

Tabular View of the Distribution of the Vascular Plants of the Islands of Amsterdam and St Paul.

Name.	Amsterdam.	St. Paul.	General Distribution.
<i>Ranunculus biternatus</i> . . .	×	...	Fuegia, Falklands, Tristan da Cunha, Marion, and Kerguelen Islands.
<i>Colobanthus diffusus</i> . . .	...	×	Endemic.
<i>Phylla nitida</i> . . .	×	...	Tristan da Cunha group; Bourbon; Mauritius.
<i>Acæna sanguisorbæ</i> . . .	×	...	Tasmania, New Zealand, Lord Auckland, Campbell, and Macquarie Islands, and Tristan da Cunha.
<i>Apium australe</i> . . .	×	×	South temperate zone generally.
<i>Calystegia sepium</i> . . .	×	...	Widely diffused in north and south temperate regions.
<i>Plantago stauntoni</i> . . .	...	×	Endemic.
<i>Plantago pentasperma</i> . . .	×	...	Endemic.
<i>Juncus communis</i> . . .	×	×	Cosmopolitan.
<i>Scirpus aucklandicus</i> . . .	×	...	New Zealand; Lord Auckland and Campbell Islands.
<i>Scirpus atropurpureo-vaginatus</i> . . .	×	...	Endemic.
<i>Scirpus nodosus</i> . . .	×	×	South temperate and subtropical regions.
<i>Uncinia brevicaulis</i> var. . . .	×	×	Tristan da Cunha group.
<i>Uncinia compacta</i> . . .	×	×	Kerguelen; New Zealand; Tasmania; Australia.
<i>Spartina arundinacea</i> . . .	×	×	Tristan da Cunha group.
<i>Trisetum insulare</i> . . .	...	×	Endemic.
<i>Agrostis delislei</i> . . .	×	...	Endemic.
<i>Agrostis difficilis</i> . . .	×	...	Endemic.
<i>Poa novaræ</i> . . .	×	×	Endemic.
<i>Lycopodium trichiatum</i> . . .	×	...	Tropical America; Bourbon.
<i>Lycopodium cernuum</i> . . .	...	×	Widely diffused in warm countries.
<i>Lycopodium saururus</i> . . .	×	...	South America, common, and in South and West Africa.
<i>Gleichenia polypodioides</i> . . .	×	...	South Africa, common.
<i>Hymenophyllum obtusum</i> . . .	×	...	Polynesia; South Africa.
<i>Hymenophyllum tunbridgense</i> . . .	×	...	Very widely spread.
<i>Trichomanes saxifragoides</i> . . .	×	...	Japan; Ceylon; Java; Borneo; New Guinea; Polynesia.
<i>Lomaria alpina</i> . . .	×	×	All round the south temperate zone.
<i>Blechnum australe</i> . . .	×	×	South Africa; Tristan da Cunha; Mascarene Islands; Ascension?
<i>Asplenium furcatum</i> . . .	×	...	Widely diffused in warm countries.
<i>Nephrodium villosum</i> . . .	...	×	Throughout Tropical America.
<i>Nephrodium aquilinum</i> . . .	×	...	Tristan da Cunha group.
<i>Nephrodium filix-mas</i> . . .	×	×	Widely dispersed, though not in extra-tropical South America, Australia, or New Zealand.
<i>Aspidium coriaceum</i> . . .	×	...	Widely diffused in the southern hemisphere.
<i>Aspidium mohrioides</i> . . .	×	...	California; Chili; Fuegia; Falklands; Marion Island.
<i>Polypodium australe</i> . . .	×	...	Generally diffused in the south temperate zone.
<i>Polypodium serrulatum</i> ¹ . . .	×	...	Generally diffused in the tropics, and extending into subtropical regions.
<i>Acrostichum succisæfolium</i> . . .	×	...	Tristan da Cunha group.
<i>Monogramme graminea</i> ¹ . . .	×	...	South Africa, and Mascarene Islands.
Totals . . .	33	15	... ..

An analysis of the foregoing table brings out some remarkable features in the flora of these two islands. Altogether, thirty eight vascular plants are known to exist, and these

¹ As explained further on, it is a little doubtful whether these two ferns were collected in Amsterdam Island.