

Kuhn cites "Ins Ascensionis (Hb. Miquel)," but we think this may be a mistake, because it is not in any of our numerous English collections from the island.

Nephrodium (Lastrea) napoleonis, Bory.

Nephrodium (Lastrea) napoleonis, Bory in Belang, Voy. Ind. Or. Bot., p. 61, t. 6, ex Hook., Sp. Fil., iv. p. 123, t. 255; Hook. and Bak., Synop. Fil., p. 279; Melliss, St Hel., p. 355.

Aspidium napoleonis, Fée, Gen. Fil., p. 292; Mett., Monogr. Aspid., p. 61.

Lastrea napoleonis, Presl., Epimel. Bot., p. 40.

Aspidium petersenii, Kunze ex Kuhn, Fil. Afr., p. 137.

Aspidium riparium, Roxb. in Beatson's St Helena Tracts, p. 298.

ST HELENA.—Endemic. Thompson's Wood Hill, the perpendicular woody rocks of Sandy Bay, and the bank at French's Gut—*Burchell*, 172, 173, 174; common on rocks in the woods of Diana's Peak—*Hooker*; on rocks near a spring close to Buonaparte's tomb—*Wallich*; without locality—*Bennett*; *Cuming*; *Harvey*; and *Seemann*; also, on Kuhn's authority, *Petersen*; *Perrottet*; and *Andersson*.

On the authority of Melliss, this abounded in 1875 on the banks of Napoleon's Cabbage-tree Road, and on the road to Newfoundland, at 2500 feet; but it is the only one of the endemic ferns not collected by Morris in 1883.

[**Aspidium serratum, Kuhn.**

Aspidium serratum, Kuhn, Fil. Afr., p. 142.

Amblya serrata (Fée, Mém. Soc. Sc. Nat. Strash., xvi. p. 35, t. 40), "St Helena," is unknown to us.

Roxburgh includes *Aspidium coriaceum*, which is the same as *Aspidium capense*, in his list. We have seen no specimens from St Helena, and suspect that, as he also collected in South Africa, where this fern is common, he may have got his specimens confused. At the same time, it is not a fern unlikely to be found in the island. See its distribution in the enumeration of the plants in the Tristan da Cunha group.]

Polypodium marginellum, Swartz.

Polypodium marginellum, Swartz, Fl. Ind. Occ., iii. p. 1631; Hook., Sp. Fil., iv. p. 164; Hook. and Bak., Synop. Fil., p. 321; Kuhn, Fil. Afr., p. 149; Melliss, St Hel., p. 355.

Grammitis marginella, Swartz, Synop. Fil., p. 22; Roxb. in Beatson's St Helena Tracts, p. 310.

Grammitis linearis, Bory in Duperr. Voy. "Coquille" Bot. Crypt., p. 257.

ST HELENA.—Indigenous. On the trunk of the shining-leaved cabbage-tree, under West Lodge Telegraph—*Burchell*, 185; Diana's Peak—*Hooker*; without locality—*Nuttall*; *Shuter*; and *Haughton*; also *Morris*, in 1883.

Widely dispersed in Tropical America, and occurring in the Cape Verde Islands and Samoa.