

who travelled for the Horticultural Society of London, from 1824 to 1826, and visited among other places Maldon, the Sandwich, and one of the Galapagos Islands.

Lepidium piscidium, Forst.
Portulaca oleracea, Linn.
Talinum patens, Linn.
Sida, near *Sida cordifolia*.
Oxalis corniculata ?
Tribulus cistoides, Linn.
Crotolaria sp.

Pemphis acidula, Forst.
Metrosideros obovata, Hook.
Coprosma sp.
Guettarda sp.
Pisonia sp.
Boerhaavia hirsuta, Linn. ?
Achyranthes velutina, H. and A.

*List of Plants Collected in CAROLINE ISLAND (150° W. long., and 10° S. lat.)
 in 1884 by Dr Dixon, U.S.N.*¹

This list, it is stated, comprises the entire flora of the island. Cultivated as well as wild plants are included in the original list, but the following are all the wild vascular ones it contains :—

Lepidium piscidium, Forst.
Portulaca (two varieties).
Calophyllum inophyllum, Linn.
Sida fallax, Walp.
Suriana maritima, Linn.
Morinda citrifolia, Linn.
Cordia subcordata, Lam.
Tournefortia argentea, Linn. f.
Heliotropium anomalum, Hook. and Arn.
Boerhaavia sp.
Pisonia grandis, R. Br.

Euphorbia pilulifera, Linn.
Phyllanthus niruri, Linn.
Fleurya ruderalis, Gaud.
Pandanus sp.
Cocos nucifera, Linn. (cult.)
Panicum marginatum ? R. Br.
Eleusine indica, Gærtn.
Eragrostis plumosa, Link.
Lepturus repens, R. Br.
Polypodium phymatodes, Linn.

PITCAIRN ISLAND. (About 130° W. long., and 25° S. lat.)

This island was visited by Captain Beechey, and there are specimens of a few plants in the Kew Herbarium collected there by Cuming and others; among them *Hibiscus tiliaceus*, *Osteomeles anthyllidifolia*,² *Metrosideros polymorpha*, *Morinda citrifolia*, *Guettarda*

¹ Memoirs of the National [American] Academy of Sciences, ii. 1884, p. 88. This island must not be confounded with the Caroline Archipelago in North-western Polynesia, concerning the botany of which almost nothing is known, though it has been visited by one Russian, and at least one French exploring expedition. Endlicher enumerates only the following seven plants—*Paspalum reimarioides*, Brongn.; *Eleusine indica*, Gærtn.; *Lepturus repens*, R. Br.; *Saccharum insulare*, Brongn.; *Centotheca lappacea*, Desv.; *Ischæmum intermedium*, Brongn.; *Cycas circinalis*, Linn.—three of which are described as endemic. Kittlitz gives four views of the vegetation of Ualan, and two of Lugunor, islands of this archipelago. The plants represented include the common Polynesian species of such genera as *Thespesia*, *Pandanus*, *Cordyline*, *Cocos*, *Scævola*, *Tournefortia*, *Hibiscus*, *Calophyllum*, *Barringtonia*, *Artocarpus*, *Guettarda*, and *Tacca*; and one of the larger trees is said to be a species of *Myristica*.

² *Osteomeles* is an outlying genus of Rosaceæ Pomeæ, of which there are about eight or ten species, inhabiting the Andes, and *Osteomeles anthyllidifolia*, which is restricted to Polynesia. This was first collected in the Sandwich Islands by Menzies, and the genus was founded upon it (Lindley in *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond.*, xiii. p. 98, t. 8).