

Widely dispersed in Tropical Asia and Africa, and also occurring in Northeast Australia.

There is little doubt that Richard's *Mariscus polycephalus* is correctly referred to this species, inasmuch as he cites *Mariscus polystachyus*, Brongn., Voy. "Coq.," t. 00, ined., from the same country, which is probably no other than *Mariscus appendiculatus*, Brongn.

Cyperus haspan, Linn.

Cyperus haspan, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 45; A. Rich., Sertum Astrolab., pp. 50 et 54.

ASCENSION.—Indigenous? *Lesson*.

This species is very common and widely diffused in warm countries, but we have seen no specimen from Ascension.

JUNCACEÆ.

Juncus, sp., A. Rich.

Juncus, sp., A. Rich., Sertum Astrolab., p. 54.

ASCENSION.—Introduced? *Lesson*.

Kyllinga, sp.

Kyllinga, sp. (*Kyllinga monocephala*, Rottb. ?)

ASCENSION.—Introduced? *Moseley*.

Common in Tropical Asia, Africa, and Australia; also occurring in St Helena, where, however, as here, it is probably a colonist. The specimen is stunted and in a young state.

GRAMINEÆ.

Aristida adscensionis, Linn.

Aristida adscensionis, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 82; Forst. in Comment. Gœtt., ix. (1787), reprint, p. 39; Kunth, Enum., i. p. 190; Brongn. in Duperr. Voy. "Coquille," Bot. Phaner., p. 13.

Chætaria adscensionis, Beauv., Agrost., p. 30.

ASCENSION.—Indigenous? *Osbeck*; *Hooker*; *Moseley*; and *Buchanan* in the British Museum.

Generally diffused in the Canaries, Tropical and North Africa, Arabia, Madagascar, Rodriguez, Seychelles, &c.

The specimens that we have seen from Ascension are from three to ten inches in height, very strict in habit, with a close inflorescence, and altogether very different in aspect from most of the specimens so named. On the other hand, quite similar specimens come from Syria and Arabia.

Sporobolus durus, Brongn.

Sporobolus durus, Brongn. in Duperr. Voy. "Coquille," Bot. Phaner., p. 18, t. 4; Kunth, Enum. Pl., i. 1, p. 216.

ASCENSION.—Indigenous?