

GASTEROMYCETES.

Phallus impudicus, Linn. ?

Phallus impudicus, Linn. ? Berkl. in Melliss's St Hel., p. 379.

ST HELENA.—This stinking fungus is often met with after heavy rains forcing its way out of the earth in the wooded parts on the high land"—*Melliss*.

Scleroderma vulgare, Fries.

Scleroderma vulgare, Fries, Syst. Mycol., iii. p. 46 ; Berkl. in Melliss's St. Hel., p. 380.

ST HELENA.—Very common on the high land, along roadside banks, and in the wooded parts—*Melliss*.

Europe ; North America ; Madeira ; New Zealand ; Tasmania.

ASCOMYCETES.

Xylaria mellissii, Cooke.

Xylaria mellissii, Cooke, Grevillea, xi. p. 85.

Hypoxyton mellissii, Berkl. in Melliss's St Hel., p. 379.

ST HELENA.—Endemic. On the decaying trunk of an old cork tree, the Hermitage—*Melliss*.

ALGÆ.

MELANOSPERMEÆ.¹

DICTYOTACEÆ.

Padina pavonia, Gaill.

Padina pavonia, Gaill. ; Dickie in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xiii. p. 178 ; Melliss, St Hel., p. 383.

ST HELENA.—From the basaltic rocks and small shallow pools of sea-water on Lot's Wife beach, on the windward side of the island—*Melliss*.

Generally spread.

¹ Dr Dickie states (*Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond.*, xiii. p. 178) that Mr Melliss sent him the root and part of the stem of a large species several feet in length, which is cast ashore in a battered condition on the southern side of the island. From its structure Dr Dickie supposed it to be the *Echlonia buccinalis*, Hornem., a common species at the Cape of Good Hope, whence it doubtless drifted to St Helena, as a strong current prevails from that part.