

degrees, and enjoy a relatively warmer climate, though by no means a warm one. In Kerguelen Island it is very abundant. The specimens brought from Marion Island by Mr Moseley are dwarf—five to seven inches high; and the seed-vessels are only very slightly hairy, and about a third of an inch long.

Pringlea antiscorbutica is the only species of the genus, which is a very distinct one in habit, though closely allied in structure to the northern *Cochlearia*.

[The *Cerastium* mentioned by Mr Moseley (Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xiv. p. 387) does not appear to have been dried, probably because it was regarded as a certainly introduced plant.]

PORTULACEÆ.

Montia fontana, Linn.

Montia fontana, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1. p. 87; Hook. f., Fl. Antarct., p. 278, et Handb. Fl. N. Zeal., p. 27.

MARION ISLAND. *Moseley*.

Generally diffused in both the north and south temperate regions, including the Bermudas, Kerguelen Island, and other remote islets.

ROSACEÆ.

Acæna adscendens, Vahl.

Acæna adscendens, Vahl, Enum. Pl., i. p. 297; Hook. f., Fl. Antarct., p. 10, et p. 268, t. 96; Handb. Fl. N. Zeal., p. 56; Oliver in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xiv. p. 389.

Acæna affinis, Hook. f., Fl. Antarct., p. 268, t. 96, B., et in Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. Lond., clxviii., p. 20; Moseley in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xiv. p. 387.

MARION ISLAND. *Moseley*.

As here limited, this species inhabits the Crozets, Kerguelen Island, New Zealand, Macquarie Island, Fuegia, and the Falklands.

The flowers appear to be functionally unisexual, and to exhibit differences in the relative length of the stamens and other parts. The characters upon which *Acæna affinis* was founded depending upon mere sexual differences, Professor Oliver reduced the species.

Most of the New Zealand specimens are altogether smaller, and have smaller leaves than those from the islands of the South Indian Ocean and from America, but the Macquarie Island plant is equally robust.