Nevertheless, in consequence of one of the sheets having been erroneously labelled "Trinidad, Lockhart," Grisebach regarded it as West Indian, and named it "Oncostylis junciformis," probably without close examination, as he had specimens of the genuine Oncostylis junciformis before him at the same time from Trinidad in the West Indies.

#### GRAMINEÆ.

## Sporobolus virginicus, Kunth.

Sporobolus virginicus, Kunth, Gram., i. p. 67, et Enum., i. p. 210. Sporobolus littoralis, Kunth; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind.

South Trinidad.—Under the cliff—Hooker.

Widely dispersed on tropical and subtropical sea-shores, including many remote islands.

### CRYPTOGAMÆ.—VASCULARES.

#### FILICES.

## Cyathea copelandi, Kuhn et Luerssen.

Cyathea copelandi, Kuhn et Luerssen in Abhandl. naturwiss. Ver. Bremen, vii. p. 278.

South Trinidad.—Endemic. Near the summit—Copeland.

## Asplenium furcatum, Thunb.

Asplenium furcatum, Thunb., Prodr. Fl. Cap., p. 735; Hook., Sp. Fil., iii. p. 165; Luerssen in Abhandl. naturwiss. Ver. Bremen, vii. p. 277.

Asplenium præmorsum, Swartz, Fl. Ind. Occ., iii. p. 1620.

South Trinidad.—Plentiful in patches on the summit—Copeland.

Very widely diffused in warm countries.

Lucrssen states that the form collected by Dr Copeland is a very large and robust one, such as is rarely found in America, and more like some of the South African specimens in the collections of Breutel and others.

# Asplenium compressum, Swartz.

Asplenium compressum, Swartz in Schrad. Journ., 1800, ii. p. 52, et Synop. Fil., pp. 79 et 270; Hook., Fil. Exot., t. 76; Luerssen in Abhandl. naturwiss. Ver. Bremen, vii. p. 278.

South Trinidad. Copeland.

Previously only known from the island of St Helena.