

Davallia speluncæ, Baker.

Davallia speluncæ, Baker; Hook. and Bak., Synopsis Fil., p. 100; Benth., Fl. Austr., vii. p. 717; Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xv. p. 106.

ARROU.—Tropical Asia, Africa, and Polynesia, and also found in North-eastern Australia.

Lindsaya lobata, Poir.

Lindsaya lobata, Poir.; Hook. and Bak., Synopsis Fil., p. 111; Benth., Fl. Austr., vii. p. 720 (*Lindsaea*); Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xv. p. 106.

ARROU.—Tropical Asia, Polynesia, and North-eastern Australia.

Asplenium falcatum, Lam.

Asplenium falcatum, Lam.; Hook. and Bak., Synopsis Fil., p. 208; Benth., Fl. Austr., p. 746; Hook. f., Handb. Fl. N. Zeal., p. 372; Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xv. p. 107.

KI.—Very widely spread in the tropics of the Old World, including Polynesia, and extending southward to New Zealand; also occurring in West Indies.

Asplenium laserpitiifolium, Lam.

Asplenium laserpitiifolium, Lam.; Hook. and Bak., Synopsis Fil., p. 215; Hook., Sp. Fil., iii. p. 171, t. 103; Benth., Fl. Austr., vii. p. 748; Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xv. p. 107.

ARROU.—This species ranges from Assam in India and Chusan in China to North-eastern Australia and the South Pacific Islands.

Asplenium (Anisogonium) decussatum, Swartz.

Asplenium (Anisogonium) decussatum, Swartz; Hook. and Bak., Synopsis Fil., p. 243; Hook., Sp. Fil., iii. p. 259; Benth., Fl. Austr., vii. p. 751; Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xv. p. 107.

ARROU.—Spread over the Malayan Archipelago and Polynesia, and extending to North-eastern Australia; also found in the Mascarene Islands and Tropical Africa.

Nephrodium (Eunephrodium) microchlamys, Baker.

Nephrodium (Eunephrodium) microchlamys, Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xv. p. 107.

Caudex absent. Stipe $\frac{1}{2}$ foot, pale brown, scaleless, finely pilose. Lamina oblong-lanceolate, 2–3 feet long, 12–15 inches broad, bipinnatifid. Pinnæ, below the small entire top ones, about 40-jugate, sessile, linear-ligulate, the largest 7–8 inches long, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$ inch broad, the lowest not reduced, cut down to a broad wing into close, blunt, entire, rather ascending lobes $\frac{1}{8}$ inch broad, of which the lowest on the anterior side is rather larger than the rest. Texture membranous. Both sides finely pilose, and densely dotted with minute pale brown glands. Veinlets 12–16-jugate, the lowest pair forming a deltoid arch midway between sinus and costa, the next two pairs meeting at the sinus. Sori round, minute, forming a regular row nearer the costa than the edge of the lobes. Involucre minute, persistent.

KI.—General habit of *Nephrodium molle*, with very different sori and venation.