

LIST OF THE INDIGENOUS PTERIDOPHYTES AND SPERMOPHYTES—*continued*.

Species, Family, &c.	Maori Name.	English Name.	Distribution.			Remarks.
			Beyond New Zealand, or Endemic.	Within New Zealand.	In Stewart Island.	
PTERIDOPHYTES—contd.						
POLYPODIACEAE—contd.						
<i>Blechnum nigrum</i> (Col.) Mett	..	Black hard fern	End. ..	N. C. S.	Forest ..	Moist gullies; rare.
—— <i>fluviatile</i> (R. Br.) Lowe	..	Creek fern ..	Aus. ..	N. C. S. Ch. Sub.	Forest ..	Common.
<i>Hypolepis tenuifolia</i> (Forst. f.) Bernh.	..	Thin-leaved hypolepis	Aus., Norf. Isld., Pol., Mal., China	N. C. S. Ch. Ker.	Forest ..	Especially where the forest has been partially cleared. Moderately common.
—— <i>millefolium</i> Hook. ..	..	Thousand-leaves	End. ..	C. S. Sub.	..	(?) Base of Table Hill, but am not certain of exact locality. My notes only record it as a new "find" while in the vicinity of Table Hill.
<i>Adiantum affine</i> Willd. ..	..	Common maiden-hair	(?) Norfolk Island	N. C. S. Ch. Ker.	Rocks near sea.	Very rare. So far as I know, confined to one place near Half-moon Bay.
<i>Histiopteris incisa</i> (Thbg.) J. Sm.	Matata ..	Cut-leaved bracken	Aus., Norf. Isld., S.A., Cos. trop.	N. C. S. Ch. Sub.	Open ground	Especially where the forest has been felled. Very common.
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i> (Forst. f.) Cockayne	Rauaruhe, rahu-rahu, koeata = the young shoots, aruhe, marohi, meke, motuhanga, parara, renga, roi = names applied in different districts to the edible rhizome	Common bracken	Aus., Norf. Isld., S.A.	Ker. N. C. S. Ch. Sub.	Heath ..	Not very common.
<i>Paesia scaberula</i> (A. Rich.) Kuhn.	..	Rough bracken	End. ..	N. C. S. Ch.	Open forest ground	Chiefly where forest has been cleared.
<i>Polypodium Billardieri</i> (Willd.) C. Chr.	..	Narrow-leaved polypody	Aus., S.A., S. Africa, N. Guinea	N. C. S. Sub.	Forest, sub-alpine scrub	Epiphytic; common. Also makes extensive colonies on forest-floor.
—— var. <i>rigidum</i> (Homb. and Jacq.) Cockayne	..	..	End. ..	S. Sub.	Forest ..	Mount Anglem, on tree-trunks; rare.
—— <i>pumilum</i> (J. B. Armstg.) nom. nov. = <i>Grammitis pumila</i> J. B. Armstg. in Trans. N.Z. Inst., vol. xiii, p. 341, 1881	..	Dwarf polypody	End. ..	C. (?) S. Sub.	Subalpine rocks	Near summits of the highest mountains.
—— <i>grammitidis</i> R. Br. ..	..	Saw-edged polypody	Aus. ..	N. C. S. Ch. Sub.	Forest, sub-alpine scrub	Common; epiphytic on tree-trunks.
—— <i>diversifolium</i> Willd.	..	Climbing polypody	Aus., New Cal., Norf. Isld.	Ker. N. C. S. Ch. Sub.	Forest ..	Abundant on ground, but frequently climbing trees.
<i>Cyclophorus serpens</i> (Forst. f.) C. Chr.	..	Thick-leaved polypody	Aus., New Cal., Norf. Isld.	Ker. N. C. S. Ch.	Forest ..	Fairly common.
GLEICHENIACEAE.						
<i>Gleichenia circinata</i> Sw. ..	Waewaekaka, waewaematuku	Scrambling umbrella-fern, tangle-fern	Aus. Mal., New Cal.	N. C. S.	Outskirts of southern forest	Fairly common.
—— <i>dicarpa</i> R. Br. ..	..	Bog umbrella-fern, woolly tangle-fern	Aus., New Cal.	N. C. S. Ch.	Southern forest, near outskirts; subalpine scrub	Very common.
—— <i>alpina</i> R. Br. ..	..	Alpine umbrella-fern, alpine tangle-fern	Aus. ..	N. C. S. Ch.(?)	Bogs ..	Abundant. This species and <i>G. dicarpa</i> are kept distinct in the "Index Filicum," but I think the respective forms depend most likely on the environment, and that neither is really stable.
—— <i>Cunninghamii</i> Hew.	Tapuwaekotuku, waeakura	Umbrella-fern ..	End. ..	N. C. S.	Forest, especially southern forest	Common. It is extremely abundant in the flat scrubby forest near the Freshwater River (see Photo No. 11).
SCHIZAEACEAE.						
<i>Schizaea fistulosa</i> Labill. var. <i>australis</i> (Gaud.) Hook. f.	..	Rush-fern, slender comb-fern	Aus., S.A., New Cal., Mal., Madagascar	N. C. S. Ch. Sub.	Bogs ..	Common.