rhizomate gracili flexuoso late repente, paleis ovatis ferrugineis membranaceis conspicue ciliatis, frondibus valde dimorphis, sterilibus breviter petiolatis coriaceis parvis oblongis obtusis basi cuneatis pilis stellatis deciduis praeditis, frondibus fertilibus majoribus lanceolatis, venis inconspicuis immersis, *Boris* perfecte marginalibus continuo vel interruptis.

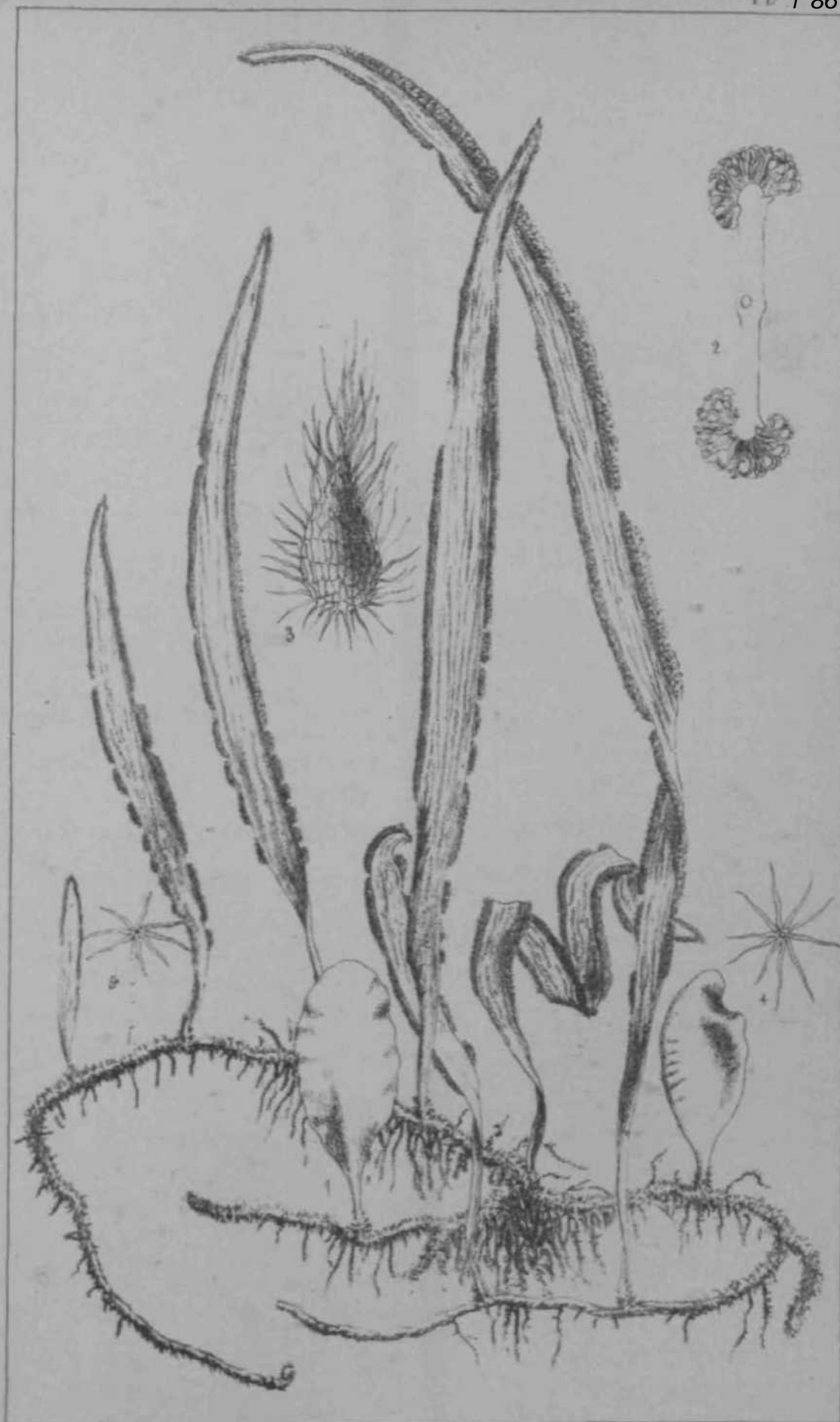
Trenitis (*Drymoglossum*) *niphoboloides*, *Literssen in Beh'q. Ruten.* p. 49, tab. 1, fig. 3-6.

HAB. Forests of North-west Madagascar, *RiUeiiberg*, *Humblot* 310.

Lamina sterilis subpollicaris. *Lamina fertilis* 3-6-pollicaris, medio 3-4 lin. lata.

This very distinct species, which was first gathered by the unfortunate traveller *Rntenberg*, has lately been refound by *Humblot*. It has not been sent home by any of the English collectors.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Whole plant: *life size*. 2. Cross section of fertile frond. 3. *Palea*. 4, 5. Stellate hairs: *all enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Drymoglossum nipitoboloides, Baker.

PLATE 1687.

HEMIONITIS PINNATA, /. *Smith.*

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEJS, Tribe GRAMWTIDEJE.

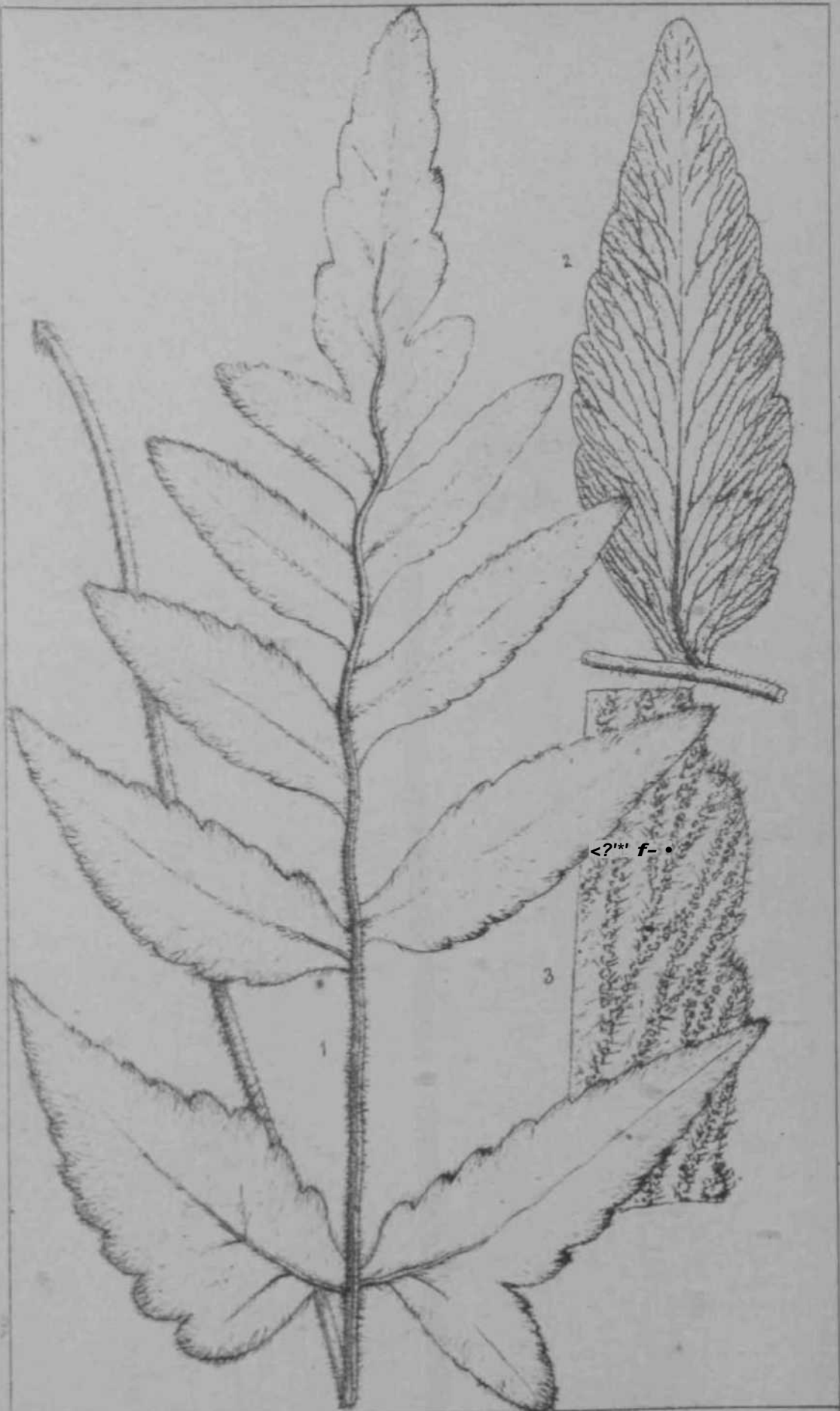
Hemionitis pinnata, /. *Smith, Gen. Fil* p. 33; caudice erecto apice paleis parvis lanceolatis membranaceis pallide brunneis pnedito, stipitibus elongatis casspitosi castaneis gracilibas nudis, frondibus ovato-oblongis membranaceis pilosis apice pinnatifidis deorsum simpliciter piunatis, rachi castanea pilosa, pinnis paucijugis sesailibQS, centralibus oblongo-lanceolatis obtusis crenatis, iufimis mazimis postice productis basi profunde lobatis, venis arcnatis extrorsam anastomosantibus, soris ad venas omnes productis.—*Hook, et Baker, Syn. Fil* p. 399.

