

PEZIZA (SARCOSYPHÆ) KERGUELENENSIS, *Berkeley in Hook. Antarct. Fl.* p. 451, tab. clxiv. iii. fig. 1, 3, 5; *Cooke, Myc.* fig. 134. *Habitat.* Amongst dwarfed *Lepitinella plumosa* on wet ground very near the shore, growing in rings. Rare. One ring on an island in Swain's Bay, January, and another ring on the mainland, near Observatory Bay, February 1875*.

On the Lichens collected by Professor R. O. CUNNINGHAM in the Falkland Islands, Fuegia, Patagonia, and the Island of Chiloe during the Voyage of H.M.S. 'NASSAU,' 1867-9. By the Rev. J. M. CROMBIE, F.L.S.

[Read March 16, 1876.]

THE Lichen-flora of the region under notice, comprising the Falkland Islands, Fuegia, Patagonia, and the Island of Chiloe, has been made known to us in one or other of these tracts by the collections of various investigators, as Capt. King, Commerson, Dr. J. Hooker, and more especially M. Lechler. The present interesting collection, now in the Kew Herbarium, and recently submitted to me for examination, includes the great majority of the known lichens of Antarctic America, while at the same time it contains a very fair proportion of additions to Lichenological science. Unfortunately, as is too often the case in collections from the more remote countries, there are but very few saxicole lichens present, though there can be no doubt that these are frequent in the regions visited, and would well repay investigation. The short time, however, which is usually at the disposal of collectors, as well as the difficulties connected with transit, seem to form an almost insuperable obstacle to the collecting of many saxicole species, unless some special provision were made for this purpose, which would unquestionably be of the greatest advantage to this important branch of Cryptogamic Botany.

* [COPRINUS ATRAMENTARIUS, *Fr.*

Two or three specimens were found singly close to the edges of two of the lakes amongst the hills near Observatory Bay, in February 1875. Having been preserved in fluid and shaken to pieces during the voyage to England, they were not transmitted to Mr. Berkeley, but having compared them with the diagnosis in Berk. Outl. Brit. Fung. p. 177, when fresh, I have named them as above.—A. E. E.]

Family COLLEMACEI.

Tribe COLLEMEI.

LEPTOGIUM (STEPHANOPHORON) PHYLLOCARPUM (*Flk.*).

On trees. Ancud (Chiloe).

Very sparingly and infertile.

Family LICHENACEI.

Tribe SPHÆROPHOREI.

SPHÆROPHORON COMPRESSUM (*Sw.*).

On decayed trunks. Halt Bay, Port Grappler, Eden Harbour (west coast of Patagonia).

Fertile and apparently common.

S. AUSTRALE, *Laur.*

On decayed trunks. Huite (Chiloe), Port Otway (Cape Tres Montes).

Somewhat variable, but for the most part readily distinguishable from states of the preceding.

S. TENERUM, *Laur.*

On decayed trunks. Halt Bay, Port Otway, Otter Islands (west coast of Patagonia), Port Gallant (Strait of Magellan).

Rather variable in the slenderness of the primary branches.

S. T., f. COMPACTUM, *Cromb.* Thallus minor, ramis omnibus brevissimis gracillimis densissime intricatis; apotheciis minoribus vel fere minutis.

On decayed trunks. Port Gallant (fertile); Otter Islands (sterile).

In the specimens from the former, the thallus is tinged of a somewhat rusty red colour, while in those from the latter locality it is of a pure ivory white.

SPHÆROPHORON CORALLOIDES, *Pers.*

On the trunks of old trees. Punta Arenas (Strait of Magellan).

Apparently common, but infertile.

Tribe STEREOCAULEI.

STEREOCAULON RAMULOSUM (*Ach., Nyl.*).

On maritime rocks. Ancud (Chiloe); Eden Harbour, Island Harbour (W. coast of Patagonia).

Apparently abundant, and very variable in size.

S. R., var. MACROCARPUM (*Rich.*).

On maritime rocks. Island Harbour.

Sparingly gathered.

