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P. spectabilis, *Ung.* Calcareo-argillaceous schist, Radab.

P. salicifolius, *Ung.*, "in arenaceo lignitum," Altsattel.

P. angustifolius, *Ung.* Ibid.

Fasciculites didymosolen, *Cottæ*, *Ung.* Litmitz, Bohemia.

F. Cottæ, *Ung.* Locality unknown.

F. anomalus, *Ung.* do.

F. ? lacunosus, *Ung.* do.

F. palmacites, *Cottæ*. Tertiary at Chemnitz? Antigua?

F. perfossus, *Ung.* Altsattel, Bohemia.

F. Partschii, *Ung.* Locality unknown.

F. Fladungii, *Ung.* do.

F. sardus, *Ung.* Bonarvo, Sardinia.

Baccites cacoides, *Zenk.* Altenburg, Saxony.

B. rugosus, *Zenk.* Ibid.

Endogenites. Brongn. Prodr. p. 208. Horgen, near Zurich.

In the pliocene formation, there are—

Flabellaria antiguensis, *Ung.* Island of Antigua.

Palmacites crassipes, *Ung.* Ibid.

Fasciculites antiguensis, *Ung.* Ibid.

" Withami, *Ung.* Ibid.

A. GR.

3. *Analogy between the Flora of Japan and that of the United States.*—Prof. Zuccarini, the author, in conjunction with Dr. Siebold, of the excellent *Flora Japonica* now in progress, (which we have more than once noticed in this Journal,) has recently published the first part of a brief memoir, entitled, "*Flora Japonica familiae Naturales, adjectis generum et specierum exemplis selectis* : Sect. 1, *Plantæ dicotyledoneæ polypetalæ.*" It is interesting to remark how many of our characteristic genera are reproduced in Japan, not to speak of striking analogous forms. Thus the flora of Japan has not only *Wistaria*, *Lespedeza*, *Sieversia*, *Chimonanthus* (in place of our *Calycanthus*), *Philadelphus*, several species of *Rhus* closely resembling our own, and two peculiar genera of *Juglandææ*, but also a *Pachysandra*, some *Berchemias*, a *Staphylea*, and a peculiar genus of the tribe (*Euscaphis*), besides, not only a dozen *Maples* but also a *Negundo*, a *Stuartia*, two *Tilias*, a *Phytolacca*, an *Opuntia* (surely not indigenous?), a *Sicyos* referred to our own *S. angulata*, two *Droseras*, a *Nelumbium*, a *Nuphar* and two species of *Nymphaea*, *Gynandropsis*, a real *Dicentra* (*Dicelytra*) and an allied new genus, with several species of *Corydalis*, a *Trollius*, our own *Coptis* and two new ones like the western *C. asplenifolia*, an *Isopyrum*, two species of *Aquilegia*, one of them near *A. canadensis*, a *Cimicifuga*, a *Trautvetteria*, an *Illicium*, some *Magnolias*, *Kadsura* and *Sphærostemma* in place of *Schizandra*, a *Mitellopsis*, two species of *Astilbe* (*Hoteia*), many *Hydrangeas* as well as peculiar

Hydrangeaceous forms, a Hamamelis with two other characteristic genera of the family, some true Dogwoods, as well as Benthamia the analogue of our *Cornus florida*, some true Vines, and two species of *Ampelopsis*, three species of *Panax*, and four of *Aralia*, one of which is near our *A. nudicaulis*: and among Umbelliferæ are *Hydrocotyle*, *Sanicula*, *Sium*, *Angelica*, but what is most remarkable, *Cryptotænia*, *Archemora*, and *Osmorbiza*! Further cases of generic conformity abound in the remaining divisions of the vegetable kingdom; thus, for example, *Diervilla*, *Mitchella*, *Maclura*, *Liquidambar*, *Torreya*, and *Sassafras*! are represented in the flora of Japan. A. GR.

4. *Conspectus of the Fossil Flora*.—Prof. Unger, in his *Synopsis Plantarum fossilium*, pp. 296, 297, and also in his treatise *De Palmis fossilibus*, contributed to the 8th fasciculus of the great work of Martius on palms, gives the subjoined summary of the number of fossil species now known, under the several classes to which they are supposed to belong.

Algæ,	119	Aquaticæ,	1
Characeæ,	6	Lulifloræ [Amentaceæ, etc.],	93
Lichenes,	1	Oleraceæ,	1
Fungi,	9	Thymeleæ,	17
Musci,	2	Contortæ,	11
Calamariæ [Equisetaceæ and Calamiteæ],	109	Nuculiferæ,	1
Filices,	444	Petalanthæ,	1
Hydropterides [Sphenophyl- lum],	11	Discanthæ,	1
Selagines [Lycopodiaceæ, Le- pidodendreæ, etc.],	207	Polycarpieæ,	1
Zamieæ,	100	Nelumbia,	2
Glumaceæ,	11	Peponiferæ,	1
Enantioblastæ,	2	Columniferæ,	14
Coronariæ [Lilia],	13	Hesperides,	2
Scitamineæ [Musaceæ],	14	Acera,	19
Fluviales,	21	Frangulaceæ,	4
Spadicifloræ [Pandnocarpum etc.],	18	Tricoccæ,	1
Principes [Palmæ],	43	Terebinthineæ,	20
Coniferæ,	141	Calycifloræ,	5
		Myrtifloræ,	2
		Rosifloræ,	2
		Leguminosæ,	45
		Plantæ incertæ sedis,	118

Numerus omn. spec.

1648

The classes here given are those adopted by Endlicher. A. GR.