

of the placenta or septum, and filling the cavity; while in the upper cell is a solitary seed of irregular, nearly hemispherical shape, more or less embedded in the top of the placenta. It is quite separated from the others, and, unlike them, it cannot fall out before the operculum itself becomes detached from the placenta.

PHANEROGAMÆ.—MONOCOTYLEDONES.

JUNCACEÆ.

Juncus communis, E. Mey.

Juncus communis, E. Mey., Syn. Junc., p. 12; Benth., Fl. Austr., vii. p. 128; Hook. f., Handb. Fl. N. Zeal., p. 290.

Juncus effusus et conglomeratus; Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. i. p. 326.

AMSTERDAM ISLAND. *De l'Isle*. ST PAUL ISLAND.—Abundant all over the island—*Milne*.

Almost everywhere in temperate regions, though wanting in most oceanic islands.

CYPERACEÆ.

Scirpus aucklandicus, Bœckl.

Scirpus aucklandicus, Bœckl. in Linnæa, xxxvi. p. 491.

Isolopis aucklandica, Hook. f., Fl. Antarct., i. p. 88, t. 50, et Handb. Fl. N. Zeal., p. 302.

AMSTERDAM ISLAND.—Beginning at an elevation of about 750 feet—*De l'Isle*, 31.

New Zealand; Lord Auckland and Campbell Islands.

Scirpus atropurpureo-vaginatus, Bœckl.

Scirpus atropurpureo-vaginatus, Bœckl. in Flora, 1882, p. 14.

AMSTERDAM ISLAND. *Vélain*.

We have not seen this, but from the description we think it is a variety of *Scirpus nodosus*.

Scirpus nodosus, Rottb.

Scirpus nodosus, Rottb., Descr. et Ic. Pl., p. 52, t. 8, fig. 3; Benth., Fl. Austr., vii. p. 331.

ST. PAUL ISLAND. *Milne* and *MacGillivray*; *De l'Isle*, 9. AMSTERDAM ISLAND. *Vélain*.

Generally dispersed in the south temperate zones, and extending in some places into subtropical regions, and one of the most abundant plants in the island of Amsterdam, growing sometimes as tall as a man, according to *Vélain*,¹ and in such dense thickets as to

¹ Comptes rendus, lxxx., 1875, p. 1000.