

in a different light, and would arrange them as shewn below. Four of these forms we consider to be unquestionably one species; dilatata is our more common form northward, and is well-marked as a variety, intermedia is identical with spinulosa and remota (as we understand it) hardly separable from it, while cristata is more closely allied to Goldiana than to any of the forms of spinulosa.

The publisher has done his part well, the book is neatly got up, well printed and remarkably cheap.

The question,—under what circumstances is the author or emendator of a genus justified in writing his own name after such old species as he chosen to place in it? has lately been discussed; we incline to answer, “under no circumstances,” being of opinion that a specific name should never be changed, and that the original author’s name should always be affixed to it. We append a catalogue of northern North American ferns, giving our views of the nomenclature and classification of this order; it includes all the species mentioned by Michaux and by Dr. Gray, and most of those mentioned by Pursh and by Hooker. The classification is based principally on that of Dr. Mettenius. A few species known to us only by name are omitted.

W.

## Suborder POLYPODINEÆ.

## Tribe ACROSTICHEÆ.

*Chrysodium*, Fée.1. *C. aureum* (Linn. 1525).

Metten. Fil. Lips. 21; *Acrostichum* a. Linn. Sp. Pl.; Michx. Fl. Bor.-Am. ii. (1-20): 272.

## Tribe POLYPODIEÆ.

*Vittaria*, Smith.1. *V. lineata* (Linn. 1530).

Swartz, Syn. Fil. 109; *V. angustifrons*, Michx. 261.

*Polypodium*, Linn. in part.1. *P. vulgare*, Linn. 1544.

Willd. Sp. Pl. v., 172.

2. *P. polypodioides* (Linn. 1525).

*P. ceteraceum*, Michx. 271; *P. incanum*, Swartz 35, Pursh 659, Gray’s Manual, ed. 2nd, 590.

*Gymnogramme*, Desvaux.1. *G. triangularis*, Kaulfuss,

Enum. Fil. 75. Found on Vancouver Island by Mrs. Iles.

*Cheilanthes*, Swartz.

There are three well-defined species of this genus within Gray’s limits; but as they have been sadly confused by some authorities, I am unable to give synonyms, nor do I know to which of the three Michaux’s *Neophlebium lanceatum* should be referred.

1. *C. vestita*, Swartz 128.

Willd. 458; Gray’s Manual, 592.

2. *C. tomentosa*, Gray’s Man.

Link, Fil. Hort. Berol. ii., 42? Hook. Sp. Fil. 65?

3. *C. lanuginosa*, Nuttall.

*C. gracilis*, Metten. Cheil. 36.

*Cryptogramme*, R. Brown.1. *C. crispa* (Linn. 1522).

R. Brown, App. Frank Journ. 751. *Osmunda*, Linn. *Allosorus*, Bernhardtii. “Lake Royal in Lake Superior;”—Moore: probably the following.

2. *C. acrostichoides* R. Br. 767.

Hooker considers these two plants to be specifically identical, which is probably correct. Mr. Moore considers them generically distinct.

*Pellaea*, Link.1. *P. gracilis* (Michx. 262).

Hook. Sp. Fil. ii., 138. *Pteris* g. Michx. 262, Pursh 668. Lelebour and Moore refer *Pteris Stelleri* (Gmelin) here, while Swartz and Hooker refer it to *C. crispus*; should the former prove to be correct, this plant must be named *Pellaea Stelleri*.

2. *P. atropurpurea* (Linn. 1534).

Link, Fil. Hort. Berol. 59. *Pteris* a. Linn. Michx. 261, Pursh 668.

*Pteris*, Linn. in part.1. *P. aquilina*, Linn. 1533.

*P. caudata*, Linn. 1533. Pursh 668 is a variety found in the Southern U. S. and elsewhere.

*Adiantum*, Linn.1. *A. pedatum*, Linn. 1557.

## Tribe ASPLENIEÆ.

*Blechnum*, Linn., Presl.1. *B. Spicant* (Linn. 1522).

Smith, Turin Trans. v. 411. *Osmunda*, Linn.; *Lomaria*, Desv.; *B. boreale*, Swartz 115, Pursh 669.

2. *B. serrulatum*, Rich.

Michx. 261; Pursh 669.

*Woodwardia*, Smith.1. *W. areolata* (Linn. 1526).

Lowe’s Ferns, iv. t. 46. *W. angustifolia*, Smith; *Onoclea nudicaulis*, Michx. 272; *W. onocleoides*, Willd.; Pursh. 669.