

Name.	Distribution.
FILICES.	
<i>Aspidium aculeatum</i> , Swartz, var. <i>vestitum</i> , Hook.	This variety is found in New Zealand, Australia, Tasmania, and Fuegia.
<i>Polypodium australe</i> , Mett.	General in south temperate zone.
<i>Lomaria alpina</i> , Spreng.	South temperate zone, including the islands of the Southern Indian Ocean, though hitherto not recorded from the Auckland and Campbell Islands.

Besides the foregoing vascular plants, Dr Scott collected twenty-one species of cellular cryptogams. Disregarding *Poa annua*, which Scott thinks may have been introduced, as it was only found near one of the sealers' huts, there are eighteen vascular plants, whereof twelve are also found in New Zealand, and of these two were previously only known from New Zealand, and four only from New Zealand and the Auckland and Campbell Islands; while of the remaining six, three are only known to inhabit the Auckland, Campbell, and Macquarie Islands; one is restricted to these islands, the Crozets and Kerguelen Islands; finally, the genus *Azorella* is not represented in New Zealand, or any of the other adjacent islands.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

Bermudas.—The composition of the flora of these islands so clearly indicates its origin, and the means by which the majority of the species reached the islands are so obvious, that it would be superfluous to adduce further evidence thereon; but it may be mentioned, in connection therewith, that there is a much greater overlapping of the West Indian flora in South Florida than was formerly supposed. Many of the indigenous Bermudan plants are very rare; some probably through cultivation; others, perhaps, on account of being late arrivals.

Fernando-Noronha.—As the main island of this group is still botanically almost unknown, it is impossible to say whether there be any generic endemic element, though from the sample of the flora collected in the adjacent islets by Mr Moseley, it is not probable that any exists. Associated with a number of very common plants, are a few apparently endemic species of common American genera. The most noteworthy point in connection with the vegetation is the apparent total absence of ferns and mosses.

Ascension.—Whether this island ever supported anything more than its present extremely meagre flora is problematical; but the presence of two distinct endemic species of flowering plants belonging to widely diffused genera, is no help to the solution of the problem. The one, *Hedyotis adscensionis*, is not very different from African and Asiatic species; and the other, *Euphorbia origanoides*, belongs to a group of littoral, mostly shrubby species, widely spread in Polynesia, with one species in the West Indies and the