Porella chilensis, Mitt.

Madotheca chilensis, G. L. et N., Synop. Hepat., p. 274.

JUAN FERNANDEZ. — Specimens in a very slender state, without fructification — Moseley.

Also in Chili and Peru.

The smallest species of the genus. It appears to be common in Chili, where also is found a state of *Porella stangeri*, Lindenb. et Gottsche, with more densely inserted leaves, and with the margins of its amphigastria more revolute=Madotheca fatens, De Notaris Jung. Amer. Pug., p. 25, fig. xvii.; but the perianth is the same as in specimens from New Zealand. In the Synopsis Hepat., p. 280, the perianth is described as—"Bilabiatum, labiis denticulatis," which is the condition when broken up by the egress of the capsule, before which it is ovate apiculate, and the mouth far too small to allow of the protrusion of the capsule without its disruption.

Lejeunia subfusca, Nees.

Lejeunia subfusca, Nees in G. L. et N. Synopsis Hepat., p. 315.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Fragments on *Porotrichum—Moseley*. Gathered also by Bertero and by Mr W. Saunders' collector.

Whether this is really identical with the Javan species may be doubtful, for it is quite probable that there is a group of dark-foliaged species which scarcely differ in the barren state.

Riccardius multifidus, Gray.

Riccardius multifidus, Gray, Brit. Pl., i. p. 684. Aneura multifida, Dumort, Hepat. Europ., p. 141; G. L. et N., Synop. Hepat., p. 496. Jungermannia multifida, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 2, p. 1602.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Among mosses—Mr W. Saunders' collector.

The fragments being all quite barren, it is impossible to be quite certain that they are specifically identical with the European *Riccardius multifidus*, which is generally supposed to be a common species and found almost everywhere; but it appears from descriptions and from specimens usually found in herbaria that besides the *Aneura latifrons*, Lindenb., there is confused with it *Aneura bipinnata*, Swartz, described originally from West Indian specimens, but which is found in the south of England and Ireland, and is probably very widely spread.

Symphyogyna hochstetteri, Nees et Mont.

Symphyogyna hochstetteri, Nees et Mont. in G. L. et N. Synop. Hepat., p. 485.

JUAN FERNANDEZ. Moseley.

Specimen without fruit exactly similar to those gathered by Bertero. It is found also in Chili (Lechler, 187), and is enumerated by Gottsche in the flora of New Grenada.