STEREOCAULON TOMENTOSUM, Fr.

On the ground. Punta Arenas (Sandy Point).

Apparently common and fertile.

S. T., var. *MAGELLANICUM*, Fr.

On earth-covered rocks. Fox Bay (West Falkland Islands).

Sterile.

Tribe CLADONIEI.

CLADONIA FIMBRIATA, Hffm.

Amongst mosses on the ground. Oazy Harbour (Strait of Magellan).

Sparingly and infertile.

F. COSTATA, Flk.

On the ground. Port Gallant.

Sterile.

CLADONIA GRACILIS, f. *TRIPODA*, Cromb., est similis f. *hybrida*, sed podetiiis (altit. 2-4-pollicaris) vulgo tenuioribus (fertilibus autem crassioribus) et ter proliferis. Apothecia mediocria vel majuscula.

On the ground. Island Harbour (west coast of Patagonia).

Sparingly fertile.

C. CARNEOLA, Fr.

Amongst mosses on the ground. Sandy Point.

Very sparingly and infertile.

CLADONIA FURCATA, f. *GRANDESCENS*, Nyl. "Comparanda cum f. *CORYMBOSA*, sed major (altit. circiter 1-2 centimetrorum, crassit. podetiorum 1-2 millimetrorum), colore facile fuscescente (vel pro parte castaneo-fusco)."—Nyl. *in litt.* Thallus K —.

On the ground. Island Harbour.

Sparingly, and rarely fertile.

C. RACEMOSA (Hffm.).

Amongst mosses on the ground. Island Harbour.

Only a single small and sterile specimen seen.

C. LAMARCKII (Del.), Nyl.

On the ground amongst mosses. Port Famine (Strait of Magellan).

A small, sterile, and otherwise not very characteristic specimen.

C. SQUAMOSA, Hffm.

On the ground. Sandy Point.

Not uncommon, but infertile.

C. SUBSQUAMOSA, f. *NUDIOR*, Nyl. Podetia saltem pro maxima parte subnuda.

On the ground. Port Otway.

Very sparingly and sterile.

CLADONIA MELANODES, *Nyl.*, sp. n. "Podetia nigra cornuta recta (altit. circiter bipollicaris vel circiter 4 centimetrorum, crassit. 1-2 millimetrorum), granulis albidis minutulis vel subpulvereis (K +, flaventibus) inspersa, basi squamulis parvis subcrenatis: apothecia non visa."—*Nyl. in litt.*

Inter muscos supra terram. Island Harbour.

Only a single specimen gathered. April 18th, 1868.

C. CORNUCOPIOIDES, f. *INSIGNIS*, *Nyl.*

On the ground. Port Famine, Sandy Point (Strait of Magellan).

A rather beautiful variety with larger podetia and large scarlet apothecia. This occurs also in Capt. King's collection in Hb. R. Brown.

CLADONIA PERCRASSATA, *Nyl.*, sp. n. "Thallus podetiis crassis firmis (crassit. 3-4 millim.), supra subacuminatis, pro magna parte (strato chondroideo) obscuris, conferte granuloso-squamulosis, squamulis albidis vel albedo-lutescentibus subcrenatis. Microcarpa (apothecia rite evoluta non visa). E. stirpe *Cl. cornucopioidis* est."—*Nyl. in litt.*

On the ground. Eden Harbour.

Very sparingly. April 25th, 1868.

C. SPHÆRULIFERA (*Tayl.*).

On the ground. Puerto Bueno (west coast of Patagonia).

Only one specimen gathered, but sufficiently well fruited.

CLADINA RANGIFERINA (*L.*).

On the ground. Sandy Point.

Plentiful, but barren.

C. SYLVATICA (*L.*)

On the ground. Sandy Point.

Sterile.

C. s., var. *PYCNOCLADA*, *Pers.*

On the ground. Halt Bay, Eden Harbour.

Very sparingly fertile. Dr. Cunningham observes that it is sometimes a foot deep, forming large and beautiful masses on the surface of the damp ground.

