"On some of the specimens I found the propagula abundant, and evidently mature; in form and size I can see no essential difference between them and those of *Ectocarpus simpliciusculus*, K. A. Agardh."—*Dickie.*

San Augustin, on the Pacific coast of Mexico, is the only other locality recorded for this species.

RHODOSPERMEÆ.

CORALLINACEÆ.

Lithothamnion polymorphum, Linn.

Lithothamnion polymorphum, Linn.; J. G. Agardh, Sp. Alg., ii. p. 524; Dickie in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xiv. p. 356.
Melobesia polymorpha, Harv., Nereis Austr., p. 110.

ST PAUL'S ROCKS. *Moseley.*

Abundant, forming a distinct band along the rocks; the *Chnoospora* at a rather higher level.[1]

Atlantic and Mediterranean shores; South Africa; Chonos Archipelago.

Melobesia lichenoides, Kütz.

Melobesia lichenoides, Kütz., Sp. Alg., p. 697; Dickie in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xiv. p. 357.

ST PAUL'S ROCKS. *Moseley.*

Sparingly with the *Delesseria* and *Nitophyllum.*

Shores of Britain and France; various parts of Mediterranean; Norfolk Island; Southern Ocean.

SPHÆROCOCCOIDEÆ.

Delesseria spathulata, Sonder?

Delesseria spathulata, Sonder? Dickie in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xiv. p. 357.

ST PAUL'S ROCKS. *Moseley.*

"Only two or three imperfect specimens mixed with the *Nitophyllum;* half an inch long by about a line in breadth. I could see no fruit, and can only judge from outline, venation, and general arrangement of the cells that it may be a form of Sonder's plant."—*Dickie.*

East coast of Australia.

[1] "Most of the specimens were drilled throughout by various organisms. A few fragments were sent to Dr M'Intosh of Murthly, and Mr Jeffreys. They report the presence of sponge, a mollusk allied to *Vermetus*, *Stoa*, and *Spiroglyphus*, and annelids belonging to the genera *Dodecacaria* and *Sabella*."—*Dickie.*