

A species of *Myosotis*, possibly *M. spaihulata*, Forst., was shown to me by Mr. F. Arthur D. Cox, growing in the shade of a small patch of forest on Whangamarino. The individual plants were by no means numerous. I collected a second plant growing in stony *débris* at the foot of the Te Awatapu Waterfall. It is just possible that this latter plant is distinct from the former.

ART. XXX.—*A List of the Seaweeds of Norfolk Island.*

By R. M. LAING, B.Sc.

[*Read before the Philosophical Institute of Canterbury, 4th July, 1900.*]

OWING to the kindness of my father, Mr. W. Laing, who has sent me a large number of dried specimens, I have been enabled to examine the seaweeds of this interesting little island, and the list appended to this paper probably includes nearly all the more conspicuous forms to be found there. Hitherto the Algæ of the island have not been examined, although the flowering-plants are fairly well known. In the "Phycologia Australica" (Harv.) several species, picked up apparently by casual collectors, are mentioned as occurring in Norfolk Island. All of these with one exception I have found in my collection.

As the island is surrounded by high cliffs, and there are few rock-pools, it does not afford any good collecting-grounds, and the number of species occurring there seems to be small, and of these nearly all are found on the northern coast of Australia. Though the flowering-plants show a distinct New Zealand connection, no trace of this appears among the seaweeds. In the following list there appear only two species which are apparently endemic. This is the more remarkable as it is stated that about a quarter of the flowering-plants are endemic.* In a word, the seaweeds of Norfolk Island are completely Australian in their affinities, and show no definite relationship to New Zealand or the South Sea Islands.

I have to thank Major Reinhold for his kind assistance in the identification of the majority of the species. I have still one or two which I have not yet been able to determine.

Species marked with an asterisk have been previously recorded from Norfolk Island.

* Cheeseman, Trans. N.Z. Inst., vol. xx., p. 161.

1. *Codium muelleri*, Kütz., Tab. Phyc., vol. vi., tab. 95.
 2. *Chaetomorpha ærea*, Dillw.
 3. *Sargassum godeffroyi*, Grun.
 4. **S. spinifex*, C. Ag.
 5. *S. amaliæ*, Grun.
 6. *S. binderi*, Sond.
 7. *S. cervicornæ*, Grev. = *S. binderi*, Grun.; "forma *angustifolia* a., foliis subintegerrimis" (Sonder, Alg. Trop. Austr.).
 8. *S. merrifieldiæ*(?), J. Ag. The material is not quite complete.
 9. *Homosira banksii*, Harv., var. *sieberi*, Harv., Ner. Austr. I have only seen some dwarfed fragmentary specimens.
 10. *Zonaria diesingiana*, J. Ag.
 11. *Padina pavonia*, Gaill. (including v., Grunow, *P. gymnospora*, Kg., and perhaps *P. d'urvillei*, Borg.).
 12. *Halyserys plagiogramma*, Mont.
 13. **Plocamium hamatum*, J. Ag. An endemic species.
 14. *Gelidium rigidum*, Vahl. (Grev.).
 15. *Pterocladia capillacea*, Bornet. In the absence of fruit there may be a little doubt about this identification.
 16. *Spyridia filamentosa*, Wulf. (Harv.).
 17. *Peyssonellia rubra*, Grev. (J. Ag.).
 18. *Desmia ambigua*, Grev. (Harv.). This is probably only a form of *D. (Chondrococcus) hornemanii*, Mert.
 19. **Galaxaura obtusata*, Lmx.
 20. *Griffithsia thyrsigera*, Harv. On *Sargassum*.
 21. *Leveillia jungermannii*des, Mert. (Harv.). On *Sargassum*.
 22. *Laurencia concinna*, Mont. In the form of *L. calliptera*, Kg., tab. xv., 69.
 23. *L. heteroclada*, Harv.
 24. *L. dendroidea*, J. Ag.
 25. *L. flagellifera*(?), J. Ag. (not of Keutzing). The materials are badly preserved.
 26. *Liagora rugosa*, Zan., var. *vieillardii*, Grun. Syn., *L. fragilis*, Kg., not of Zan.
 27. *Amansia robinsoni*, J. Ag. (Analecta Alg., pt. i., p. 174.) An endemic species.
 28. **Corallina micrarthrodia*, Lmx.
 29. **Amphiroa anceps*, Lmx. Close to *A. dilatata*, Decne, and *A. bowerbankii*, Harv.
 30. **Melobesia pustulata*, Lmx. On *Laurencia*.
- In addition to the above there is a *Caulerpa* coming close to *C. chemnitzia*, but in the absence of the most recent literature I am unable to identify it with certainty; a coralline

not yet sufficiently examined; and a species of *Cystophora* which may be new.

I have deposited specimens of most of the above in the Canterbury Museum.

ADDENDUM.

4th May, 1901.

The following additional species appear in "Meeres Algen von den Norfolk Inseln," by Major Th. Reinhold (Nuovo Notarisa, series xi., October, 1900):—

31. *Sargassum godeffroyi*, Grun., Alg. Fidji-Tonga-Samoa, i., p. 4.
32. *Sargassum leptopodium*, J. Ag., Spec. Sarg. Austr., p. 115, t. 30. (Determination not quite certain.)
33. *Sargassum stenophyllum*, J. Ag., Spec. Sarg. Austr., p. 104, t. 29.
34. *Griffithsia thyrsigera*, Harv., Trans. Irish Acad., vol. 22, n. 291.
35. *Corallina cuvieri*, Lmx., J. Ag., Spec. ii., p. 572.

ART. XXXI.—On the Occurrence of *Cordyline terminalis* in New Zealand.

By the Rev. Canon WALSH.

[Read before the Auckland Institute, 9th July, 1900.]

ABOUT twelve or fourteen years ago the late Miss M. A. Clarke, of Waimate North, showed me two specimens of a *Cordyline* which I had never seen before, and which she had growing at "Grove Cottage." She informed me that she had found them in a long-deserted native cultivation in the neighbourhood, and that they were specimens of a ti (*Cordyline*) which the Maoris had in former times been in the habit of cultivating for food, but which of late years had fallen into disuse and practically disappeared from the district. Of the two specimens she kindly gave me one, which I planted in my garden, and on her death, which occurred not long after, I took charge of the other. Both of these, though removed more than once to make room for encroaching vegetation, are now in a flourishing condition, and one of them has made very strong growth.

Although the plant was evidently a rare one, I had no idea that the specimens were almost the last survivals of a variety that is practically extinct so far as New Zealand is concerned,