LIST OF THE INDIGENOUS PTERIDOPHYTES AND SPERMOPHYTES—continued.

	Maori Name.	English Name.	Distribution.			
Species, Family, &c.			Beyond New Zealand, or Endemic.	Within New Zealand.	In Stewart Island.	Remarks.
SPERMOPHYTA—contd.						
PRIMULACEAE. Samolus repens (Forst.) var. procumbens R. Knuth.		Southern water- pimpernel	Aus., S.A.	Ker. N. C. S. Ch Sub.	Salt meadow	Common.
LOGANIACEAE. Mitrasacme novae-zelandiae Hook. f.	* :		End	s	••	Probably rare, but easily over- looked; mountains near Port Pegasus; Rakiahua.
GENTIANACEAE.	. 1					
Gentiana lineata T. Kirk	••	Tiny gentian	End	s	Boggy mea- dow	Not common, but easily overlooked.
——— Griesbachii Hook. f.	•.• •	Common New Zealand gentain	End	C. S	Subalpine meadow, wet ground, lowland	Form with calyx cut almost to base, and segments equally corolla; flower, in long. Blooms in January.
saxosa Forst. f	••	Coastal gentian	End	S	Coastal moor	Very common on Dog and Centre Islands.
Liparophyllum Gunnii Hook. f.			Aus	C. S	Bogs	From nearly sea-level to the sub- alpine region. Blooms in Janu- ary.
APOCYNACEAE. Parsonsia heterophylla A.Cunn.	Kaiku, kaiwhi ria, totoroene	New Zealand jasmine	End	N. C. S.	Forest	Not common.
Convolvulaceae.		N 7 1 1	. C. A	N. C. S.	Outskirts of	Not common.
Calystegia tuguriorum (Forst.f.) R. Br. ——— Soldanella (L.) R. Br.	·· ·	New Zealand convolvulus	S.A Cos. temp.	Ch. Ker. N. C. S. Ch.	forest Dunes	Fairly common.
Dichondra brevifolia Buch	••	••	End.	N. C. S.	Heath.	Moderately common.
BORAGINACEAE. Myosotis antarctica Hook. f.		Small - flowered	End	s	Sandy shore	Not common.
var. Traillii Kirk —— albida (T. Kirk) Cheesem.	•;	forget-me-not Coast forget-me- not	End	S. Sub.	Coastal rocks and cliffs	Usually not in great abundance, but widely distributed. Flowers in January. Seed ripe in middle
spathulata Forst. f	••	Spoon-leaved for- get-me-not	End	N. C. S. Ch.	Bank of river	of February. Rare. Only noted growing in mud of River Rakiahua.
LABIATAE. Mentha Cunninghamii Benth.	• •	New Zealand mint	End	N. C. S. Ch.	Heath.	Moderately ecmmon.
Scrophularinaceae. Glossostigma elatinoides Benth.	: ••		Aus	N. C. S.	Wet ground, lowland.	
Veronica salicifolia Forst. f.	Koromiko, ko-	Common veronica	End	N. C. S.	iowiand.	Not common.
elliptica Forst. f	komuka	Coastal veronica	S.A	C. S. Sub. Ch.(?)	Coastal serub	The form on Centre Island has large leaves, very different from the type, approximating to the large- leaved form of the Snares and
——— amabilis Cheesem. var. blanda Cheesem.		Large - flowered veronica	End	8	Outskirts dune forest	Auckland Islands. Only noted one plant at Mason Bay.
——— buxifolia Kirk var. odora Kirk	•	New Zealand box, box - leaved	End	C. S.	Semi - bog, heath	Common in open ground, Port Pegasus, Mason Bay.
var. prostrata	••	veronica The prostrate	End	s	Boggy subal-	Mount Anglem.
Cockayne ——— <i>Laingii</i> * Cockayne	••	New Zealand box Laing's whipcord	End	s	pine meadow Subalp i n e	Fairly common near summit of
Qurisia Colensoi Hook. f. (?)	••	veronica Colenso's ourisia	End	(?)C, S.	$rac{ ext{meadow}}{\cdot \cdot}$	Mount Anglem. Rare; Mount Anglem, on bank of creek in forest; Port Adventure; Rakiahua Valley, J. W. Murdoch!
						I consider this plant distinct from O. Colensoi Hook. f. as growing on the volcanic plateau, North Island, but it is hard to find any
e de articología de la composición de La composición de la composición de la La composición de la						reliable distinguishing characters. It is the <i>O. macrophylla</i> Hook. f. of Cheeseman's catalogue (16). I do not think <i>O. macrophylla</i>
			is the second	esti en timbro	• •	extends south of the central floristic province, except perhaps on the mountains of north-west
	l	:			-	Nelson.