CLADIA AGGREGATA (*Sw.*)

On the ground amongst mosses. Huite (Chiloe), Port Otway, Island Harbour.

Common and fertile. In the last of these localities it occurs also in a smaller and sterile condition, which, however, appears to be merely a juvenile state of the plant.

Tribe SIPHULEI.

SIPHULA RAMALINOIDES, *Nyl.*, sp. n. "Subsimilis *Siphulæ pteruloidi*, *Nyl.* Syn. i. p. 262, sed thallo lævi compresso lineari (latit. 1-2 millim.), in ramulis teretiusculis (crassit. 0.5 millim. vel tenuioribus) et apice globulo terminatis."—*Nyl. in litt.*

On the ground. Puerto Bueno.

Apparently rare and infertile. December 8th, 1868.

S. R., var. COMATA, *Nyl.* "Differt thallo ramulis dense intricatis comato."—*Nyl. in litt.*

On the ground. Mayne Harbour.

Rare and infertile. April 1st, 1869.

THAMNOLIA VERMICULARIS, var. TAURICA (*Wulf.*).

On the ground. Philip Bay (Fuegia).

Very sparingly gathered.

ENDOGENA, *Cromb.*, gen. nov.

Accedens ad *Siphulas*, facie fere conveniens, at thallo intus non-nihil cavo (vel parte axili medullæ cava in toto thallo).

ENDOGENA INFORMIS, *Cromb.* Thallus albido-lacteus subopacus irregulariter cylindraceus, podetiis constans suberectis aut subdecumbentibus (crassit. circiter 1 millim.), aggregatis, apicibus difformiter divisis; apothecia non visa. Thallus extus intusque K bene citrino-flavens; sectione thallus intus albus, strato gonidico non lente visibili, et solo sub microscopio gonidia parca sunt conspicua. Ob thallum cavum manifeste non *Pertusaria* nec *Lecanora*.

Supra terram muscosam. Port Grappler.

Sparingly. December 2nd, 1868. The podetia are only about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in length.

Tribe USNEEI.

USNEA FLORIDA (*L.*).

On branches of trees. Port Melinka (South of Chiloe).

Typical and well fruited. Also at Huite—less typical and sterile.

U. fl., f. DASYCERA, *Nyl.* Thallus lutescens dense ramulosus, ramulis conferte fibrillosis, fibrillis brevioribus.

On branches of trees. Huite (Chiloe).

Very sparingly and infertile.

U. CERATINA, *Ach.*

On branches of trees. Port Otway (west coast of Patagonia).

Sterile.

U. LACUNOSA, *Willd.*

On trunks of trees. San-Isideo Point (Fuegia).

Sparingly and infertile.

NEUROPOGON MELAXANTHUS (*Ach.*).

On rocks. East Falkland Islands.

Plentiful and fertile.

N. M., f. SOREDIIFER, *Cromb.*

On maritime rocks. San-Isideo Point (Fuegia).

Sterile.

CHLOREA POEPPIGGII (*Nees et Flot.*).

On the branches of trees. Sandy Point.

Sparingly and very rarely fertile.

Tribe ALECTORIEI.

ALECTORIA OCHROLEUCA (*Ehrh.*).

On the ground. San-Isideo Point, Philip Bay (Fuegia).

Sparingly and infertile.

Tribe RAMALINEI.

RAMALINA LINEARIS (*Sw.*).

On maritime rocks. East Falkland Islands.

Apparently common and fertile, varying somewhat in the breadth of the laciniae.

R. SUBFRAXINEA, *Nyl.*

On the trunks of oaks. Eden Harbour (west coast of Patagonia).

Not unfrequent.

R. SEPIACEA, * TEREBRATA, *Tayl.*

On maritime rocks. St.-Nicolas Bay (south coast of Patagonia).

Common, but without apothecia.

Tribe CETRARIEI.

CETRARIA ACULEATA, var. ACANTHELLA, *Ack.*

On the ground. Philip Bay (Fuegia).

Sterile.

