

CYPERACEÆ.

Cyperus confertus Swartz, fide N. L. Britten. Charles Island. April 2. Chatham Island. March 30.

GRAMINEÆ.

Panicum hirticaulon Presl. Chatham Island. March 30.

Panicum fuscum Swartz. Chatham Island. March 30.

Eleusine indica Gertn. Chatham Island. March 30.

Dachyloctenium Ægyptiacum Willd. Chatham Island. March 30.

Distichlis. Chatham Island. March 30.

HEPATICÆ.

Plagiochila Anderssonii.¹ Augstr. in Ofver af Kongl. Vetensk.—Akad Jorbandl, 1873, No. 5, p. 114. On roots of *Parkinsonia aculeata*.

3. LIST OF FERNS FROM SOUTHERN PATAGONIA.

By DANIEL C. EATON.

Lycopodium Magellanicum Swartz. Mayne Harbor.

Gleichenia quadripartita Hook. Borja Bay and Island Harbor.

Alsophila pruinata Kaulf. Port Otway.

Hymenophyllum cruentum Cav. Island Harbor.

Hymenophyllum candiculatum Mart. Port Otway.

Hymenophyllum secundum H. and G. Port Otway and Mayne Harbor.

Hymenophyllum pectinatum Cav. Island Harbor and Mayne Harbor.

Hymenophyllum tortuosum H. and G. Island Harbor and Mayne Harbor.

Lomaria L'Herminieri Borg.

Lomaria procera Spreng.

Lomaria Boryana Willd. Borja Bay and Mayne Harbor.

Aspidium aculeatum Swartz.

Polypodium australe Mitten. Mayne Harbor.

4. LIST OF MOSSES FROM FUEGIA AND PATAGONIA.

By DANIEL C. EATON.

There are only 10 true mosses in this collection, while not less than 152 species are attributed to Fuegia. It is to be hoped that as United States Government vessels pass through the Straits of Magellan some person may be willing to gratify American bryologists by making large collections of these interesting plants.

Dicranum robustum Hook. f. et Wils. Fl. Antarct. 406 t. 152, f. 8. Port Churruca, Straits of Magellan. A form with nearly straight leaves. Var. *PUNGENS* Hook. f. Handbook of New Zealand Flora, p. 412, was collected at Island Harbor, Patagonia. It has the leaves more falcate and with even slenderer capillary points.

Dicranum imponens Montagne. Ann. d. sc. nat. t. xvi. 241. *D. involutifolium* Sulliv. in Hook. Journ. of Bot. 1850, p. 316. Borja Bay, Straits of Magellan. Two forms were collected, one with stems 6 inches long, the other only 2 inches high and of a darker color.

¹ Determined by A. W. Evans, New Haven, Conn.

Racomitrium rupestre Hook. f. et Wils. Fl. N. Z. ii. 75. *Dryptodon rupestris*, Hook. f. et Wils. Fl. Antarct. p. 402, t. 152, f. 1. Port Churruea, Straits of Magellan; barren plants. The plants have a yellowish brown color instead of the lurid brown of the original description, but seem to differ in no other respect.

Racomitrium lanuginosum Bridel. Mayne Harbor, Patagonia; not in fruit.

Ulota fulvella Mitten. Journ. Linn. Soc. iv. 75. Borja Bay, Straits of Magellan, growing on *Berberis ilicifolia*, in fruit. This is one of four species (*U. fulvella*, *U. eremitensis*, *U. glabella*, and *U. Fuegiana*) into which Mr. Mitten divided the *Orthotrichum luteolum* of the Flora Antarctica. The pedicels are 3 to 5 times the length of the capsules, while Mr. Mitten's description makes them only twice as long, but the leaves agree with his character of "marginated with a single row of oblong hyaline cells." The inner peristome he was unable to find. These specimens show it to be composed of eight slender cilia, about half the length of the outer teeth, each of a single row of cells.

Bryum cœlophyllum, Eaton n. sp. Plant half an inch high, densely cespitose and matted with brown branching radicles; stems slender, mostly simple, not comose-capitate; leaves consimilar, loosely imbricated when dry, erect-spreading when moist, broadly roundish-ovate from a wide and scarcely decurrent base, very concave, obscurely pointed, margins erect or slightly incurved, entire, nerve rather stout, extending almost to the apex; cells of the leaf rhomboid-hexagonal, hyaline, those along the margin longer and narrower except near the base and the apex; flowers and fruit unknown.

Port Churruea, Straits of Magellan. A densely tufted plant with something the appearance of the specimens of *B. nivalis* collected by the Wilkes exploring expedition, but the leaves here are shorter, broader, firmer, more concave, and comparatively pointless. They measure 1.65 to 1.75 mm. in length, and are nearly as broad, though it is difficult to measure their width, as under a cover-glass they are forced into several longitudinal folds. The average length of the leaf-cells is 0.05 mm. The color is a dull green, becoming brownish as the leaves grow older. *B. platyphyllum*, as figured by Schwægrichen (t. 324) has leaves much like those of this moss, but differs in having the ends of the stems and branches comose-capitate.

Cœlidium cochlearifolium Jaeg. et Sauerb. Adumbr. ii. p. 383. *Hypnum cochlearifolium* Schwægr. Suppl. i. sect. ii. p. 221, t. 88. Port Otway, Patagonia; in fruit, the plant growing on a slender twig, and with long straggling branches like a *Meteorium*. The allied species, *C. auriculatum*, though originally discovered in the Straits of Magellan, is not in this collection. It has more decidedly auriculate leaves and a much longer pedicel than the present species.

Ptychomnion aciculare Jaeg. et Sauerb. Adumbr. ii. 616. *Hypnum aciculare*. Labill. Schwægr. Suppl. t. 92. *Hypnum cygnisetum* C. Müll. Bryologia Fuegiana, in "Flora," 1885, p. 425. Port Otway, Patagonia; not in fruit. Müller has separated the American from the New Zealand plant on account of its greater robustness and its swan-necked pedicel. But some of the New Zealand specimens are even stouter than the Patagonian, and the curved pedicels are found also in New Zealand.

Hypnum fluitans L. Patagonia. Sterile specimen rather denser than the common forms of this species; possibly *Amblystegium Fuegianum* Mitten.

Hypopterygium Thouini Mont. in Ann. d. sc. Nat. ser. 3, iv. 86. *Hypnum Thouini*, Schwægr. Suppl. t. 289. Port Otway, Patagonia; in fruit. C. Müller, in Bryol. Fuegiana, expresses a doubt as to this moss having been found by Commerson in Fuegia. In the Flora Antarctica it is stated that Capt. King gathered it at Port Famine. The present fine specimens amply confirm the southern range of the species.