HAB. Jamaica, *Wiles, Jenman, Sherring.*

Stipites 6-8 poll, longi. *Lamina* 6-8-pollicaris.

Of this, which is one of the most curious and rarest of the West Indian ferns, we have lately received a specimen for the first time from Mr. G. S. Jenman.^—J. G. BAKES.

Fig. 1. Whole frond: *life rite*. 2. Fertile pinna: *a little enlarged*. 3. Portion of fertile pinna: *much enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Hemionitis pinnata, J. Sm.

PLATE 1688.

ACROSTICHUM SODIROI, *Baker.*

FILICKS, Sub-order POLIPODIACEA, Tribe ACROSTICHEA.

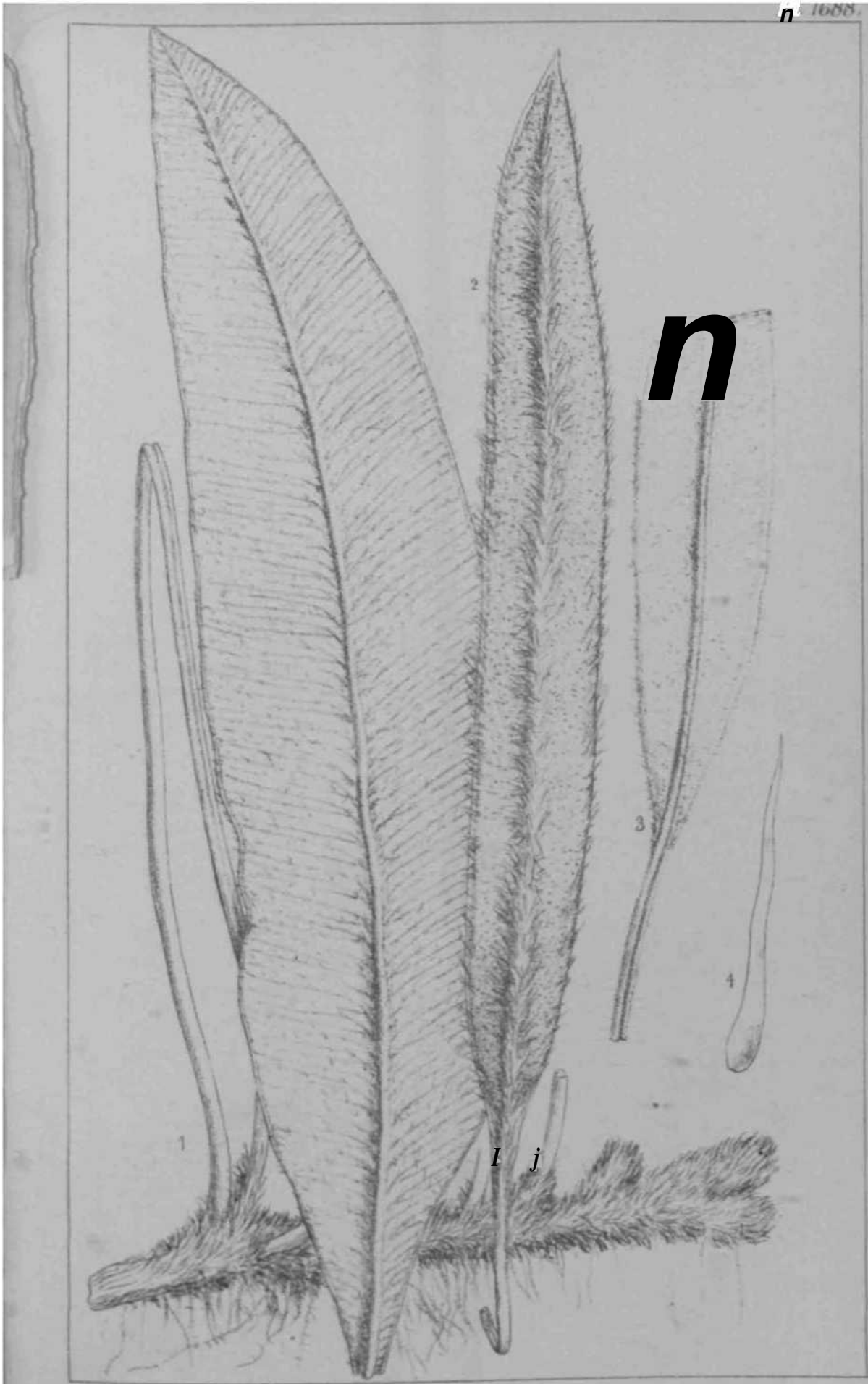
Acrostichum (*Elaphoglossum*) *Sodiroid*, *Baker in Journ. Bot.* 1877. p. 167; rhizomate valido liguloso late repente paleis parris Castanet membranaceis lanceolatis dense vestito, frondibus dimorphis, stipitibus longissimis viridulis parce paleaceis, frondibus ererilibus ligulatis lanceolatis subcoriaceis basi angustatis utrinque paleis adpressi-linearibus castaneis hand ciliatis tenniter vestitis, venis obscuris fiubpatulis seepe fnrcatis, frondibus fertilibus lanceolatis, costis faciei inferioris dense paleaceis.

HAB. Andes of Ecuador, in pastures of Mount Garazon, *Sodiroid*.

Stipites pedales et ultra. *Lamina* sterilis 6-8 poll, longa, 12-15 lin. lata; fertilis 8-9 lin. lata.

This is one of the many new species discovered lately by Father Sodiroid in the Andes of Quito. It belongs to the group of the *OligolepOfBy* in the neighbourhood of *A. 6cobpendrifolium*.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Sterile frond, with rhiome. Figs. 2 and 3. Fertile fronds: *both life size*.
4. Palea: *cnlargwU*



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J. Allen del.

Aero-stichum Sodiroi, Baker

PLATE 1689.

ACBOSTICHUM NEGLECTUM, *Baihij*.

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEA, Tribe ACROSTICHEJS.

