Stipa (Stephanantha) fernandeziana, Philippi.

Stipa (Stephanantha) fernandeziana, Philippi, Descr. Nuevas Plantas, 1873, p. 84, non Steud.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Endemic. Philippi.

There are no specimens at Kew agreeing with Philippi's description, according to which the leaves are hairy and the awn "basi valde pilosa."

Stipa bicolor, Vahl.

Stipa bicolor, Vahl, Symb., ii. p. 24; Cav., Ic. Pl., v. t. 466; Kunth, Enum. Pl., i. p. 181; Gay, Fl. Chil., vi. p. 287.

Stipa neesiana, y fernandeziana, Trin.; Munro MSS. in Herb. Kew.

Stipa fernandeziana, Steud., Gramineæ, p. 124, non Philippi.

Juan Fernandez. Douglas; Cuming; Reed.

Not uncommon in extratropical South America.

On the label attached to Douglas's specimen in the Kew Herbarium it is noted that this grass grows from six to seven feet high in Juan Fernandez. There is some confusion of the synonymy of Stipa bicolor and Piptochætium bicolor, Desv., which has arisen doubtless in consequence of the strong general resemblance of the two plants. Desvaux cites Stipa bicolor, Vahl non Trin. et Rupr., as a synonym of his plant, while Munro makes it a true Stipa. Philippi includes Stipa manicata, Desv., in his list, and Desvaux himself queries this as being the same as Stipa bicolor, Cav.

Piptochætium bicolor, Desv.

Piptochætium bicolor, Desv. in Gay Fl. Chil., vi. p. 273. Urachne (Piptochætium) stipoides, Trin.; Munro MSS. in Herb. Kew.

Juan Fernandez. Reed; Moseley.

This is also a native of Mendoza and Monte Video, and perhaps also of some parts of Brazil. It is placed in *Oryzopsis*, as that genus is limited by Bentham and Hooker; but as no name for it exists under that genus, and the synonymy is involved, we leave it to be dealt with by some future monographer.

Polypogon crinitus, Trin.

Polypogon crinitus, Trin., Gram. uni- et sesquifl., p. 171; Steud., Gramineæ, p. 183; Gay, Fl. Chil., vi. p. 297.

Polypogon australis, Brongn. in Duperry's Voyage, Bot. Phanerog., p. 21.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—In wet pastures, and by ditches—Bertero; Scouler.

Many critical species of this genus have been proposed that cannot be regarded as of higher rank than accidental forms of *Polypogon monspeliensis* and other widely naturalised species, and this seems to be one of them.