This was not in the set of De l'Isle's plants sent to Kew, and we have only seen specimens from the Tristan da Cunha group; but we have no reason to doubt the correctness of Fournier's determination; and, if correct, it is one more link in the chain of evidence tending to prove the common origin of the vegetation of these distant islands.

Nephrodium (Lastrea) fiilix-mas, Rich.

Nephrodium (Lastrea) filix-mas, Rich. ex Desv. in Mém. Soc. Linn. Par., vi. p. 260; Hook., Sp. Fil., iv. p. 116; Hook., Fil. Exot., t. 98; Hook., Ic. Fil., t. 234; Hook. and Bak., Synop. Fil., p. 272.
Nephrodium (Lastrea) antarcticum, Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xiv. pp. 479 et 480.
Aspidium antarcticum, Fourn., et A. dilatatum, Fournier in Comptes rendus, 1875, lxxxi. p. 1140?

Aspidium antarcticum, Fourn., et A. dilatatum, Fournier in Comptes rendus, 1875, lxxxi. p. 1140 and Aspidium oppositum, Kaulf., var. indusio minuto, Mett. in Reise der Novara, Bot., i. p. 218, et Reichardt in Verhandl. d. k. k. zool.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien, xxi., Abhandl. p. 30?

AMSTERDAM ISLAND. De l'Isle. ST PAUL ISLAND. Sir G. Staunton; in humid situations all over the island—Jelinek.

At Mr Baker's request we reduce his Nephrodium antarcticum founded on an imperfect specimen in the Herbarium of the British Museum collected by Sir G. Staunton. Since describing that he has had an opportunity of examining a specimen collected by De l'Isle, and sent to Kew from the Paris Herbarium under the name "Aspidium dilatatum, Swartz." He recognises it as a better specimen of the same species as his Aspidium antarcticum, and regards it as a variety of Nephrodium filix-mas with compound fronds similar to the var. elongatum of the Synopsis Filicum.

Nephrodium filix-mas is widely spread, and common in tropical and South Africa and the Mascarene Islands; yet it is noteworthy that it does not extend into extratropical South America, nor is it represented in Australia, New Zealand, or any of the other islands of the Southern Ocean.

Aspidium coriaceum, Swartz.

Aspidium coriaceum, Swartz, Prodr. Fl. Ind. Occ., p. 133, et Synop. Fil., p. 57; Hook. and Bak., Synop. Fil., p. 254.

Polystichum coriaceum, Schott in Presl Tent., p. 84; Fournier in Comptes rendus, 1875, lxxxi. p. 1140.

AMSTERDAM ISLAND.—Abundant, fronds three feet high—De l'Isle.

Widely diffused in the southern hemisphere, chiefly in the extratropical regions.

Aspidium (Polystichum) mohrioides, Bory.

Aspidium (Polystichum) mohrioides, Bory in Duperr. Voy. Coquille, Bot. Crypt., p. 267, t. 35; Hook. f., Fl. Antarct., p. 392, t. 149; Hook., Sp. Fil., iv. p. 26; Hook. and Bak., Synop. Fil., p. 252. Polystichum mohrioides, Presl, Tent., p. 83; Fournier in Comptes rendus, 1875, lxxxi. p. 1140.

AMSTERDAM ISLAND.—Beginning at about 1400 feet, and ascending very little higher— De l'Isle.

California; Chili; Patagonia; Tierra del Fuego; Falkland Islands, and Marion Island.