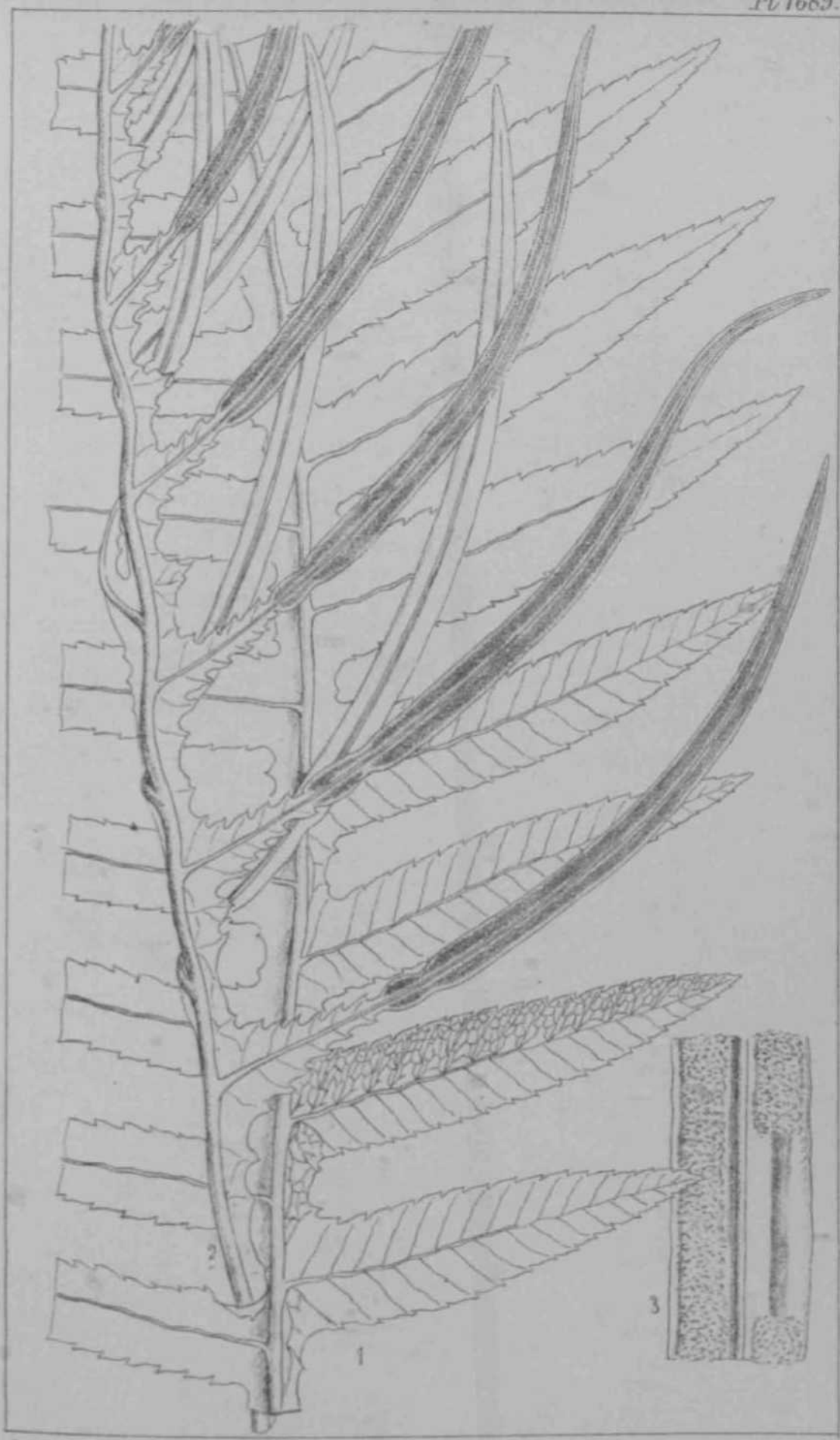
Acrostichum (*Oymnopteris*) *neglectum*. *Bailey, Synnpe. Queenl. Flora*, p. 222; rhizomate re pen to, frondibus dimorphifl, sterilibas oblongo-lanoeolatis profunde pinnatifidis membranaceis glabris viridibus, stipitibus elongatis fere ad basin alatia, pinuis multijugis lanceolatis acuminatis breviter pinnatifidis, lobis antice cuspidatis, venis primariia erecto-patentibus rectis parallelis, veniits intermediis copiose anastomosantibus, frondibus fertilibns minoribus, stipitibus longioribus, segmentis linearibus integris.

HAB. Queensland; gullies of Trinity Bay ranges, *Bail* ;.

Lamina 3-4-pedalis, stipite alato incluso. *Pinnae* centrales 4-5 poll longse, 8-9 lin. lat&.

This very distinct new species was first received at Kew from Baron von Mueller in 1880. It comes nearest to the widely spread Indian *A. virens*, Wall. It was discovered and described by Mr. F. M. Bailey, Government botanist to the colony of Queensland.—J. O. BAKES.

Fig. 1. Portion of sterile frond. 2. Portion of fertile frond: *both Itfe me*.
3. Portion of fertile pinna: *enlarged*.



J. Allen del.

Acrostichum neglectum, Bailey.

PLATE 1690.

ACROSTICHUM POLYBOTRYOIDES, *Baker.*

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEA, Tribe ACROSTICHEA.

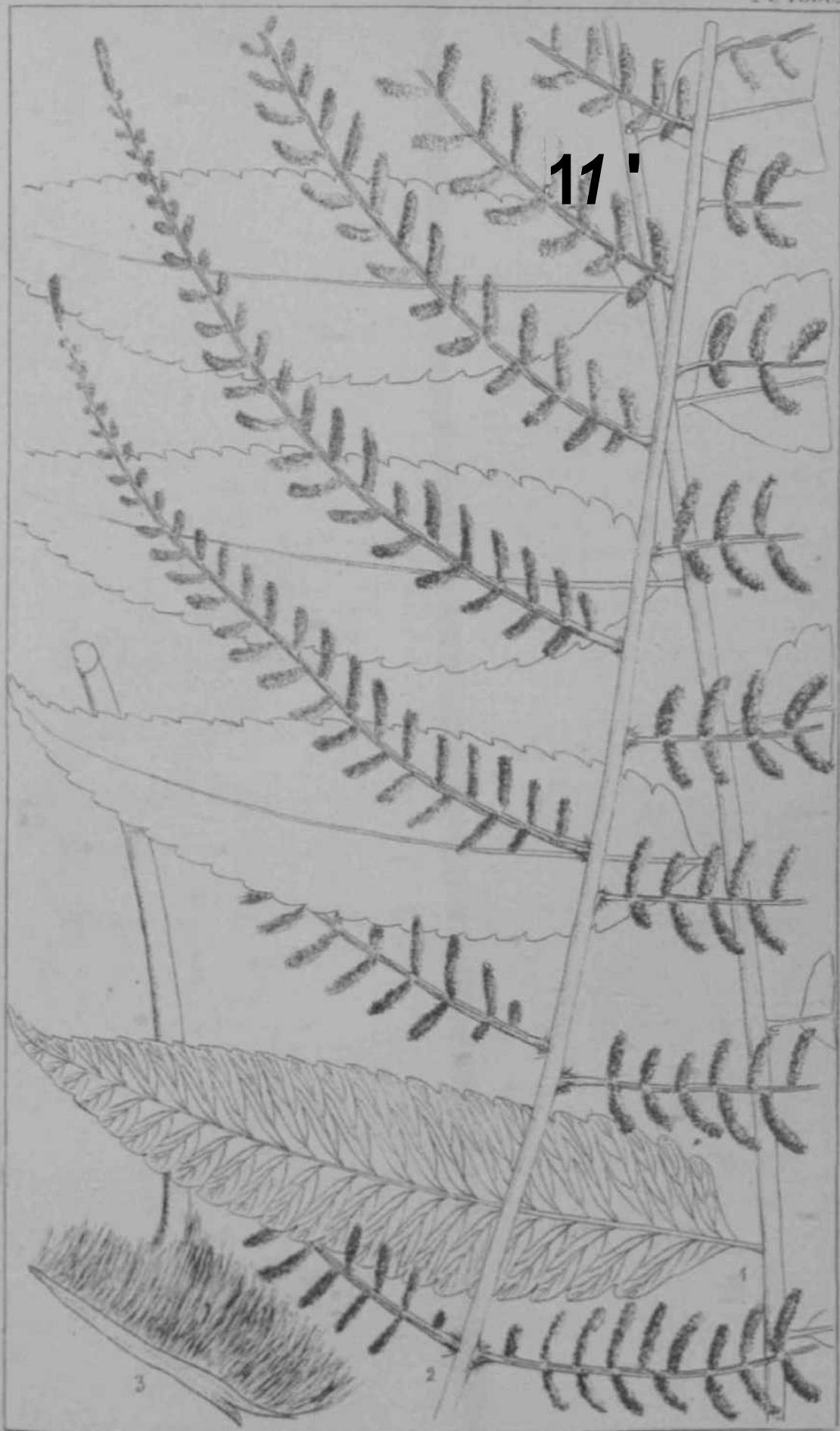
Acrostichum (*Gymnopteris*) *polybotryoides*, *Baker in Journ. Bot.* 1881, p. 207; rhizoinate liguoso stramineo scandente paleis magnis membraceis ferrugineis linearibus patulis dense vestito, stipitibus strictis nudis stramineis, frondibus sterilibus oblongo-lanceolatis simpliciter pinnatis firmulis glabris viridibus, rachi nuda straminea, pinnis multijugis lanceolatis sessilibus vel breviter petiolatis lobatis basi postice cuneato-truncatis, infimis baud reductis, lobis rotundatis, venis primariis rectis parallelis erecto-patentibus, venis paucijugis ascendentibus inferioribus apice anastomosantibus, frondibus fertilibus bipinnatis, pinnis lanceolatis, pinnulis oblongo-cylindricis segregatis basi adnatis.

