

Acrostichum aureum, Linn.

Acrostichum aureum, Linn., Sp. Pl., p. 1069; Hook. and Baker, Synop. Fil., ed. 2, p. 423; Chapm., Fl. Southern U.S., p. 588.

Chrysodium vulgare, Fée ex Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 675.

BERMUDAS.—Indigenous. Marshes, growing in dense thickets to a height of four or five feet—*Moseley*; *Lefroy*; *Rein*.

A salt-marsh fern, widely distributed in tropical and sub-tropical countries.

OSMUNDACEÆ.

Osmunda cinnamomea, Linn.

Osmunda cinnamomea, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 1066; Chapm., Fl. Southern U.S., p. 598.

BERMUDAS.—Indigenous. Marshes in Warwick, Pembroke, &c.—*Hunter*; *Rein*; *Moseley*; *Lefroy*.

Canada to Brazil, and in North-Eastern Asia.

Osmunda regalis, Linn.

Osmunda regalis, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 1065; Chapm., Fl. Southern U.S., p. 598.

BERMUDAS.—Indigenous. Abundant in most of the marshes, where with *Pteris aquilina* it forms the main feature of the herbaceous vegetation—*Moseley*; Pembroke Marsh—*Lefroy*; without locality—*Rein*; marsh in Warwick—*Hunter*.

In nearly all temperate and tropical countries, except Australia and New Zealand

CRYPTOGAMÆ.—CELLULARES.
MUSCI.¹**Tortula (Trichostomum) bermudana**, Mitt.

Tortula (Trichostomum) bermudana, Mitt., Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xv. 60.

Dioica. Caulis humilis infra perichætium innovans. Folia a basi erecta, rotundo-quadrata, cauli appressa, cellulis parvis oblongis pellucidis areolata, exinde erecto-patentia, stricta, sensim angustata, canaliculata, apice obtusiusculo, nervo in mucronulum excurrente, margine integerrimo supra medium incurvo inflexove cellulis minutis rotundis obscuris, perichætialia pauca, basi ovalia, cæteroquin caulinis similia. Theca in pedunculo flavo

¹ By William Mitten, A.L.S., and limited to the species collected by the Challenger Expedition. The authorities for some of the names have been altered in conformity with the rule observed for the other groups of plants.—W. B. H.