

up to about 1000 feet, the height of the ridge from which the rocky mass forming the top of Table Mountain rises. Here *Pringlea* ceases, but *Azorella* is continued in very small quantities to the top of the mountain, growing on its very summit, but only in sheltered corners between rocks, and there much dwarfed.

"*Azorella*, *Pringlea*, and a grass (*Agrostis magellanica*) were the only flowering plants at 1000 feet, and these were only very sparsely represented. The land at this height presented a series of ridges of barren rock and piles of stones. At Mutton Cove and about Royal Sound, a very marked line, at about 1000 feet, separates the green lower slopes from the barren stony ridges and peaks above. It is probably the line above which snow lies for the greater part of the year unmelted, though the hills just above it, at Mutton Cove, were quite free from snow at the time of our visit.

"In a pool of water, on the summit of Table Mountain, I found a quantity of specimens of a small *Lumbriculus*, or allied form of Annelid. The phonolith of which Table Mountain is composed is full of olivine crystals, occurring in large rounded masses as in the Ardèche valley, and many other volcanic districts.

"A comparatively low ridge separates the head of Christmas Harbour from the sea directly beyond. On a flat expanse of this ridge are two small freshwater lakes, in which grow two water plants, *Limosella aquatica* and *Nitella antarctica*, both widely spread plants.

"I found *Limosella aquatica* only in these particular lakes, and then only after a very long search, since it resembles extremely closely, in its general appearance when growing in masses, *Ranunculus moseleyi*, which grows with it in the water.

"Above the lakes the ridge rises somewhat, and then terminates in an inaccessible precipice fronting the sea, with short talus slopes below, on which are rookeries of crested penguins. Under the peculiar overhanging rock on the south of the harbour are beds of fossil wood, and the excavation beneath its base is hence called Fossilwood Cave. The wood occurs in beds lying nearly horizontal, and a few feet only in thickness."