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3. Monogramme.

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niana. But one of my European specimens of *N. Marantæ* has pinnatifid pinnales, which is a very near approach to *N. Eckloniana*.

27. *N. pumilio*, Br.; "fronds pinnate glabrous, pinnæ 3-7 oval subentire, the margin a little recurved." *Br. Prodr. Nov. Holl. p.* 146.

Hab. "Tropical New Holland, *Sir Jos. Banks*."—"Cheilanthes Pteridique affinis," *Br.*—Unknown to me and I believe to other authors.

3. MONOGRAMME, *Schk.*

(HOOK. GEN. FIL. TAB. LXXXIV. A. AND B. Pleurogramme, *Pr.* Diclidopteris, *Brack.* Vaginularia, *Fée.* Cochlidium, *Klfs.*)

Sori linear, much elongated, destitute of involucre, single or geminate or forked, fronds sunk in a groove or cleft, thence subinvolucrate, or superficial.—Fronds linear, simple or rarely forked, costate, with or without simple veins.

§ EUMONOGRAMME.—Fronds simple or forked, veinless.—Monogramme, *Schk.*, *Moore.* Sp. 1-7.

1. M. (Eumonogramme) *dareæcarpa*, Hook.; caudex slender filiform creeping sparsely hispid with minute subulate scales, fronds subflaccid numerous 8-12 lines long simple filiformi-spathulate scarcely half a line wide in the broadest portion submucronate at the oblique apex costate veinless, sorus sunk in a deep linear cleft at one margin below the apex extending to the costa which is there soriferous (and very much resembles the fructification of a *Dareæ*). (TAB. CCLXXXVIII. A.)

Hab. Labuan, Borneo, on the trunks of trees, *Barber*.—Well marked by the peculiar receptacle of the fructification formed of a deep cleft near the apex of the frond, extending quite to the costa, the other half forming as it were a wing or carina to this short sheath-like receptacle, hence closely resembling in appearance those *Dareæ* (in *Asplenium*) whose involucre has the same texture and colour as the frond.

2. M. (Eumonogramme) *furcata*, Desv.; caudex short scarcely creeping densely fibrous, fronds tufted linear firm subcoriaceous $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long simple or forked above the middle obtuse strongly costate veinless, the soriferous apices spathulate and concave, sori linear-oblong arising from the costa not in any stage concealed by a duplicature of the fronds.—*Desv. Journ. Bot. i. p.* 23. *Pr. Hook. Gen. Fil. t.* 84. A. and B. (excluding the upper right-hand figure without a number, which belongs to Monogramme graminifolia) Coch-

lidium graminoides, *Klfs. En. Fil. p. 86. Schott, Gen. Fil. cum ic. (excellent). Pleurogramme, Fée, Gen. Fil. p. 101. Grammitis, Sw. Syn. Fil. p. 22. t. 1. f. 5 (excellent). Asplenium, Sw. Fl. Ind. Occ. p. 1608. Willd. Sp. Pl. v. p. 141. Acrostichum, Sw. Prodr. Fl. Ind. Occ. p. 128.*

Hab. Jamaica (*Swartz and others*), Brazil (*Langsdorff, fide Fée*). St. Helena, *Menzies, in Herb. nostr.* (possibly an error in the locality).—It is remarkable that *Fée* places this in *Pleurogramme*, which he distinguishes by the presence of veins.

3. *M. (Eumonogramme) linearis*, *Klf.*; caudex filiform elongated branched and densely tufted paleaceous with subulate falcate dark-brown scales, fronds copious subflaccid, lineari-filiform 1–2 inches long simple slightly thickened in the middle indistinctly costate veinless dilated towards the apex and there for about 2–3 lines in length conduplicate soriferous in the axis, the sides forming a spurious involucre, sorus linear occupying the whole length of the duplication.—*Klfs. En. Fil. p. 196. Fée, Gen. Fil. p. 98. t. 9. f. C. Vittar. p. 33. Schott, Gen. Fil. cum ic. (excellent). M. graminea, Schk. Fil. p. 82. Desv. Journ. Bot. i. pp. 1. 22. t. 2. f. 3 (very bad).*

Hab. Mauritius, *Bourbon*, and S. Africa, Cape of Good Hope, *Miller*.

4. *M. (Eumonogramme) rostrata*, *Hook.*; caudex thick as a crow's quill ascending subpaleaceous very fibrous-rooting, fronds copious tufted firm subcoriaceous 4–6 inches long less than a line wide linear acuminate long-tapering downwards into a slender terete stipes $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long, costate veinless; *sterile* ones uniform in width; *fertile* ones swollen in the upper half terete long-rostrate at the apex (and there sterile) at length opening with a longitudinal fissure (the lips never patent) enclosing a linear sorus of the same length as the fissure formed of very numerous capsules arising from the costa. (TAB. CCLXXXVIII. B.)

