

ENUMERATION OF THE PLANTS.

PHANEROGAMÆ.

RANUNCULACEÆ.

Ranunculus biternatus, Sm.

Ranunculus biternatus, Sm. in Rees' Cycl. ; DC., Prodr., i. p. 30 ; Deless., Ic. Pl., i. t. 24 ; Hook., Ic. Pl., t. 497 ; Hook. f., Fl. Antarct., p. 224, et in Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. Lond., clxviii. p. 17 (sub *Ranunculo crassipedi*).

Ranunculus exiguus, D'Urv. in Mém. Soc. Linn. Par., iv. p. 615.

Ranunculus flaccidus, Banks et Sol. MSS. ex Hook. f., Fl. Antarct., ii. p. 224.

MARION ISLAND. *Moseley*.

Fuegia ; Falklands ; Tristan da Cunha ? Kerguelen ; Amsterdam Island.

In the Botany of Kerguelen Island,¹ Sir Joseph Hooker points out the close affinity of his *Ranunculus crassipes* with the South American *Ranunculus biternatus*, and regards it as a derivative form of this plant, stating that it differs chiefly in its robustness and simple leaves. The Marion Island plant is quite the same as the American, and only a portion of the Kerguelen specimens belongs to the form originally described and figured as *Ranunculus crassipes*. The leaves of some of the Kerguelen Island specimens are as much divided as those of some of the American specimens, while others are intermediate between these and typical *Ranunculus crassipes*.

CRUCIFERÆ.

Pringlea antiscorbutica, R. Br.

Pringlea antiscorbutica, R. Br. in Hook. f. Fl. Antarct., p. 239, t. 90 et 91 ; Oliver in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xiv. p. 389 ; Kidder in Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus., iii. p. 21 ; Dyer in Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond., 1874, p. 34 ; Hook. f. in Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. Lond., clxviii. p. 18.

MARION ISLAND. *Moseley*.

This remarkably distinct and valuable vegetable is restricted to the islands of the South Indian Ocean, where it is one of the commonest plants. It occurs in the Crozets, Kerguelen, and Heard Islands, but it is absent from the Tristan da Cunha group, and Amsterdam and St Paul Islands, which are not in so high a latitude by ten to fifteen

¹ *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London*, clxviii. p. 17.