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Some Ferns of the Ozark Region of Missouri

R. Ellsworth Call
large numbers, in light as well as in darkness; [D] in sexual intercourse; [E] in the care of young.

A. [a] By general color contrasted with the environment; crows, blue birds, etc.

[b] By striking colors, which may be hidden when at rest, but automatically shown either during flight, at the moment of stopping, or during a calling cry, viz:

* About the tail, most mammals and birds which are protectively colored.

** About lateral appendages; ears in mammals, wings, in birds.

B. [a] By striking marks about the head and neck: raccoon, badger, etc., finches, etc., etc.

[b] By various spots and lines, on shoulders and sides; skunks, etc.

[c] By paleness of belly and inner sides of legs.

C. [a] Not only by marks already mentioned, but especially by vivid and extensive markings on shoulders, sides or flanks; zebra, etc.

[b] By special marks on feet and legs.

D. [a] By many of the lateral and caudal markings already mentioned.

[b] By different colors according to sex; night-hawks, etc., etc.

[c] By difference in extent or shape of markings according to sex; antelope, etc.

E. By various spots or lines appearing only in the young stages; deer, some Suina, and some Felidae.

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SOME FERNS OF THE OZARK REGION OF MISSOURI.

BY PROFESSOR R. ELLSWORTH CALL.

(Abstract.)

This paper lists with certain remarks on habitat and geographical distribution, the species of Filices incidentally collected during a two months exploration of Shannon, Reynolds and Texas counties, Missouri. The species collected and represented by specimens exhibited with the paper are the following: *Pteris aquilina* Linn. abundant; *Phegopteris*
hexagonoptera Fee, rare; Aspidium achrosticoiides Swz., among the specimens exhibited are many with bifurcated rachis or bifurcated pinnae; Campitosorus rhizophyllus Link, abundant on limestone cliffs; Asplenium trichomanes Linn.; common. Asplenium ebeneum Aiton, somewhat rare; Asplenium ruta muraria Linn., rare; Asplenium bradleyi Eaton, occurred but once and then in some abundance on lime-stone rocks in Texas county; Asplenium parvulum rare; Pellaea atropurpurea Link, abundant; Polypodium vulgare Linn., not very abundant; Polypodium incanum Swz., very abundant in numerous localities; Onoclea sensibilis Linn., occurred but once in Shannon county, in a marsh-like area high up in the mountains; Cheilanthes lanuginosa Nutt., very abundant on limestone cliffs in dry situations and very large, occasionally; in some localities the rocks were entirely carpeted with this form; Adiantum pedatum Linn., occurred only in very damp situations and then was not common; Adiantum: capillus-veneris Linn., occurred only once to us and then on limestone cliffs overhanging the Currant river, close to the water: Woodsia obtusa Torrey, abundant at one locality in Dent county, close to Shannon county; Botrychium virginianum Swz., rare; Osmunda regalis Linn., occurred once in a marshy area high up in the mountains; Cystopteris fruticulosa Bernh., abundant; Cystopteris bulbifera Bernh., abundant. The collection includes in all fourteen genera and twenty-one species. It is presented not as an illustration of the full fern flora, but as a contribution to a better knowledge of a little known area.

NOTES ON THE GROSS ANATOMY OF CAMPELOMA.

BY PROF. R. ELLSWORTH CALL.

(Abstract.)

This paper gave the results of certain studies made on abundant specimens of Campeloma subsolidum, completing