

confused with it. Prof. Eaton writes me that he has not seen any really good and unquestionable specimens of *P. terni-folia* from our limits, but that some forms of *P. Wrightiana* might very well pass for it. The species is figured in Ic. Fil. t. 126, and in Fil. Exot. t. 15, where it appears as a very distinct fern.

INTRODUCED SPECIES.

Adiantum cuneatum, LANGS and FISCH.

Established at Valley Falls, R. I. (Plants of Rhode Island, J. L. Bennett, ined.)

NOTE.—The appearance of a tropical fern growing in the open air so far north as Rhode Island, suggests the possibility of other species becoming established, under favorable conditions, either through accident, or design, within our limits. *Pteris serrulata* in Alabama seems so great an anomaly, that our first thought is to account for its presence there by supposing it to have escaped in some way from cultivation, or to have been placed there designedly; but there is no evidence as yet to show that it is not there naturally, nor is there really any thing strange in the presence of a tropical species anywhere within tropical regions, provided the conditions are favorable to its growth. But in the present example we have the still greater anomaly of a species strictly tropical growing within our northern region, and there can be no probability of its being there naturally. One might sooner expect to find *A. Capillus Veneris* growing naturally in Massachusetts, as that species extends into temperate regions, and with us acquires, in Utah, a constitution sufficiently hardy to endure our Massachusetts winters with, and possibly without protection. But there is not the slightest probability of its being found naturally in any part of New England, although the result of my experience in growing plants of it from Utah in the open air, in Medford, for three years is sufficient to show that it may be introduced, and, perhaps, under right conditions, become established in Eastern Massachusetts. There is a wide field for experiment in the introduction of foreign ferns into our limits, and of western, Californian, and even southern species into our eastern States, as well as in the transposition of species from one region to another, and such experiments would not only give pleasure, but increase our knowledge of the character and habit of the different species of ferns.