HAB. New Granada; mountain forests of the province of Ocaña, alt. 7000 ft., *Kalbreyer*, 1254.

Stipites 5-8 poll longi. *Lamina sterilis* sesquipedalis vel bipedalis, pinnis 10-12 lin. latis.

Discovered by Mr. Kalbreyer in 1879 whilst travelling on behalf of Messrs. Veitch.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Portion of sterile frond. 2. Portion of fertile frond. 3. Base of stipe and portion of rhizome: *as usual*.



11'

J. Allen del.

Acrostichum polybotryoides, Baker.

PLATE 1691.

ACROSTICHUM JUGLANDIFOLIUM, *Baker.*

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEAE, Tribe ACROSTICHEAE.

Acrostichum (*Gymnopteris*) *juglandifolium*, *Baker in Journ. Bot.* 1881, p. 207; rhizomate lignoso scandente, stipitibus elongatis nudis stramineis, frondibus sterilibus magnis oblongo-lanceolatis simpliciter pinnatis subcoriaceis glabris viridibus, rachi nuda striata, pinnae multijagis alternis oblongo-lanceolatis integris acuminatis sessilibus vel breviter petiolatis deorsum postice angustioribus, nervis baud reductis, venis parallelis erecto-patentibus rectis, venulis paucis simplicibus ascendentibus, inferioribus apice anastomosantibus, frondibus fertilibus bipinnatis, pinnis lanceolatis, pinnulis segregatis adnatis cylindricis.

HAB. New Granada; forests of the province of Antioquia, on trees, alt. 4000-5000 ft, *Kalbreyer* 1778.

Stipites pedales. *Lamina* sterilis bipinnatifida, pinnis 15-18 lin. longis.

This also was discovered by Mr. Kalbreyer on his expedition of 1880.

Fig. 1. Portion of sterile frond. 2. Portion of fertile frond: both *Itfc \$Ue*.



J. Allen del.

Acrostichum juglandifolium, Baker.

PLATE 1692.

ACROSTICHUM SUBRECTUM, Baker.

FILICES, Sub-orde POLYFODIACE-S, Tribe ACROSTICHE*.

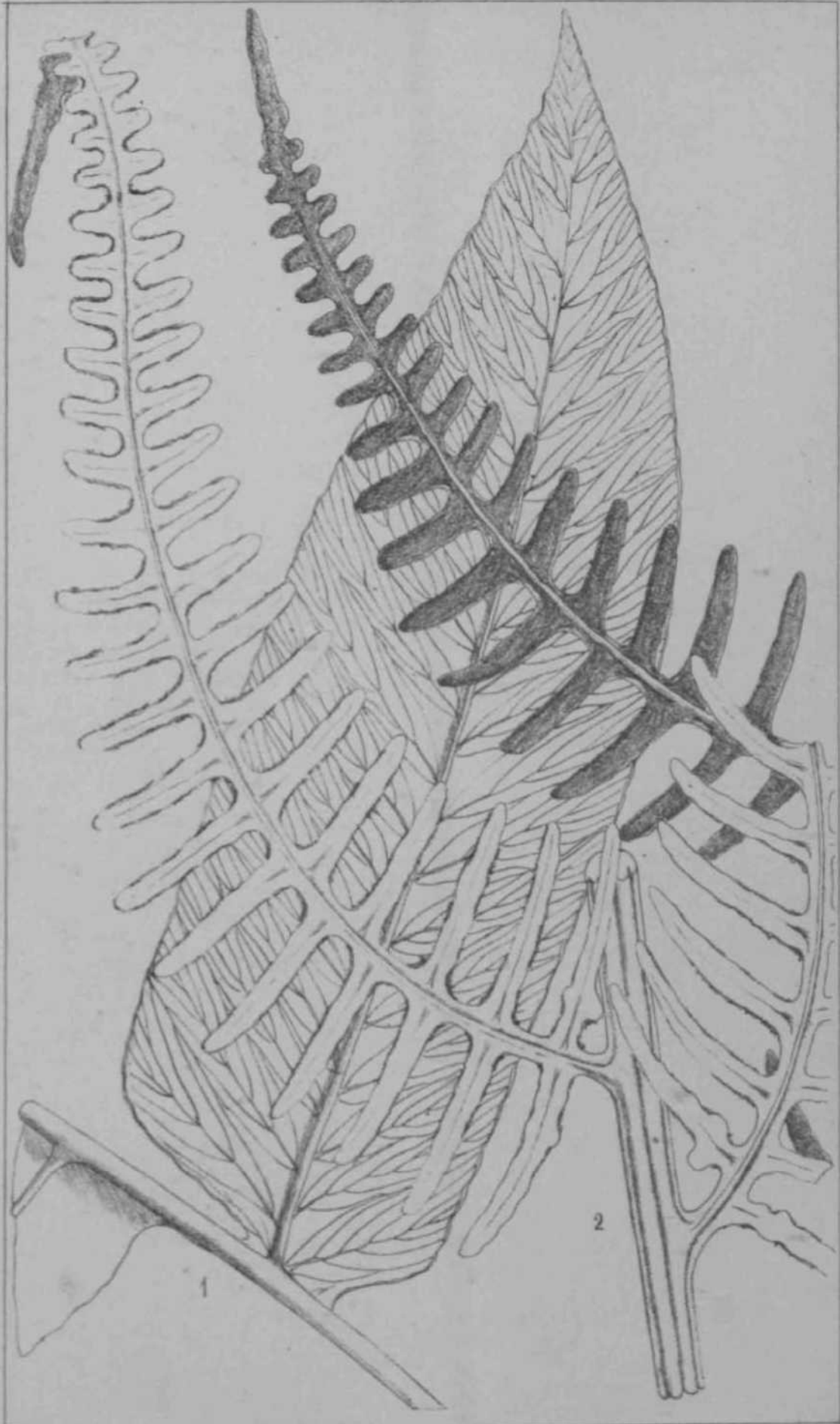
Acrostichum (Gymnopteris) *subrectum*, Baker in *Journ. Bot.* 1881, p. 17; rhizomate lignoso scandente, stipitibus elongatis nudis, frondibus sterilibus oblongo-lanceolatis subcoriaceis glabris viridibus apice pinnatis, deorsum simpliciter pinnatis, rachis nuda straminea, pinnis multijugis oblongo-lanceolatis uncinatis, superioribus integris basi adnatis, inferioribus brevissime petiolatis deorsum breviter lobatis, tenis erecto-patentibus rectis parallelis, venis 5-jugis ascendentibus simplicibus, inferioribus apice anastomosantibus, nervis fertilibus pinnatis, pinnis lanceolatis, pinnulis linearibus basi late adnatis.

