

## MONOCOTYLEDONES.

## LEMNACEÆ.

*Lemna minor*, Linn.

*Lemna minor*, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 970; Hegelm., Monogr., p. 142, tt. 9 et 10.  
 “*Lemna polyrrhiza*, Linn.,” Melliss, St Hel., p. 330?

ST HELENA.—Introduced? Very common and abundant in the mountain streams, and covers every pond of water—*Melliss*.

The only specimens of a *Lemna* that we have seen from St Helena are *Lemna minor*, collected by Melliss himself, hence we suspect that these and the *Lemna polyrrhiza* of his enumeration are the same, though, of course, it is possible that both species occur. This very widely diffused aquatic was probably accidentally introduced into the island, though even in Burchell's time it was abundant, as we learn from his notes; yet he does not appear to have collected it. Roxburgh includes no *Lemna* in his catalogue, but as he visited the island after Burchell it can only be regarded as an omission. Hegelmaier, however, the monographer of the order, has no record of any member of the order occurring in this or any remote islet in any part of the world.

Water-plants sometimes spread very rapidly when introduced into a fresh region. Of this we have an example in this country in the American water-weed, *Elodea canadensis*. Yet we should not have expected that a *Lemna* would ascend the mountain streams. One species occurs in the Bermudas, whither it may have been carried by some water-bird.

## JUNCACEÆ.

*Juncus bufonius*, Linn.

*Juncus bufonius*, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 328; Kunth, Enum., iii. p. 353; Melliss, St Hel., p. 342.

ST HELENA.—Introduced? Upland places at 1000 feet altitude, apparently native—*Hooker*; in moist shady places—*Burchell*; very common on the high land—*Melliss*.

Common in nearly all temperate regions.

*Juncus lomatophyllus*, Spreng.

*Juncus lomatophyllus*, Spreng., Neue Entdeck., 1821, ii. p. 108; Buchenau, Monogr. Junc. Cap., p. 466.  
*Juncus capensis*, Thunb., var. *latifolius*, E. Mey., Junc., p. 48, ex Kunth, Enum., iii. p. 342.

ST HELENA.—Indigenous? From the valley by Miss Mason's—*Burchell*, 97.

This very distinct species is common in South Africa, and was most likely introduced into the island; yet Burchell seems to have regarded it as indigenous. In his manuscript notes he gives the general habitat thus: “In rivulis regionis interioris”; and Melliss says it is very common along banks of streams throughout the island.