Hab. Island on the Lake Omotepec, Nicaragua, *C. Wright, in Ringgold and Rodgers' U. S. N. Pacif. Expl. Exp.*—This very distinct little Fern I owe to the kindness of Mr. Eaton, who remarks, "I can assign no name to this unless it is an overgrown form of *Pleurogramme immersa*, *Fée*;" but the absence of veins, setting aside other characters, would alone keep it apart from that: nor can I find any of the *Monogramme*-group at all approaching it. The general form (on a transverse section) of the soriferous receptacle is not unlike that of *M. trichoides*, but all else is very different.

5. *M. (Eumonogramme) subfalcata*, *Hook.*; caudex slender filiform interlaced and densely fusco-tomentose, fronds

very much crowded cæspitose 1-1½ inch long ½ a line wide in the broadest part linear-spathulate simple more or less falcate firm subcoriaceo-membranaceous bright green costate veinless soriferous only in the spathulate apex there opening with a longitudinal cleft about ½ an inch long on one side the eccentric costa in the same manner as is described under *M. Junghuhnii*, the linear sorus occupying the sinus or axis of the deep cleft. (TAB. CCLXXXIX. A.)

Hab. Island of Malecolle, New Hebrides, *C. Moore*.—Nearly allied to *M. Junghuhnii*, but very distinct in its much smaller size, firmer texture, curved fronds broader upwards and the short sori always at the apex. The free valve (if I may so call it) which opens from the costa is of a paler colour than the frond, and involucriform.

6. *M.* (Eumogramme) *trichoidea*, *J. Sm.*; caudex very slender, filiform creeping hispid with very small subsetiform scales, fronds 3-4 inches long densely tufted extremely slender capillary scarcely thicker than human hair (subquadrangular when dry) flexuose flaccid costate (?) veinless; *sterile* ones equally narrow throughout; *fertile* ones with 1-3 swollen distant sheath-like soriferous receptacles 2-3 lines long opening longitudinally and forming a deep semicircular cavity or groove occupied by the sorus which thus appears to be attached to the costa.—*J. Sm. in Hook. Bot. Journ.* iii. p. 394 (*name only*). *Vaginularia*, *Fée, Gen. Fil. p. 97. t. 9. B.*

Hab. Luzon, *Cuming*, n. 160.—An extremely curious little Fern, but which, I think, *J. Smith* has correctly referred to *Monogramme*. I am not aware that it has been gathered by any one except *Mr. Cuming*.

7. *M.* (Eumogramme) *Junghuhnii*, *Hook.*; caudex slender creeping tomentose much interlaced and tufted paleaceous on the upper side with lanceolato-subulate glossy iridescent sphagnose scales, fronds dense close-placed and forming cæspitose masses flaccid 2-3 inches to a foot long ¼ to scarcely ½ a line wide linear-filiform for the whole length simple costate; when *fertile* opening at the costa with a longitudinal cleft (on the left-hand side) thus forming a narrow longitudinal false involucre bearing the sorus in the sinus or axis leaving an elevated ridge formed by the costa and somewhat resembling a second false involucre, sori narrow linear more or less elongated sometimes extending nearly the whole length of the frond. (TAB. CCLXXXIX. B.)—*Vaginularia*, *Melten. Fil. Hort. Lips. p. 25. t. 27. ff. 25-28* (showing, at fig. 28, a double pseudo-involucre). *Pleurogramme* (?) *paradoxa*, *Fée, Vittar. p. 38. t. 4. f. 4* (pseudo-involucre double, “spo-

ranges attachés au mesoneure"). *Diclidopteris angustissima*, *Brack. Fil. U. S. Expl. Exped. p.* 135 (the figures represent, 1, a double pseudo-involucre, one on each side the costa opening next the costa and a vein on each side parallel with the costa occupying the sinus or axis of the pseudo-involucre, these veins each of them soriferous; and, 2, a section with a single sorus with a unilateral involucre one lateral vein wanting, but this shows no central costa). *Monogramme linearis*, *Junghuhn, in Herb. Kunze et Zollinger, n.* 1890 (*vide Metten.*).

Hab. Isle of Ovalau, N. Pacific, "*Martens (an Mertens?)*, *Herb. de St. Pétersb.*" (*Fée*). Samoan and Fiji Islands, *Brackenridge, Powell, Mime.* Sandwich Islands, *Dr. T. L. Andrews, in Herb. nostr. (from Eaton).* Society Islands, *Bidwill.* Java, *Thos. Lobb, Junghuhn, Zollinger (Luzon, Cuming).* Ceylon, *Gardner, n.* 1281.—This curious slender Fern is not wanting of illustration. Unknown to each other, three different and very careful Pteridologists have described and figured it under three different genera and with very dissimilar characters. Two only have figured transverse sections of the soriferous portion. Of these three the figures of Brackenridge best accord with our own observations: only we have not been able to detect the *double line* of sori in our specimens. Living specimens are needed for ascertaining the structure in such very minute Ferns, which do not revive after being dried, as Mosses and *Hepaticæ* do: nor are we sure that the same species may not offer different modifications of sori.

