

**Trisetum (Kœleria) laxum, Philippi.**

*Trisetum (Kœleria) laxum*, Philippi, Descr. Nuevas Plantas, 1873, p. 92.

JUAN FERNANDEZ. *Philippi*.

There is no authentically named specimen of this plant in the collections examined, and none that agrees with the description.

**Trisetum variabile, Desv.**

*Trisetum variabile*, Desv. in Gay Fl. Chil., vi. p. 351; Philippi in Bot. Zeit., 1856, p. 630.

*Trisetum malacophyllum*, Steud., Gramineæ, p. 229.

JUAN FERNANDEZ. *Philippi*; *Moseley*.

Founded by Desvauz on Chilian specimens, with the remark that it is sufficiently near *Trisetum subspicatum*—"Esta planta es bastante vecina del *Trisetum subspicatum*." In the Kew Herbarium there is a specimen from Juan Fernandez collected, or at least communicated by Reed, and named *Trisetum chromostachyum*, Desv.? var. *vaginatam*.

Steudel cites Bertero's No. 998 for his *Trisetum malacophyllum*, and Desvauz the same number for his *Trisetum variabile*, so it may be assumed that they represent the same plant. Indeed, there is little doubt that these and several other proposed South American species belong to the generally diffused *Trisetum subspicatum*, Beauv.

**Pantathera fernandeziana, Philippi. (Plate LXI.)**

*Pantathera fernandeziana*, Philippi in Bot. Zeit., 1856, p. 649; Benth. et Hook., Gen. Pl., iii. p. 1200.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—In woods of the higher mountains—*Bertero*; *Douglas*; *Reed*; *Philippi*; *Moseley*. MASAFUERA.—*Germain*.

This remarkable grass is restricted to the islands, where, however, it would appear to abound, for it is in nearly all the collections; yet we find no description of it earlier than Philippi's in 1856. But as Bertero collected it the probabilities of its being somewhere described are great, especially as it is a large grass of distinct aspect. The specimens vary in length from about fifteen inches with the root, to two feet and a half without the root, and judging from the latter, the culms sometimes reach as much as three feet in length; but they are slender, and probably more or less procumbent. Among the numerous specimens in the Kew Herbarium, it was difficult to find perfect flowers and grain, as they are eaten by some insect, though fortunately those collected by Moseley furnish both flowers and mature grain for the accompanying plate. Philippi mentions that his specimens were in the same condition, and he was unable to describe either stamens or pistil. The outer glumes have been described as three-nerved, but they are really five-nerved, the two lateral nerves on each side being confluent from the base upwards to the middle of the glume or even higher; and the very coriaceous flowering glume is also five-nerved, though inconspicuously. The spikelets are much laterally compressed, and the glumes consequently