ENUMERATION OF THE PLANTS.

PHANEROGAMÆ.—DICOTYLEDONES.

RANUNCULACEÆ.

Ranunculus? Carmich.

Ranunculus? Carmich. in Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., xii. p. 506.

TRISTAN DA CUNHA.—In a ravine on the tableland—Carmichael.

We have examined Carmichael's specimen, which is preserved in the Herbarium of the British Museum, and there can be no doubt that he was correct as to the genus: the species may be *Ranunculus biternatus*, Sm., a Kerguelen Island and South American plant.

CRUCIFERÆ.

Cardamine propinqua, Carmich.

Cardamine propinqua, Carmich. in Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., xii. p. 507.

TRISTAN DA CUNHA.—Endemic? Ravines on the side of the dome—Carmichael.

The only specimen we have seen of this is the original, a very imperfect one, in the Herbarium of the British Museum. It may be referable to *Cardamine hirsuta*, Linn., as limited in Hooker's Handb. Fl. N. Zeal., p. 12.¹

In the Flora Antarctica, ii. p. 232, this Cardamine is reduced to Cardamine hirsuta, Linn.; and Grisebach (Vegetation der Erde, ii. p. 635) revives the name Cardamine antiscorbutica, Banks and Solander MSS., for it. As already stated, it may be a form of Cardamine hirusta, but the specimen is insufficient to decide the question. No one except Carmichael has collected a Cardamine in the group; and Mr Moseley specially mentions (Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xiv. p. 379) the fact that he did not meet with it in any of the three islands, "though said by Carmichael to be abundant on the seashore." The last statement is inaccurate, and was inadvertently made through misreading the remarks in the Flora Antarctica on the general distribution of Cardamine hirsuta,

¹ Since this was written, a cultivated specimen of the Tristan da Cunha plant has come to light, and it appears to be the same as *Cardamine flaccida*, Ch. et Schl. See remarks under the same genus, in the account of the botany of Juan Fernandez in Part III. of this work.