Habitat in Granada; forests of the province of Antioquia, alt. 4000-5000 ft., Kalbreyer, 1877.

lamina sterilis 4-5-pedalis, pinnis 2-3 poll. latis.

A very fine plant, also discovered by Sir. Kalbreyer.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Portion of sterile frond. 2. Portion of fertile frond: *both life size.*



J. Allen del.

Acrostichum suberectum, Baker.

PLATE 1G93.

ACEOSTICHUM GILLEANI, Gill. *in Journ. Hort. Soc. Lond.* 1882, p. 310.

FIUCES, Sub-order FOLTPODUCEJB, Tribe AcHOSTiciras.

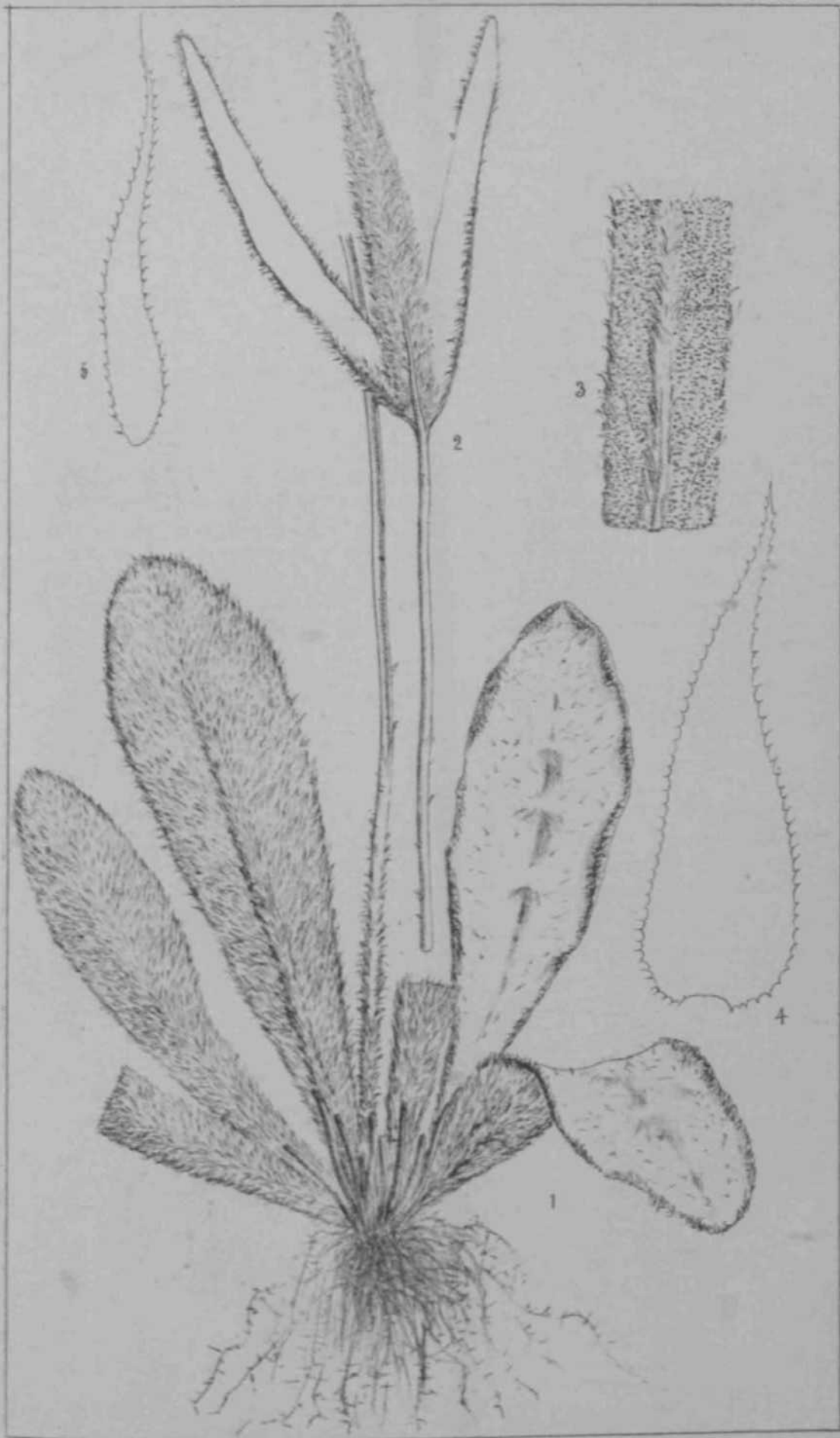
Acrostichum (Chrysociittm) Gilleanum, *Baler in Journ. Hort. Soc. Lond.* 1882, p. 310; candice erecto, frondibns sterilibua plnribns eajspitosis sessilibus subcorifceis oblanceolato-oblongis obtusis e media ad basin snmm anjriistiitis, facie Tiridibns parc« paleaceis, dorso paleis lancet'latiis ciliatis membranaceis pallid- ferrugineis iuibricatis dense perBistenter ves titas, venulis immersis occnltis copiose anastoraosantibaB, frondibns ft-rti libns bifid is vel trificiis lunge ptitiulutis, segmentis lanccolatis, paIris cum sporangiis intermixtis.

HAB. Brazil; woods near Arassnahy, province of Minas Geraes, Olaziau, 13311.

t *Lautina sterSis* 3 poll, longa, supra medium 8-0 lin. lata. *Lamina fertilis* segmenta 2-3 poll, longa; stipitts 9-10. tHiilicares.

This very distinct species was discovered in 1881 by H. Gillic, fin old collector of Dr. Glaziou's, and named after him at the request of the latter. *Its* only near ally is *A. aureonUens*, Hook., of the Galapagos islands.—J. G. JBAKEI.

Fig. 1. Toft of fronds. 2. F-rtile frond : both life ««, 3. Purtion of fertile frond. 4,5. Pales: MA enlarged.



J. Allen del.

Acrostichum Gillianum, Baker.

PLATE 1694.

ACROSTICHTJM THOMSONI, *Baker*.

FILICES, Sub-order POLYFODIACEÆ, Tribe ACBOSTICHEJE.

