MONOCOTYLEDONES.

BROMELIACEÆ.

Ochagavia elegans, Philippi.

Ochagavia elegans, Philippi in Bot. Zeit., 1856, p. 647.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Endemic. Germain.

From the description this must be a very pretty and distinct little plant, with rosy flowers and silvery leaves about four inches long. We have seen no specimen of it; but in Kew Herbarium there are leaves of a Bromeliaceous plant, probably a Tillandsia collected by Bertero in shady woods in the very highest part of the mountains. They are narrow, and about eighteen inches long. Bertero himself (Ann. Sc. Nat., xxi. p. 348) states that a Tillandsia, or a species of some closely allied genus, was met with on the highest mountains, and a Bromelia, near Bromelia discolor, was very common on dry elevated rocks in the mountains. The former was probably the Ochagavia elegans of Philippi.

IRIDEÆ.

Libertia formosa, Graham.

Libertia formosa, Graham in Edinb. New Philos. Journ., Oct. 1833, p. 383; Bot. Reg., t. 1630; Bot. Mag., t. 3294; Gay, Fl. Chil., vi. p. 30.

Libertia crassa, Graham, l. c. ?

Libertia grandiflora, Philippi in Bot. Zeit., 1856, p. 648, non Sweet.

Juan Fernandez. Mrs Graham; Bertero; Cuming; Reed; Moseley. Masafuera. Germain; Downton.

Valdivia and Chiloe, and southward.

Apparently one of the commoner plants of the islands. Philippi regards the insular plant as specifically different from the Chilian, but some of the specimens from the mainland are as big and robust as those from Juan Fernandez. Should it prove to be really different, Graham's name crassa may perhaps stand for it, but we have seen no authentically named specimen of that. Philippi's name is occupied by a New Zealand plant. Mr Downton, who collected in Juan Fernandez, introduced the plant into England for Messrs Veitch, with whom it flowered in 1876. The cultivated plant was about three feet high, with leaves nearly as long as the flower-stem, and the expanded flower was an inch and a quarter across.

PALMÆ.

Juania australis, Drude.

Juania australis, Drude ex Hook. f. in Append. Rep. Progr. and Cond., Roy. Gard., Kew, 1884, p. 57. Ceroxylon? australe, Mart., Hist. Nat. Palm., iii. p. 315.

Morenia chonta, Philippi in Bot. Zeit., 1856, pp. 648 et 818.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Endemic. Dense woods on the mountains—Bertero; Germain.