§§ PLEUROGRAMME.—*Fronds simple or forked, with lateral simple veins.*—*Pleurogramme, Pr., Fée, Hook. Gen. Fil. t.* LXXII. A. Sp. 8-10.

8. M. (*Pleurogramme*) *graminifolia*, Hook.; caudex scarcely creeping but short rather thick erect or ascending paleaceous at the summit with rather large imbricated obtuse linear ferruginous scales densely fibrous-rooted below, fronds numerous tufted subsessile 2-6-8 inches long $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lines wide firm-coriaceous straight or falcate in the upper half simple or rarely forked linear attenuated at both extremities costate, veins simple oblique not extending to the margin, sori linear continuous costal or from the sides of the costa occupying the upper half of the frond which is more or less conduplicate (so that a transverse section nearly resembles the letter V) in age patent or only concave.—*Tænitis, Hook. Erol. Fl. t.* 77. *Pleurogramme, Fée, Vittar. p.* 37. *Pleurogramme linearis, Pr. Hook. Gen. Fil. t.* 72. A., t. 75. A., and t. 84 (*upper right-hand figure, without number, carelessly introduced upon the plate of Monogramme furcata*). *Blechnum seminudum, Willd. Phytogr. p.* 13. t. 8. f. 2. (*a very good representation*). *Grammitis, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. p.* 140, and hence *Pleurogramme pumila, Pr. and Fée. Tænitis pumila, Klf's., Micropteris, Desv. may perhaps be referred here.*

Hab. West Indies, frequent, and probably tropical America generally. Guiana, *Le Prieur*. Brazil, *Gardner*, n. 105 and 5286. Guinea (*Willdenow*; but may not this be an error for Guiana?).—Our figures in Gen. Fil. very fairly represent the ordinary state; but it is very variable in the plane or concave or conduplicate soriferous portion of the frond.

9. *M. (Pleurogramme) immersa*, Hook.; “fronds linear curved rather obtuse thick (spissis), veins pinnated simple not extending to the margin terminated by a black point, sori very long continuous costal occupying the middle portion and more of the frond, capsules originating on the costa ‘cuticulam aperientibus et fissuram continuam longitudinalem determinantibus,’ the margins representing a pale-coloured involucre, annulus with 10–11 joints, spores subrotund with pressure subtrigonus.” (*Fée*).—*Pleurogramme*, *Fée*, *Vittar*. p. 37. t. 4. f. 5. *Monogramme linearifolia*, *Desv. Journ. Bot.* i. p. 22. t. 2. f. 2.

Hab. French Guiana, *Le Prieur*, n. 126. Venezuela, *Fendler*, n. 353? Cuba?, *C. Wright*.—I have no authentic specimens of this plant. Those from *Fendler* and *Wright* (I don't find either of them noticed in *Eaton's Fil. Wright* and *Fendl.*) sufficiently accord with the figures of the natural size above quoted, but scarcely so with *Fée's* magnified representation; and they are too much like our preceding species. Indeed I suspect *Fée's* specimens from *Le Prieur* (the authority for the species recorded by *Fée*) are the same as those of *Le Prieur* in my herbarium, and which I have referred to *M. graminifolia*.

10. *M. (Pleurogramme) myrtillifolia*, *Fée*; “caudex surculiform creeping clothed with lanceolate entire scales, fronds obovate thick entire glabrous attenuated into a short petiole, veins pinnated indistinct forked slender not extending to the margin, costa internal, sori abbreviated subapical and in a depressed portion of the frond, sporangia ovate, annulus 10–12-articulate, spores thick rotund.” *Fée*, *Gen. Fil.* p. 101. t. 10. *C. Vittar*, p. 58.

Hab. Mexico? (*Fée*).—Quite unknown to me. Fronds 7–8 lines long, exactly spathulate.

4. GYMNOGRAMME, *Desv.*

HOOK. GEN. FIL. TAB. XXXVII. (including *Grammitis*, *Sw.*) HOOK. GEN. FIL. TAB. LXXII. B. ff. 3–7 (excl. ff. 1–3, which are *Polypodium furcatum*). *Stegogramme*, *Bl.* HOOK. GEN. FIL. TAB. CXX. B. *Hecistopteris*, *J. Sm.* *Pterozonium*, *Trismeria*, *Coniogramme*, *Pleurosorus*, *Fée.* *Leptogramme*, *J. Sm.* *Loxogramme*, *Pr.* *Syngamme*, *J. Sm.* *Selliguea*, *Bory.* HOOK. GEN. FIL. TAB. LXXIV. A.