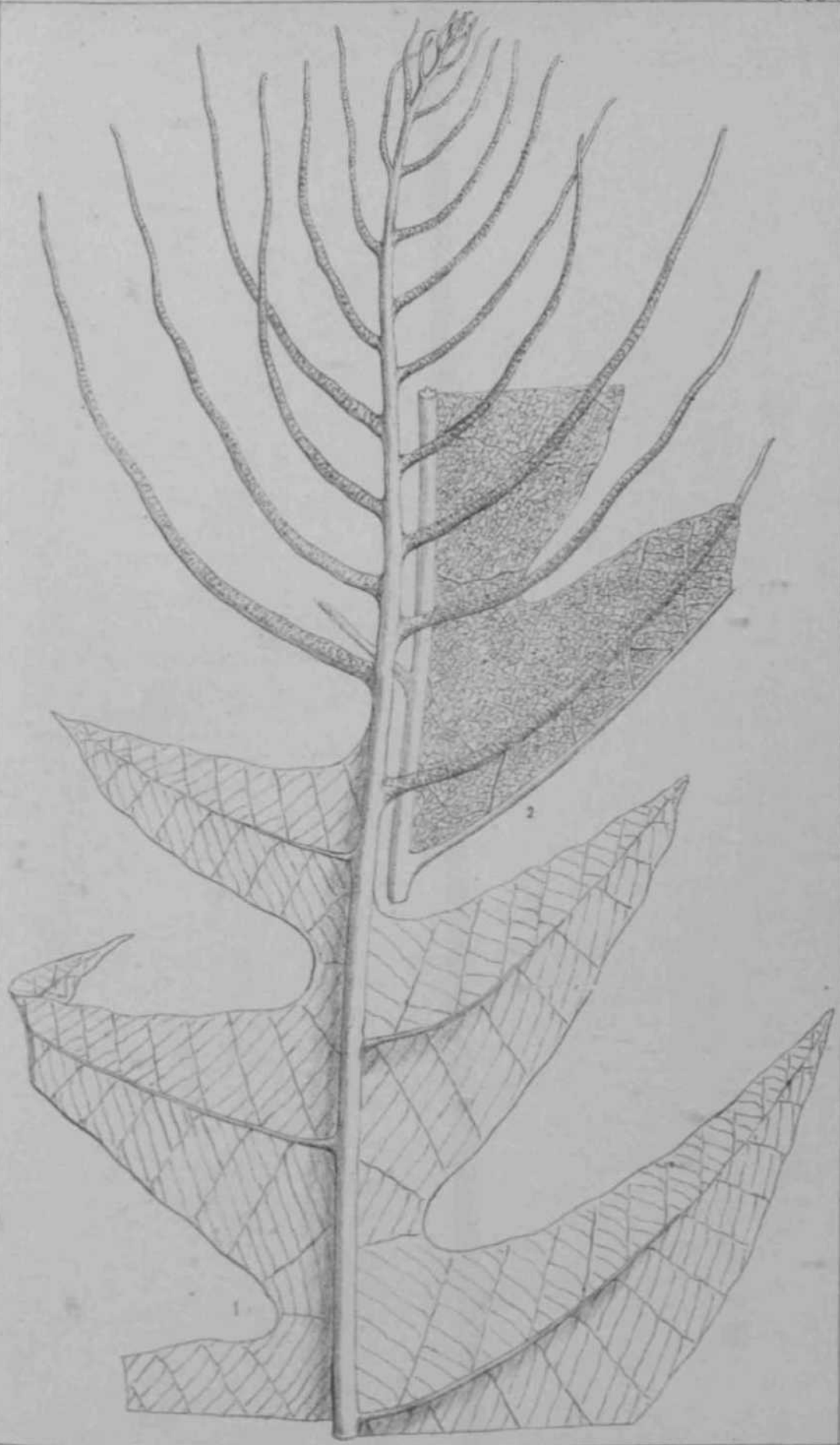
Acrostichum (Photinopteris) Thomsoni, *Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc.* vol. zv. p. III; frondibus sessilibus oblongo-lanceolatis elongatis deorsum sterilibus membranaceis obscure pilosis profunde pinnatifidis, segmentis multijugis ovato-lanceolatis ascendentibus inferioribus brevioribus latioribus, venia primariis e costa ad marginem producta parallelis, secundariis rectis transversalibus parallelis, reliquis in areolis venulis inclinis liberis furcatis anastomosantibus, frondibus ' ' fertilibus pinnatis, pinnis multijugis linearibus.—*Hemsley in Bot. longer Exped. Rep. Admiral. Isles* p. 256.

HAB. Admiralty Islands, *Moseley*.

Lamina 2-3-pedalis, medio 5-6 poll. lata.

This is one of the most curious of the new ferns which were discovered by the Challenger Expedition. It belongs to a well-marked subgenus, of which only two species were previously known. It is named after Sir Wyville Thomson.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Upper part of frond. 2. Two sterile segments: *both life size*.



J Allen del

Acrostichum Thomsoni, Baker

PLATE 1695,

PLATYCERIUM ELLISII, *Baker.*

FILICES, Sub-order POLYPODIACEJE, Tribe ACROSTICHEJ;

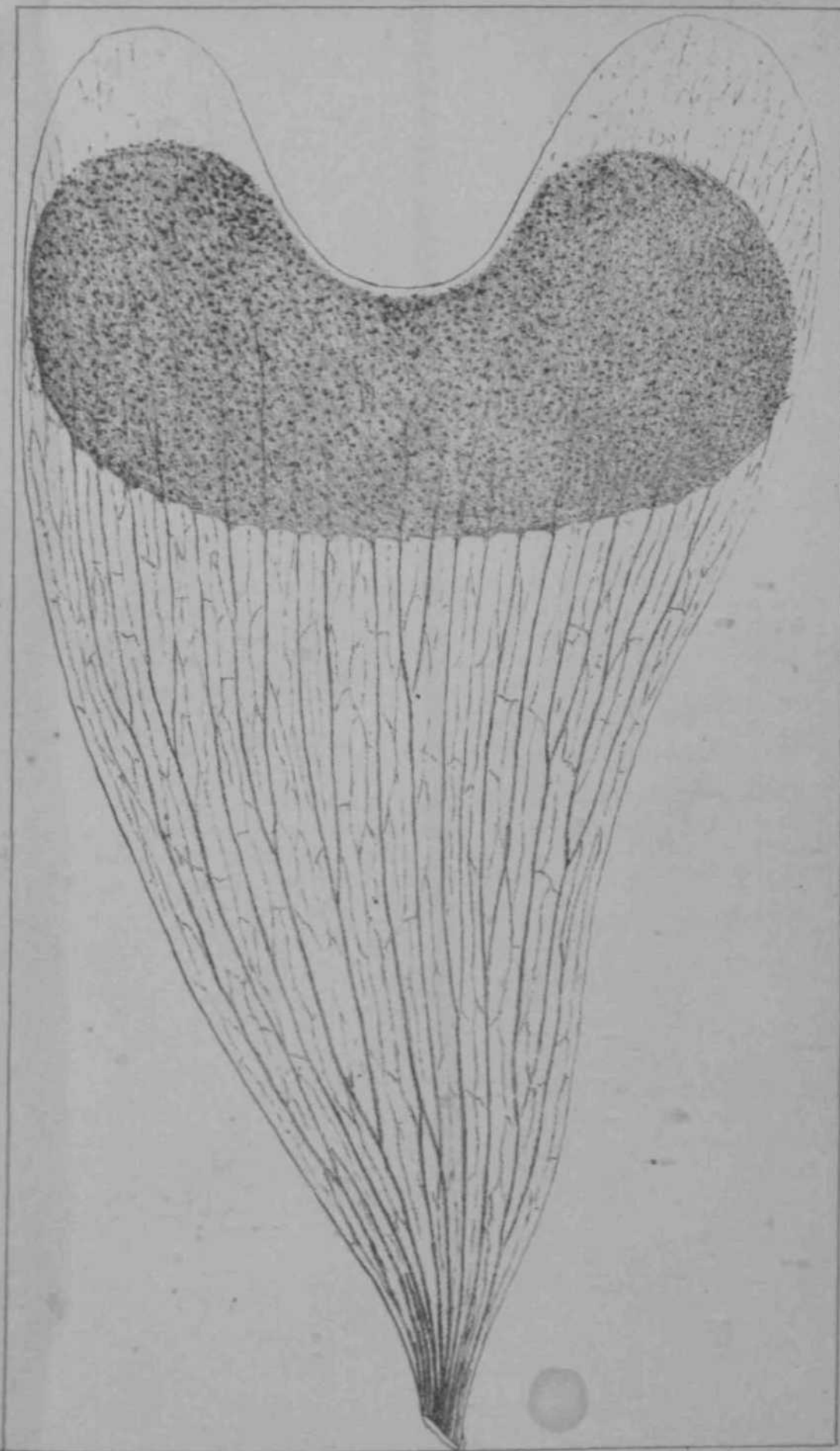
*Platyceritun Ellisii, Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc. vol. xv. p. 421 ;froil**
dibus sterilibus ignotis, fertilibns sessilibus rigidulia glabris viridibua
cuneatis, apice emarginatis sinn late aperto, venis primariis flabellatim
subparallelis verticalibus valde esBCulptis intermediis subtilioribaB
obliqais connexis, soro magno transversali oblongo emarginato ad
f urcarum apices hand attingente.

H\B. Forests of Central Madagascar, *Rev. W. Ellit.*

Lamina pèdalis vel sesqnpedalis, infra apicem 5-6 poll. lata.

