

***Asplenium compressum*, Swartz.**

Asplenium compressum, Swartz in Schrad. Journ., 1800, ii. p. 52, et Synop. Fil., pp. 79 et 270; Hook., Sp. Fil., iii. p. 121; Hook., Fil. Exot., t. 76; Hook. and Bak., Synop. Fil., p. 206; Melliss, St Hel., p. 352; Luerssen in Abhandl. Naturw. Ver. Bremen., vii. p. 278; Kuhn, Fil. Afr., p. 99; Bory in Duperr. Voy. "Coquille," Bot. Crypt., p. 270.

Asplenium fœcundum, Kunze in Linnæa, xx. pp. 234 et 305.

Darea fœcunda, Fée, Gen. Fil., p. 333.

ST HELENA.—Indigenous. Without locality—*Burchell*, 184; wet places on rocks in the shaded woods of Diana's Peak—*Hooker*; also collected by *Haughton*, *Cuming*, *Lady Dalhousie*, and *Morris*, in 1883.

"Abundant amongst the native vegetation on the high Central Ridge, growing in the wettest parts, at an altitude of 2000 feet and upwards."—*Melliss*.

Also found in South Trinidad, according to Luerssen, in the place cited above, where he states that there is not the slightest doubt of the correctness of his identification. Through inadvertence Melliss copied under this species the distribution of some other, extending to South Africa, Bourbon, Madagascar, and Mauritius.

***Asplenium erectum*, Bory.**

Asplenium erectum, Bory in Willd. Sp. Pl., v. p. 328; Kuhn, Fil. Afr., p. 102; Hook., Sp. Fil., iii. p. 126, t. 178; Melliss, St. Hel., p. 352; Hook., Fil. Exot., t. 72 (var. *proliferum*).

Asplenium lunulatum, Swartz, Synop. Fil., p. 80; Hook. and Bak., Synop. Fil., p. 202; Bory in Duperr. Voy. "Coquille," Bot. Crypt., p. 270.

Asplenium radicans, Pritchard, Cat. Pl. St Hel., p. 6, fide Hooker.

Asplenium reclinatum, Houltst. and Moore in Gard. Mag. Bot., ii. p. 260.

Asplenium tenellum, Roxb. in Beatson's St Helena Tracts, p. 299; Kuhn, Fil. Afr., p. 117.

ST HELENA.—Indigenous. Moist shady places on Diana's Peak, at 2000 feet—*Hooker*; near Carson's Gate—*Burchell*, 181; also collected by *Haughton*, *Cuming*, *Lefroy*, and others, as well as by *Morris*, in 1883.

Generally spread and common in the tropics, and extending into some extra-tropical regions. It is one of the few indigenous plants of Ascension, and it also occurs in Tristan da Cunha.

Kuhn (Fil. Afr., p. 105) enumerates *Asplenium lunulatum*, Swartz, as distinct from *Asplenium erectum*, Bory (l. c., p. 102), and he records both from St Helena, the former in the collection of Durville. He also retains specific rank for Roxburgh's *Asplenium tenellum*, citing Cuming, Melliss, and others as collectors of it.

***Asplenium (Diplazium) nigro-paleaceum*, A. Braun. (Plate XXII.)**

Asplenium (Diplazium) nigro-paleaceum, A. Braun in Ind. Sem. Hort. Berol., 1861, App., p. 2; Baker in Hook. and Bak. Synop. Fil., p. 240.

Asplenium (Diplazium) arborescens, Mett. in Hook. Sp. Fil., iii. p. 256, *pro parte*; et Fil. Hort. Lips., p. 78.

Diplazium nigro-paleaceum, Kunze in Linnæa, xxiv. p. 270; Melliss, St Hel., p. 354, excl. synon.

Diplazium arborescens, J. Sm., Cat. Fil. Hort. Kew.