

Juncus effusus, Linn.

Juncus effusus, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 326; Melliss, St Hel., p. 342.

ST HELENA.—Introduced? Near Diana's Peak, at 2000 feet—*Melliss*.

This rush is neither mentioned, nor has it been collected in the island, as far as we are aware, by any other person.

CYPERACEÆ.

Several members of this order are in the earlier collections from St Helena, and were regarded as indigenous by Roxburgh, Burchell, and other travellers; but it is difficult to determine which of them really are native and which introduced, especially the species of *Cyperus* itself, as they are so easily introduced in ballast, &c.

Cyperus distans, Linn.

Cyperus distans, Linn., Suppl., p. 103; Jacq., Ic. Pl. Rar., ii. t. 299; Kunth, Enum., ii. p. 93; Benth., Fl. Austr., vii. p. 277.

ST HELENA.—Indigenous? In rivulets and wet places—*Burchell*, 4; moist places, ravines, &c.—*Melliss*, 132; without locality—*Cuming*.

Widely spread over the warmer regions of both hemispheres.

Cyperus umbellatus, Benth.

Cyperus umbellatus, Benth., Fl. Hongk., p. 386; Fl. Austr., vii. p. 289.
Mariscus umbellatus, Vahl, Enum., ii. p. 376; Kunth, Enum., ii. p. 118.]

ST HELENA.—Indigenous? In the higher pastures as well as in the dry places near the coast—*Burchell*, 5; very common generally—*Melliss*.

A common species in Tropical Asia and Africa, and occurring in North-east Australia. It is one of the few wild plants of Ascension.

Cyperus lævigatus, Linn.

Cyperus lævigatus, Linn., Mant., p. 179; Bœckl. in Linnæa, xxxv. p. 486; Benth., Fl. Austr., vii. p. 263; Rottb., Descr. et Ic. Pl., t. 16, fig. 1.

Cyperus mucronatus, Rottb., l. c., p. 19, t. 8, fig. 4; Kunth, Enum., ii. p. 17.

ST HELENA.—Indigenous? In watery places, Sisters' Walk, above Major Hodson's, plentifully—*Burchell*, 10; on the face of Horse Point, but rare—*Melliss*, 160.

Widely spread over the warmer regions of both hemispheres, especially in maritime districts.