This very curious species was received from the veteran missionary
after whom it is named in the year 1870. Another allied species is
also peculiar to the island (*P. inadagascariense, Baker*).—J. G, BAKER,

Whole frond; *reduced in rite.* •



J. Allen del.

Platycerium Elhsii, Baker.

PLATE 1696.

MOHBIA VESTITA, *Baker*.

KIUCES, Sub-order SCBIZIACES.

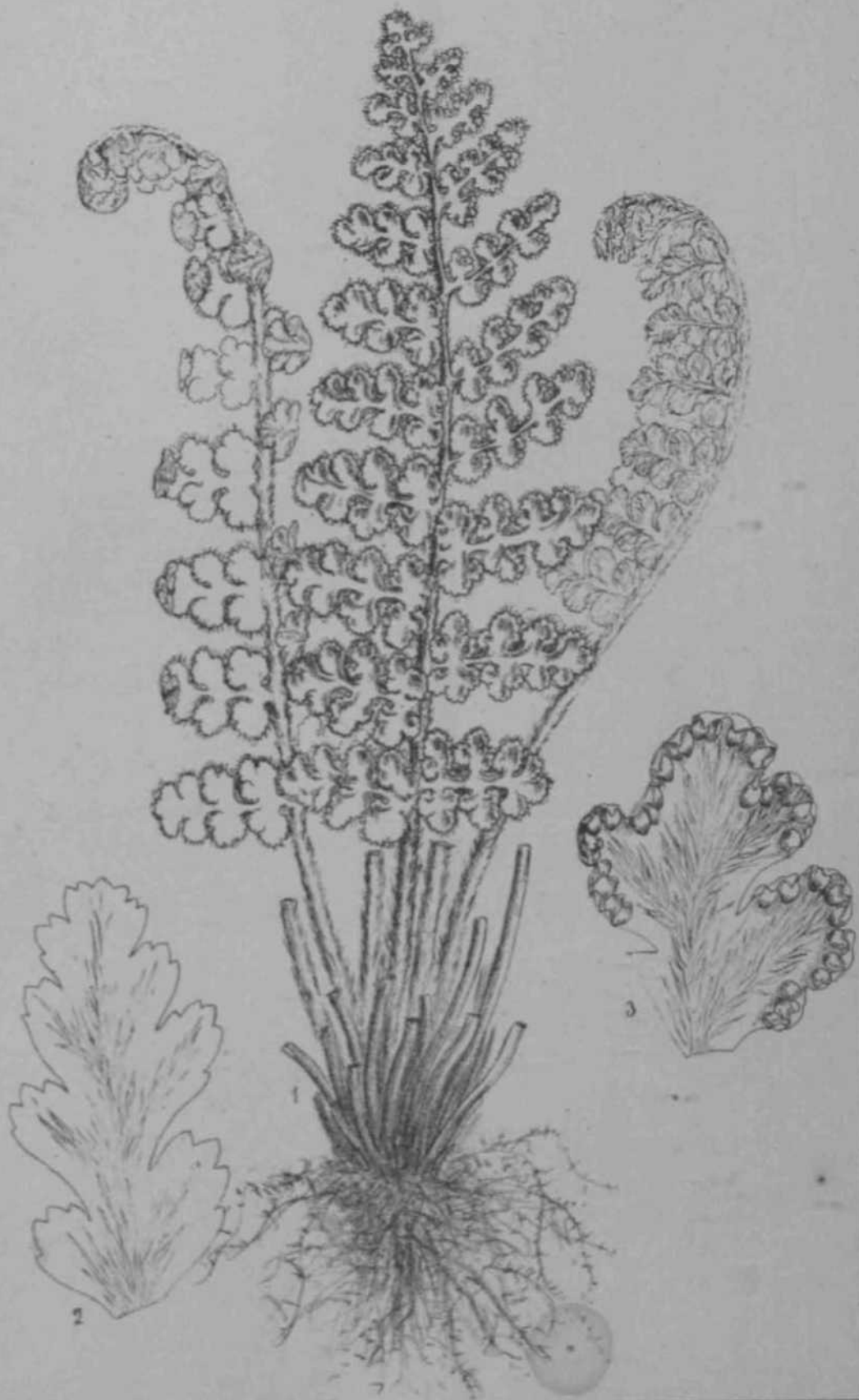
Mohbia Vestita, *Baker* (*sp. nov.*); caudice erecto, stipitibus brevibus
dense paleaceis. rhombis parvis oblongo-lanceolatis bipinnatis
rhombis paleis lanceolatis vel linearibus membranaceis pallide brunneis
cristatis, rachi dense paleacea, pinnis multijugis sessilibus ovato-
obtusis, utrinque hand redactis, pinnulis paucijugis cuneatis rotundatis
adnatis incisio-crenatis.

HAB. Crevices of rocks on Mount Kilimanjaro, alt. 6000 ft., *H. B.*
JohnsUni,

Stipites 9-12 lin. long. *Limina* 3-4-pinnatis, medio 15-16 lin.
lata.

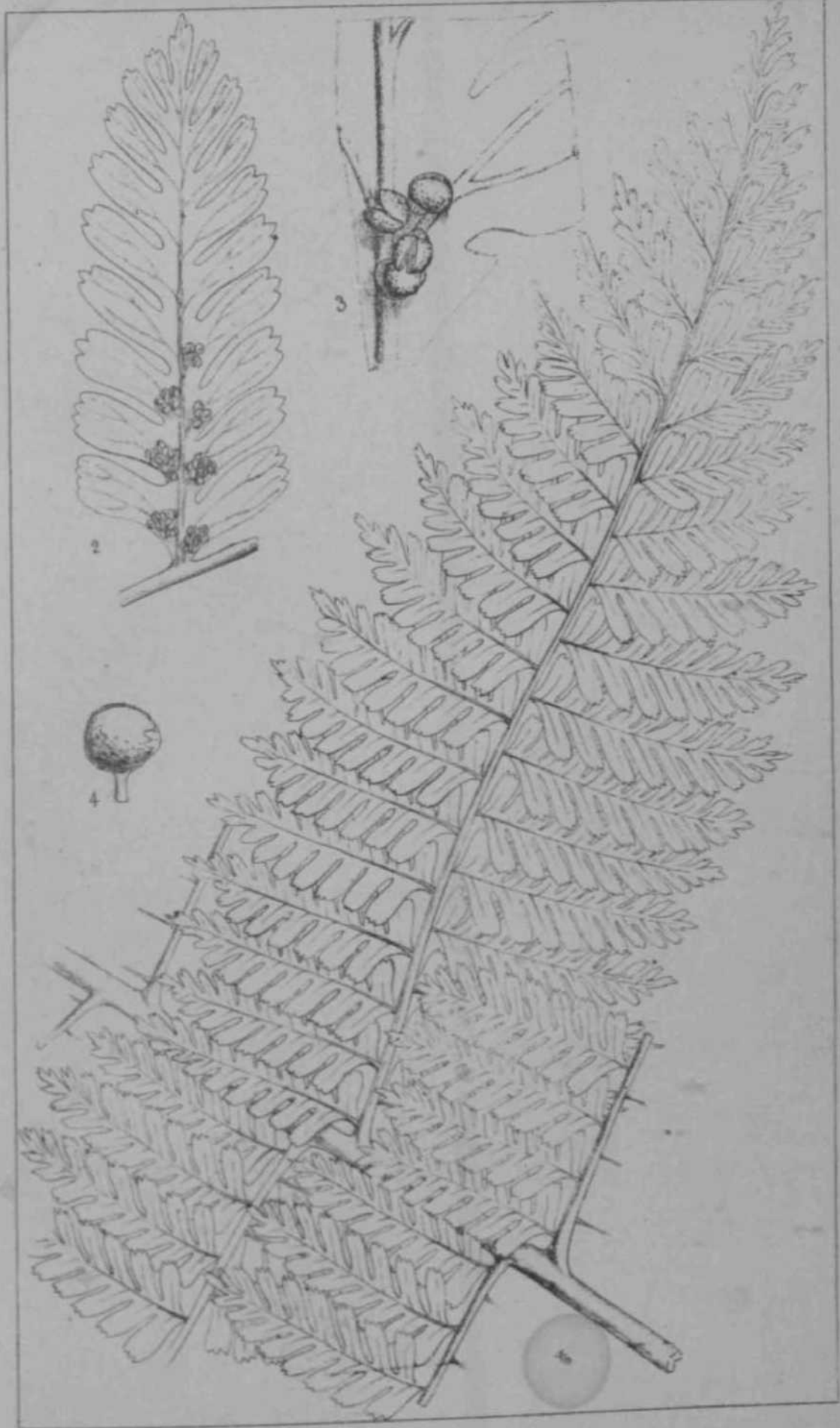
This is one of the new ferns found on the recent Kilimanjaro expedition.
It differs from the Cape *M. caffrorum*, Desv. principally by
its paleaceous indumentum.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. K Whole plant: *Life size* 3, Sterile frond, 8. Fertile frond: *enlarged*.



