

**Osmunda Claytoniana**, L.

Longwood, Mass., G. E. D., June, 1874.

**Osmunda cinnamomea**, L.

Longwood, Mass. (including the so-called *var. frondosa* in all of its forms), June, 1874; Needham (including some remarkable rigid imbricated forms, with the segments of the pinnae greatly elongated, overlapping each other, and again pinnatifid, that might be named *var. imbricata*\* with quite as much propriety as the other state is named *var. frondosa*, but no more, for both states are, in the opinion of the best botanists, merely abnormal forms and not constant varieties), 1873; Campello (various forms of *frondosa*), June, 1873-4; G. E. D. Newton, Mass. (*frondosa* forms), F. S. Plympton, 1877.

**BOTRYCHIUM**. Swz.

The sub-order Ophioglossaceæ, which comprises the present and the next genus, is represented by one or more species in nearly all of our geographical divisions. The various species are to be sought for in upland pastures, old meadow lands, sandy plains and stony ravines, rarely in deep woods. I agree with Mr. Robinson in the opinion expressed in his recent paper in "Science News" (Botrychia not Ferns, by John Robinson, Science News, Vol. I, No. 4, p. 55.), that the Botrychiums and Ophioglossums are rather to be considered as fern-allies than as true ferns, but I retain the commonly received classification here for the convenience of the present Catalogue, and reserve an expression of my views for a work on "New England Ferns and their Allies" which I have in contemplation.

**Botrychium simplex**, Hitch.

(Embracing the different forms *simplicissimum*, LASCH, *incisum* and *angustum*, MILDE, *sub-compositum* and *compositum*, LASCH, that represent the different stages in the natural development of the plant; also Milde's *var. fallax*, which might be accepted as a variation from normal forms if it occurred in fully developed specimens, but as the specimens described by Milde, and my own, belong to the second stage of the plant's development, and would probably have changed their character in the next state, I do not see how we can recognize it as a good variety).

North shore of Lake Superior. Macoun, July, 1869. Orono, Me., F. S. Scribner, June, 1871. Wyoming Territory, Dr.

\* At the time of writing this I did not know of Milde's *var. imbricata*, described in Ferns of North America, p. 231, but I should say that that form was exactly what I have described here.