C. EPIPHORELLA, *Nyl.* (= *Lechl. Pl. Magell.* No. 1001.) "Thallus nitidus inermis gracilentus, hinc inde ramulis fruticulose divisus insignitus, truncis ipsis longitudinaliter subcanaliculatis. Facile propria species."—*Nyl. in litt.*

On the ground amongst mosses. Sandy Point.

Infertile. March 14th, 1867.

PLATYSMA ULOPHYLLUM (Ach.).

On the trunks of trees. Sandy Point.

Very sparingly and infertile, associated with other lichens.

PLATYSMA GLAUCUM, f. *CORALLOIDEA* (Wallr.).

On decayed trunks amongst mosses. Sandy Point.

Sterile.

Tribe PARMELIEI.

PARMELIA REVOLUTA (Flk.).

On the bark of trees. Puerto Bueno.

Very sparingly and infertile, and otherwise atypical. Thallus Ca Cl +.

P. PERUVIANA, Nyl. (= *Lechl. Pl. Per.* no. 2727).

On the bark of trees. Eden Harbour.

Very sparingly and sterile. Thallus K ±, Ca Cl =.

P. CUNNINGHAMI, Cromb., sp. n. Similis *Parmeliæ saxatili*, sed thallus crasse imbricatus, lævis, apicibus laciniarum sorediosis. Apothecia non visa. The soredia are of a reddish colour in the specimens seen; but this is evidently only accidental.

On the trunks of old trees. Island Harbour.

Very sparingly gathered and infertile. April 16th, 1868.

P. DELISELLA, Nyl., sp. n. "Est quasi *P. prolixa* (f. *Delisei*) minor, laciniis adnatis sæpissime magis discretis (latit. circiter 0·4-1 millim.), sporis minoribus (longit. 0·008-0·009 millim., crassit. 0·005-0·006 millim.). Spermata bifusiformia, longit. circiter 0·0045 millim., crassit. vix 0·0005 millim. Thallus K =, Ca Cl ±, tum medulla obsolete erythrinose nonnihil tincta."—Nyl. *in litt.*

Ad saxa schistosa. River Gallegos (east coast of Patagonia).

Very sparingly gathered. February 1869.

P. LUGUBRIS (Pers.).

On trunks of trees. Sandy Point, fertile; Port Grappler, Philip Bay, infertile.

Spores 0·007-0·009 millim. long, 0·005-0·006 millim. thick.

Spermata bifusiform, 0·0045 millim. long, 0·0005 millim. thick.

P. CININNATA (Ach.).

On dead twigs and trunks of trees. Halt Bay, Port Gallant.

Sparingly and infertile.

P. DISPORA, Nyl., sp. n. "Similis *Parmeliæ cincinnatæ*, Ach., sed sæpe nonnihil major, thallo albedo, sporis binis majoribus (longit. 0·052-0·064 millim., crassit. 0·027-0·044 millim.). Receptaculum apotheciorum (latit. 3-8 millim.) rugosum. Spermata acicularia (vel vix subbifusiformia), longit. 0·005 millim., crassit. 0·0005 millim."—Nyl. *in litt.*

On trunks of trees. Fortune Bay.
Apparently not unfrequent. December 16th, 1868.

Tribe STICTEL.

STICTINA INTRICATA, f. THOUARSII (*Del.*).

On old trees. Halt Bay.
Sparingly and infertile.

S. FAVEOLATA (*Del.*).

On trunks of trees. Huite (Chiloe), Halt Bay, Port Gallant (Strait of Magellan).
Apparently common, though several of the specimens gathered are sterile.

S. F., * CERVICORNIS, *Flot.*

On trees. Port Otway (Cape Tres Montes).
Sparingly and not very fertile.

S. CARPOLOMA (*Del.*).

On the trunks of trees. Sandy Point.
Not unfrequent, and usually fertile.

S. HIRSUTA *Nyl.*

On the trunks of trees. Port Famine (Strait of Magellan).
Perhaps not uncommon.

S. QUERCIZANS (*Mich.*), *Nyl.*

On the trunks of trees. Huite (Chiloe), Port Churruca (Island of Desolation, Fuegia),
Sparingly and sterile.