J. Allen. del.

Molinia vest-taker.



J. Allen del.

Todea Moorei, Baker.

PLATE 1698.

LYG-ODIUM KERSTENII, Kuhn.

FU-ICES, Sub-order SCHIZACEJS.

Lygodium Kerstenii, Kuhn, *FH. Afric.* pp. 28, 169¹; longe volnibilis, frondibus niembrauceis parce pilosis, raobibofl strainineis, pinnis oblongo-lanceolatis, pinnulia muu iugis nmfunde piiinutifidis inferioribus deltoideis I re petiolatis, petiolo inarticniato, segment is superioribns orecto-patenfibas ovatis vel lanceoliitis, intnuis inaximis inajqailatemlibas postice productis profumlc lobatis, venis in nefjmcntis tertiariis pinnntis venulis ascendentibas furcate, spicis tenninalibus elon^atis, bract eis late ovatis navicnlaribus imbricatis.—*Hot. Von der Decken, Eeise*, p. 58, tab. 2.

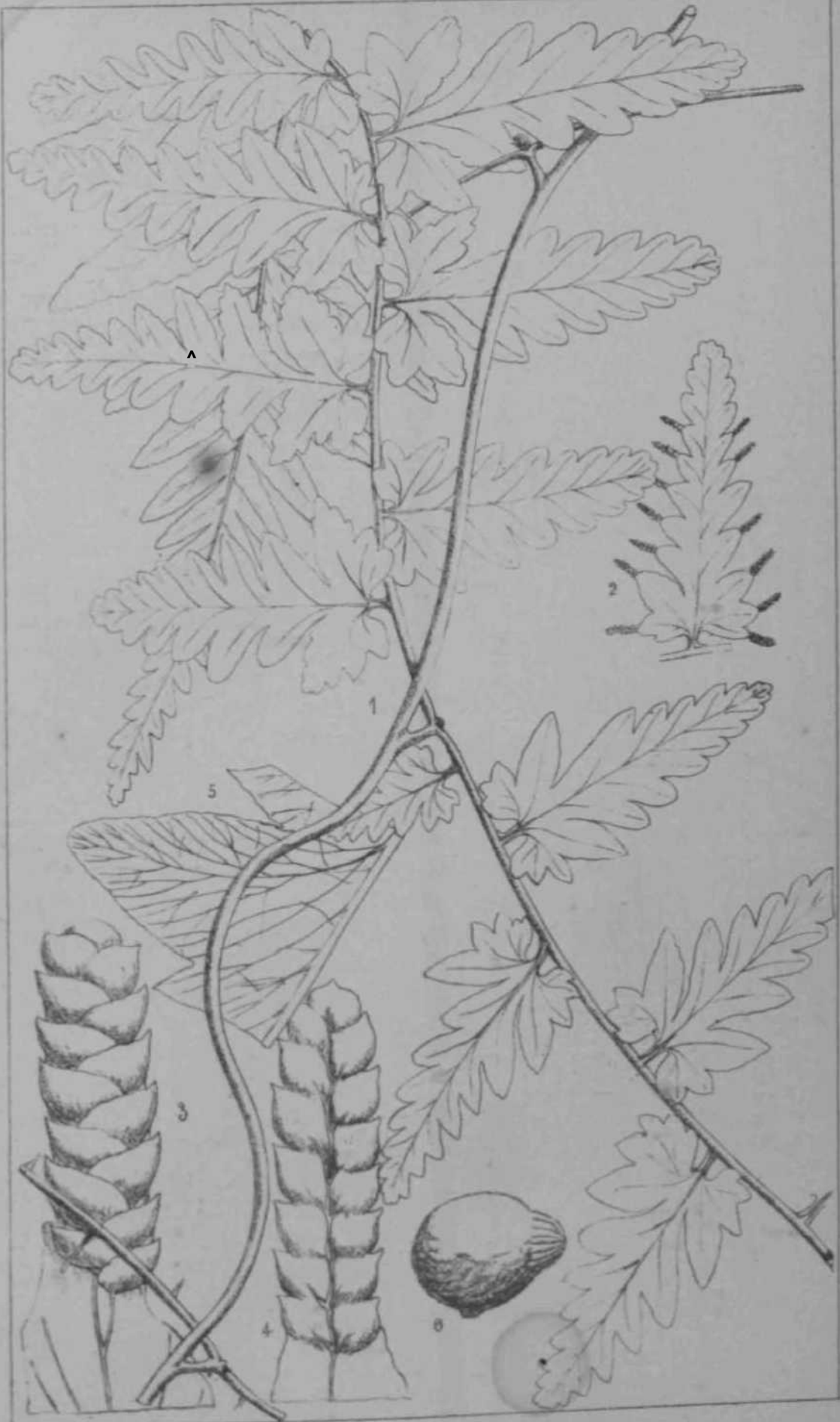
Lygodittm snbalatnin, B>>jer; Hook, ei Baker, Syn. FH, p. 438,

HAD. Comoro Islands, *Bojer, Speke, Kirk, Bewnher; Madagascar, Boivin, Kersten, Uldehrandt j Mombae, Von der Deeken,*

Pinnts 6-9 poll, longw. *Spicæ* 1-2 lin. longaa.

This very dist East African species is intermediate bet ween Zt *pinnaiifidwH* and the rare Malayan *L. polyntachyum*, Wall.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Pinna. 2. Pinnole: both life tire. 3,4. T\ro spikes. 6. A single eporangv: *mor/tor ha <enlarged.*



J. Allen del.

Lygodium Kerstenii, Kuhn.

PLATE 1699.

DAUBIA SERRULATA, Baker.

FILICEA, Sub-order MAKATTIACK*.

Danaea serrulata, *Baker in Journ. Bot.* 1881, p. 208; caudice erecto, stipitibus brevibus nodoso-articulatis, frondibus sterilibus oblongo-lanceolatis simpliciter pinnatis firmis glabris utrinque virulibris, rachibus anguste alatis, pinnis sessilibus multijugis oppositis inaequaliter oblongo-lanceolatis serratis subacutis deorsum antice productis, infimis subreductis, frondibus fertilibus lanceolatis, pinnis pinnatifidis lineari-oblongis obtusis.

HAB. New Granada; forests of the province of Antioquia, alt. 4000-5000 ft., *Kalbreyer*.

*Lamina sterilis** 6-12 pollicaris, medio 2 poll. lata, pinnis 3-4 lin. latis. *Lamina fertilis* 12-15 lin. lata.

This is another of Mr. Kalbreyer's discoveries, communicated to me by Messrs. Veitch. It is allied to *D. trichomanoides*, Spruce, and *D. humilis*, Moore, differing by its firmer texture and distinctly serrulate pinna.—J. G. BAKER.

Fig. 1. Sterile frond; life size. 2. A sterile pinna: natural, showing venation. 3. Fertile frond: life size. 4, 5. Fertile pinnae: enlarged. 6. Portion of fertile pinna:

