

Mr Curtis' list of localities
is interesting, & would
be worth printing.

Yours very truly
David C. Eaton.

H

New Haven.

March 10. 1882

My dear Mr. Davenport,

I have received your
letter of yesterday. I do not
see why Mr. Baker, who named
Dr. Garber's Terns should
have thought no. 41 to be new.

I see no difference between
either Garber's or Curtis'
specimens and a form
which has been well known
in the Antilles for the last
175 years!

Plumier figured it, a form
with a somewhat undulating
edge to the pond, under the
name of *Lingua cervina scandens*,
angustis & undosis foliis."
Linnaeus overlooked it.

Swartz named it

Polyodium serpens, which name was accepted by Willdenow, Mittenius, Hooker & Grisebach.

Baker discovered a *P. serpens* of Forster - & so changed the name of this to *P. Swartzii*, under which name you will find a fair description of it in *Synopsis Filicium*.

I have taken two fronds from your specimen, & return the rest, with Garber's, which I have already.

Parshis names in the journal are very unreliable.

His *Nephrodium dentatum*

is probably *Cystopteris fragilis*, & his *Asplenium salicifolium* must be *Aspl. angustifolium*.

Both are common about Bronnaya.

I thank you for the single specimens of *Urticularia*.

The queer one from Lemmon seemed new to me, but I would not name it without seeing better specimens. Your name of *C. villosa* will do very well, but I shall not use the name till you publish it.



Eaton, Daniel Cady. 1882. "Eaton, Daniel C. Mar. 10, 1882." *George Edward Davenport correspondence*

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