

CRASSULACEÆ.

Tillæa moschata, DC.

Tillæa moschata, DC., Prodr., iii. p. 382; Hook. f., Handb. Fl. N. Zeal., p. 61; Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. Lond., clxviii. p. 20; Hook., Ic. Pl., t. 535.

Bulliarda moschata, D'Urv. in Mém. Soc. Linn. Par., iv. p. 618; Hook. f., Fl. Antarct., p. 15 et p. 278.

Crassula moschata, Forst., Comm. Gætt., ix. p. 26 (reprint, p. 16).

Bulliarda magellanica, DC., Bull. Philom., n. 49.

MARION ISLAND. *Moseley*.

Diffused all round the south temperate zone, including the Crozets and Kerguelen Island.

HALORAGEÆ.

Callitriche verna, Linn., subsp. *obtusangula*.

Callitriche verna, Linn., subsp. *obtusangula*, Hook. f. in Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. Lond., clxviii. p. 20.

Callitriche verna, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 2, p. 6; Hook. f., Fl. Antarct., p. 272; Handb. Fl. N. Zeal., p. 68.

Callitriche obtusangula, Le Gall.; Hegelm., Monogr. Callit., p. 54 (species); Hook. f. in Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. Lond., clxviii. p. 20.

Callitriche antarctica, Engelm.; Kidder in Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus., iii. p. 23, ex Hook. f., l. c.; Oliver in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiv. p. 380.

MARION ISLAND. *Moseley*.

This form occurs in many of the southern islets, as the Crozets, Kerguelen, Heard, and Campbell Islands, as well as in Polynesia. We have only seen European localities recorded for it in the northern hemisphere. *Callitriche verna* in a broad sense is generally diffused in temperate regions.

UMBELLIFERÆ.

Azorella selago, Hook. f.

Azorella selago, Hook. f., Fl. Antarct., p. 284, t. 99; et in Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. Lond., clxviii. p. 20.

MARION ISLAND. *Moseley*.

This species occurs in Fuegia, the Falklands, the Crozets, Kerguelen, Heard, and Macquarie Islands—a noteworthy area of distribution, especially in relation to its existence in the last-named island, and its absence from the Tristan da Cunha group.

The genus *Azorella*, even in the extended sense of Bentham and Hooker's *Genera Plantarum*, and in Bentham's *Flora Australiensis*, is confined to the south temperate zone and Andine America; but the section to which *Azorella selago* belongs, which is characterised by the dense cushion-like habit of growth of its species, is peculiar to America and the islands and islets as far eastward as Macquarie Island. The New Zealand, and especially the Australian species, are very different in habit, yet their carpological characters are much the same.