S. FULIGINOSA (*Dcks.*).

On trees. Ancud (Chiloe).
Only a single barren fragment seen.

S. F., f. FIRMIOR, *Cromb.* Thallus luridus crassior firmior. On decayed trunks. Sandy Point.

Very sparingly and infertile. The specimens seem referable to the present rather than to any other allied species.

STICTINA FILICINA (*Ach. pro. p.*), *Nyl.*

On the trunks of trees. Huite (Chiloe), Eden Harbour, Port Grappler (west coast of Patagonia).

Apparently not unfrequent, and fertile.

S. F., f. LATISSIMA, *Nyl.* Thallus major, latit. circiter tripollicaris.

On trunks. Tuesday Bay (Strait of Magellan).
Sparingly gathered. This form approaches somewhat in size to *Sticta latifrons*, Rich.

STICTA LINEARILLOBA (*Mnt.*).

On trees. Port Otway.

Only a single specimen gathered, and that but sparingly fruited.

S. DAMÆCORNIS (*Sw.*).

On trees. Port Otway.

Very sparingly gathered, and approaching to *f. canariensis* (*Del.*).

S. ENDOCHRYSEA (*Del.*).

On trunks of trees. Port Otway.

Very sparingly gathered.

S. E., var. *VACCINA* (*Mnt.*).

On trees. Sandy Point.

Probably not uncommon.

STICTA NITIDA (*Tayl.*).

On trunks of trees. Ancud, Huite (Chiloe).

Plentiful and fertile, varying somewhat in the length and breadth of the laciniaë.

S. URVILLEI, *Del.*, var. *FLAVICANS* (*Hook.*)

On trunks of trees. Huite (Chiloe), Fortune Bay (west coast of Patagonia).

Sparingly and infertile.

S. U., **ORYGMÆOIDES*, *Nyl.*

On trunks of trees. Ancud (Chiloe), Port Grappler (Strait of Magellan).

Apparently common and fertile.

S. ORYGMÆA, *Ach.*

On trunks of trees. Sholl Bay (Smyth's Channel, west coast of Patagonia).

Only very sparingly gathered.

S. OBVOLUTA, *Ach.*, *Nyl.*

On trunks of trees. Sandy Point, Port Famine (Strait of Magellan).

Probably not uncommon.

S. FOSSULATA, *Duf.*, var. *PHYSCIOSPORA*, *Nyl.*

On trunks of trees. Eden Harbour (west coast of Patagonia).

Very sparingly, but fertile.

S. FREYCINETII, *Del.*

On trunks of trees. Port Famine.

Very sparingly, and with apothecia not well developed.

Tribe PELTIGEREI.

NEPHROMA ANTARCTICUM (*Jacq.*).

On the trunks of old trees. Port Famine, Port Gallant (Strait of Magellan); Port Otway (Cape Tres Montes).

Plentiful. The specimens from the first of these localities are very large and beautiful, while those from the last are smaller and may be referred to a f. *minor*, which may thus be characterized:—"thallus smaller, more divided; apothecia smaller."

N. ANALOGICUM, *Nyl.*, sp. n. "Subsimile *Nephromio lusitanico* (Schær.), thallo etiam intus flavo (K +, chrysophanice reagente), sed nonnihil firmiore et receptaculo apotheciorum areolato, insculpto (sicut in *Nephromio subtomentello*, *Nyl.*)"—*Nyl. in litt.*

On trees. Port Grappler, Otter Islands.

Sparingly gathered. March 16th, 1868.

NEPHROMIUM PLUMBEUM (*Mnt.*).

Amongst mosses on the trunks of trees. Ancud (Chiloe).

Very sparingly, and only a single specimen gathered.

PELTIGERA RUFESCENS, *Hffm.*

Amongst mosses on the ground. Sandy Point.

Infertile.

Tribe PHYSCIEI.

PHYSICIA PARIETINA, var. POLYCARPON, *Flk.*

On branches of trees. Direction Hills (S.E. coast of Patagonia).

Probably not uncommon.

