## ROSACEÆ.

# Acæna sanguisorbæ, Vahl.

Acæna sanguisorbæ, Vahl, Enum., i. p. 294; Hook. f., Handb. Fl. N. Zeal., p. 56.

AMSTERDAM ISLAND.—Beginning at an altitude of about 400 feet, where only a few plants are seen; but it ascends to the summit, becoming commoner in the higher parts— De l'Isle.

Common in New Zealand and Tasmania; also occurring in Lord Auckland's group, and Campbell and Macquarie Islands, as well as in the Tristan da Cunha group. In Marion and Kerguelen Islands it is represented by the allied Acana adscendens.

#### UMBELLIFERÆ.

# Apium australe, Thouars.

Apium australe, Thouars, Esquisse Fl. Trist., p. 43; Benth., Fl. Austr., iii. p. 372; Hook. f., Handb. Fl. N. Zeal., p. 90.

ST PAUL.—On the low sands, and in a stunted condition on the summit of the mountain—Milne and MacGillivray; Smith.

AMSTERDAM ISLAND.—Only in humid places on the sea-shore—De l'Isle, 45.

South temperate zone.

The Amsterdam plant is much slenderer than our other insular specimens, though not so slender as some of the New Zealand and Australian forms.

Among the plants collected by Sir G. Staunton in St Paul Island is a fragment which Sir J. D. Hooker doubtingly referred to the genus *Azorella*; nothing, however, of this affinity was collected by MacGillivray and Milne, or by the naturalists of the French expedition.

## CONVOLVULACEÆ.

## Calystegia sepium, R. Br.

Calystegia sepium, R. Br., Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holl., p. 483; Hook. f., Handb. Fl. N. Zeal., p. 197. Convolvulus sepium, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 153.

ST PAUL ISLAND.—Abundant about fifty yards from the margin of the basin—Milne.

Widely diffused in the temperate zones of both hemispheres. This does not appear to have been collected by either the French or the Austrian expeditions.

# PLANTAGINEÆ.

Plantago stauntoni, Reichardt. (Plates XLI., XLII.-A.)

Plantago stauntoni, Reichardt in Verhandl. d. k. k. 2001.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien, xxi. Abhandl. pp. 8 et 33. ST PAUL ISLAND.—All over the island—MacGillivray and Milne; growing in the elevated parts of the island—De l'Isle; without any observations—Lieut. Smith.