

ART. XXIV.—*Description of a New Species of Epilobium.*

By D. PETRIE, M.A.

[Read before the Auckland Institute, 18th November, 1908.]

Epilobium Cockaynianum, sp. nov.*E. herbaceum flaccidum cæspitosum.*

Caules 10–15 cm. longi, erecti v. basi decumbentes, deinde ascendentes, plus minus ramosi, pallidi v. sub-erubescentes, bifariam puberuli, teretes, interdum superne omnino pubescentes.

Folia floralibus exceptis opposita, conferta, 13 mm. longa, 8 mm. lata, tenuia, late ovata v. ovato-elliptica, obtusa, glabra, remote et obscure v. vix denticulata, breviter petiolata; nervo medio haud prominente, nervis secundariis nullis.

Flores 1–3 in ramis singulis, in axillis foliorum superiorum dispositi, circa 6 mm. longi; calycis laciniis lanceolatis, acutis; petalis albis v. roseo-albis, calyce $\frac{1}{2}$ longioribus.

Capsularum pedicelli fructu maturante elongantes, demum 2–4 cm. longi, graciles, rubelli, plus minus puberuli.

Capsula glaberrima, brunnea, $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longa; testa glabra.

Hab.: Mounts Hector and Holdsworth, in the Tararua Range, at 3,300 ft. and upwards; very plentiful on Mount Holdsworth.

The present species is most nearly allied to *E. alsinoides*, A. Cunn., and *E. Hectori*, Haussk. It is likely that the Ruahine Range plant referred by Cheeseman to the latter ("Manual New Zealand Flora," p. 177) properly belongs here. *E. Hectori* I believe to be confined to the South Island.

ART. XXV.—*Notice of the Discovery of a Species of Burmanniaceæ, a Family New to the New Zealand Flora.*

By T. F. CHEESEMAN, F.L.S., F.Z.S., Curator of the Auckland Museum.

[Read before the Auckland Institute, 18th November, 1908.]

THE flora of New Zealand, as regards the flowering-plants, has now been so well explored, and its composition so well ascertained, that much novelty cannot be expected, although isolated discoveries will doubtless be made from time to time. Under these circumstances, the addition of another family of plants to those already known to occur in the Dominion cannot fail to excite considerable interest. No apology is, therefore, required for submitting the following notice of its discovery to the Institute.

In January, 1903, Mr. H. Hill, of Napier, so well known from his numerous papers on the physiography and geology of the central volcanic plateau of