P. P., var. ECTANEA, *Ach.*

On stones. Huite (Chiloe).

Only a single specimen gathered, but "common on stones at high water-mark."

PHYSICIA SPECIOSA, *Wulf.*

Apparently on rocks. Eden Harbour (west coast of Patagonia).

Very sparingly and infertile, a sorediate state.

Tribe LECANOREI.

PANNARIA PHOLIDOTA, *Mnt.*

On decayed stumps of trees. Port Gallant.

Very sparingly and infertile; an obscure state.

P. SUBCINCINNATA, *Nyl.*, n. sp. "Thallus albidus opacus, fere parmelioideus, subimbricato-lobatus (crassit. circiter 0.25 millim.), ambitu substellatim nonnihil radians lobis planis crenato-incisis non substrato affixis, subtus niger, nudus; apothecia fusco-nigricantia

(latit. 1·5 millim. vel minora) lecanorino-parmelioidea, margine receptaculari integro demum fusco-nigricante; sporæ 8næ incolores ellipsoideæ simplices, longit. 0·012–0·014 millim., crassit 0·006–0·007 millim., paraphyses mediocres, hypothecium nonnihil rufescens. Iodo gelatina hymenialis cærulescens, dein vinose fulvescens. Quodammodo facie in memoriam revocat *Parmeliam cincinnatam*, Ach., unde nomen.”—*Nyl. in litt.*

Ad saxa granitica. On a hill, Swallow Bay (Fuegia).

Very sparingly gathered. December 30th, 1868.

ERIODERMA POLYCARPUM, *Fée.*

Amongst mosses on trees. Port Otway (Cape Tres Montes).

Very sparingly gathered, and with scanty apothecia.

PSOROMA SPHINCTRINUM (*Mnt.*).

On the bark of trees. Sandy Point.

Apparently not uncommon, and well fruited.

P. HISPIDULUM, *Nyl.*

On the bark of trees. Port Grappler, Halt Bay.

Only sparingly gathered.

LECANORA (PLACOPSIS) GELIDA (*L.*).

On granite rocks. New Harbour (Fuegia).

Sparingly, and approaching to *f. vitellina*, Babbing, in Hook. Fl. Antarct.

L. (P.) G., f. TERRICOLA. Thallus thickish, subgranulated except at the circumference; apothecia numerous; spores 0·018–0·020 millim. long, 0·011–0·014 millim. thick.

On the ground, “forming rather large patches.” Huite (Chiloe).

Apparently not uncommon, though only a very few specimens gathered.

LECANORA ENDOCHRYSODES, *Nyl.*, sp. n. “Thallus cinereus tenuis lævigatus rimosus, intus croceo-lutescens (et ibi K purpurascens); apothecia nigricantia innata plana lecideoidea (latit. 0·5–0·8 millim.) margine tenui fusco-nigro vel nigro, intus albida; sporæ 8næ fusæ ellipsoideæ biloculari-uniseptatæ, longit. 0·017–0·025 millim., crassit. 0·009–0·011 millim., epithecium fuscum, hypothecium incolor. Iodo gelatina hymenialis cærulescens dein obscure violaceo-fulvescens. “Species affinis *Lecanoræ conioptæ*, *Nyl.*, sed facillime dignoscitur jam medulla chrysophanica. Sterigmata pauciariculata; spermata breviter bacillaria, longit. 0·0030–0·0035 millim., crassit. vix 0·0010 millim.”—*Nyl. in litt.*

Ad saxa granitica. On a hill, Swallow Bay (Fuegia).

Very sparingly, only a single small specimen being gathered, December 30th, 1868.

LECANORA PUNICEA, Ach.

On the bark of trees. Sandy Point (Strait of Magellan).

Sparingly gathered.

Tribe PERTUSARIEI.

PERTUSARIA COCCOPHORA (Mnt.).

On dead stumps and stems of trees. Columbine Cove (west coast of Patagonia).

Apparently not uncommon, but very rarely fertile. Apothecia crowded; spores 8næ, 0·048–0·062 millim. long, 0·027–0·034 millim. thick.

