

Carmichael states that it grows indiscriminately on the dome, the face of the tableland, and the plain; and that it attains a length of several fathoms. Further he says that the leaves end in a white filament, which gives the plant, in the fresh state, a silky feel.

Lycopodium magellanicum, Swartz.

Lycopodium magellanicum, Swartz, Synop. Fil., p. 180; Desv., Ann. Soc. Linn. Par., vi. p. 184; Spring, Monogr. Lycopod., partie 1, p. 96, partie 2, p. 46; Carmich. in Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., xii. p. 509; Kuhn, Fil. Afr., p. 185.

TRISTAN DA CUNHA.—On the side of the dome—*Carmichael*.

Common in the cold temperate zone of the southern hemisphere wherever there is land.

In a broad sense this is only a variety of the generally diffused *Lycopodium clavatum*, Linn.

Lycopodium saururus, Lam.¹

Lycopodium saururus, Lam., Encycl. Bot., iii. p. 653; Swartz, Synop. Fil., p. 176; Spring, Monogr. Lycopod., partie 1, p. 21, et partie 2, p. 6.

Lycopodium insulare, Carmich. in Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., xii. p. 509.

Lycopodium axillare, Roxb. in Beatson's St Helena Tracts, p. 312.

TRISTAN DA CUNHA.—On the sides of the ravines—*Carmichael*. NIGHTINGALE ISLAND. *Moseley*.

A very widely dispersed species. See the remarks on it in the preceding account of the plants of St Helena (p. 91).

FILICES.

POLYPODIEÆ.

Hymenophyllum æruginosum, Carmich. (Plate XXXVIII.)

Hymenophyllum æruginosum, Carmich. in Linn. Trans. (1818), xii. p. 513; Desv. in Mém. Soc. Linn. Par., 1822–27, p. 332; Hook., Sp. Fil., i. p. 94, excl. var. β et t. 34, A.; Hook. and Bak., Synop. Fil., p. 64; Kuhn,² Fil. Afr., p. 38.

Trichomanes æruginosum, Poir. in Lamarck, Encycl., viii. p. 76; Thouars, Esquisse Fl. Trist., p. 34.

TRISTAN DA CUNHA.—Endemic. *Thouars*; *Carmichael*; *MacGillivray*; *Moseley*.

Hymenophyllum æruginosum is most nearly allied to *Hymenophyllum franklinianum*, a New Zealand species, and *Hymenophyllum lanceolatum* and *Hymenophyllum obtusum*, the

¹ Spring referred *Lycopodium insulare*, Carmich., and *Lycopodium axillare*, Roxb., to *Lycopodium selago*, Linn. var. *spinulosum*, Spring; and Kuhn (Fil. Afr., p. 186) follows him; but Baker (MSS. in Herb. Kew) refers them to the present species.

² Kuhn (Fil. Afr., p. 38) cites *Trichomanes hirsutum*, Thouars, as a synonym of *Hymenophyllum capitulare*, Desv. (*Hymenophyllum lineare*, Swartz), a species not found in the Tristan da Cunha group. It is clear, however, that Thouars had only one species in view, and although he described it as new and named it *Trichomanes æruginosum*, he thought it might be the same as *Trichomanes hirsutum*, Linn., hence he added Linnæus' name and diagnosis with a note of interrogation.