Tribe THELOTREMEI.

THELOTREMA SUBTILE, Tuck.

On the bark of trees. Sandy Point.

Only two small fragments gathered.

Tribe LECIDEEI.

LECIDEA SPADICOMMA, Nyl., sp. n. "Thallus albidus vel albido-ochraceus, lævigatus rimulosus (crassit. 0·5 millim.); apothecia spadiceo-fusca plana (latit. 1·2–2·4 millim.), inmarginata, a thallo circumscissa (ita spurie lecanorina), intus pallida et linea infera fusca; sporæ 8næ, incolores, ellipsoideæ, longit. 0·024–0·027 millim., crassit. 0·011–0·014 millim., paraphyses graciles, epithecium lutescens. hypothecium sat tenuiter infuscatum. Iodo gelatina hymenialis intensive cærulescens, dein thecæ sordide violaceæ tinctæ.

"Est species elegans e stirpe *Lecideæ contiguæ*, faciei alienæ. Spermatia acicularia recta longa, longit. 0·020–0·026 millim., crassit. 0·0005–0·0006 millim."—Nyl. in litt.

Ad saxa granitica. In the bed of a stream, near Eden Harbour (west coast of Patagonia).

Sparingly. April 1868.

Tribe GRAPHIDEI.

STIGMATIDIUM GRAPHIDIODES, Cromb., sp. n. Thallus albido-ochraceus effusus tenuis rimosus: apothecia nigra linearia (latit. 0·5 millim., longit. 1–2 millim.), epithecio nunnihil concaviusculo impresso (nigro), intus obscura: sporæ non visæ, saltem rite evolutæ.

Supra saxa granitica. On a hill, Swallow Bay (Fuegia).

December 30th, 1868. Very sparingly.

CHIODECTON CEREBRIFORME, Mnt.

On maritime rocks. Otter Islands (west coast of Patagonia).

Very sparingly, and the apothecia rarely rightly developed.

Tribe PYRENOCARPEI.

VERRUCARIA DERMOPLAGA, *Nyl.*, sp. n. "Thallus castaneus lævi tenuis, passim rhagadiose diffracto-rimosus, rhagadibus nigricantibus; apothecia extus nigra convexa prominula (latit. hoc operculo ostiolarum 0·2 millim. vel minore), pyrenio ceteroquin incolori innata; sporæ 8næ incolores ellipsoideæ, longit. 0·011–0·012 millim., crassit. 0·006–0·007 millim. Iodo gelatina hymenialis vinose rubescens.

"In stirpe *V. mucosæ* species omnino peculiaris."—*Nyl. in litt.*

Ad saxa quartzosa maritima. Fox Bay (West Falkland Islands).
January, 1868. Sparingly gathered.

LEPRARIA LATEBRARUM, *Ach.*

Overspreading mosses on rocks. Peckett Harbour (east coast of Patagonia).

An undeveloped state of some lichen unknown.

It will be seen from the above enumeration that our knowledge of the lichen-flora of these South-American regions has thus been considerably enlarged by the researches of Professor Cunningham. Not only have several species been thus shown to have a much more southerly range than was previously known, but others, some of them very interesting novelties, have been brought to light. At the same time one cannot glance at the list of species collected without being at once struck by the paucity of representatives of some of the inferior genera—though there can be no doubt that many species of the *Lecanorei*, *Lecidei*, and *Pyrenocarpei*, both corticole and saxicole, are not infrequent in these regions. For the reasons, however, referred to above, these appear as sparingly in the present as they do in all former collections.

Identification of the Modern Copal Tree, *Trachylobium Hornemannianum*, with that which yielded the Copal or Animi now found in the earth on the East Coast of Africa, often where no Copal-yielding trees now exist. By JOHN KIRK, M.D., F.L.S. &c.

[Read April 20, 1876.]

ON my return from Zanzibar in 1873, I placed in the Museum at Kew a collection illustrating the history of the semifossil resin known in general trade as Zanzibar copal, and in the London market as Gum Animi. I need not advert now to the manner in