List of the Indigenous Pteridophytes and Spermophytes—continued.

	2111		Distribution.			
Species, Family, &c.	Maori Name.	English Name.	Beyond New Zealand, or Endemic.	Within New Zealand.	In Stewart Island	Remarks.
PTERIDOPHYTA—contd.					,	
OSMUNDACEAE. Leptopteris hymenophylloides	Heruheru	Single crape-fern	End	N. C. S.	Forests	Not very common.
(A. Rich.) Pr. ————————————————————————————————————	Heruheru, punui	Double crape-fern, Prince of Wales's feather	End	N. C. S. Sub.	Forest, especially southern forest	Local, but very abundant, and of large size where it occurs. The subantarctic distribution is from Handb. N.Z. Flora, p. 384, said to be collected by Bolton, but
Salviniaceae. Azolla rubra R. Br	••	Red azolla	Aus	N. C. S.	Still water	not observed by any other collector. Only noted on Ruapuke.
Lycopodium Selago L		Fir club-moss	Cos. temp.	C. S	Bogs	My notes say nothing as to abundance of this or the species following.
varium R. Br			Aus	N. C. S. Ch. Sub.	Bogs.	·
——— Billardieri Spring	Whiri - o - rau- katauri, iwi- tuna	Hanging club- moss	Pol.(?)	N. C. S. Ker.	Forest	Epiphytic. The plant noted here seems intermediate in habit between the typical forms of <i>L. Billardieri</i> and <i>L. varium</i> .
——— ramulosum T. Kirk,	••	Matted club-moss	End	. s	Bog, openings in sub- alpine scrub, subalpine meadow	Extremely common.
—— fastigiatum R. Br	••	Alpine club-moss	Aus	N. C. S. Ch. Sub.	Subalpine meadow	Fairly common.
scariosum Forst. f		Creeping club- moss	Aus	N. C. S. Ch. Sub.	Heath on old dunes	Not widely spread.
volubile Forst. f	Waewaekoukou	Climbing club- moss	Aus., Pol., Mal., New Cal.	N. C. S.	Forest	Especially in the forest of flat ground in valleys of Rakiahua and Freshwater Rivers.
Tmesipteris tannensis Bernh.			Aus., Pol.	Ker. N. C. S. Ch. Sub.	Forest	On tree-trunks, tree-fern stems, and humus on fallen rotting trees.
SPERMOPHYTA. TAXACEAE.						
Podocarpus Hallii T. Kirk	Totara, kotukutuku. The same name as Fuchsia excorticata, so given on account of its thin bark	Thin-barked to- tara, large- leaved totara	End	N. C. S.	Forests, subalpine scrub	Rare in many parts. Common in forest on Table Hill Range.
jerrugineus Don	(Best, 5A) Miro, toromiro	Black - pine (but this name had best be limited	End	N. C. S.	Forest	Fairly common, but never abundant.
spicatus R. Br	Matai, mai	to P. spicatus) Black-pine	End	N. C. S.	Forest	There are only a few plants on the island, though evidently much
——— dacrydioide s A. Rich.	Kahikatea	White-pine	End	N. C. S.	Forest	more abundant at one time. A very scarce tree. There are a few examples in the valley of the Freshwater River, and trees are occasionally cut at the North Arm sawmill. No seedlings were noted.
[Dacrydium Kirkii F. Muell	Monoao	Kirk's pine	End	N. S. (?)	Forest	The occurrence of this is very doubtful. Cheeseman does not eite it in his Flora.
biforme (Hook.) Pilger	••	Yellow-pine, tar- wood	End	C. S	Southern forest, sub- alpine scrub	Fairly common near Port Pegasus.
——— Bidwillii Hook. f	••	Mountain-pine	End	N. C. S.	Subalpine scrub, forest	In northern province, only recorded from summit of Moehau. Com- mon.
cupressinum Sol	Rimu	Red-pine	End	N. C. S.	Forest, sub- alpine scrub	The dominant tree of the island.
intermedium T. Kirk		Yellow-pine, yellow silver-pine	End	N. C. S.	Southern forest	This is known by every one on Stewart Island as the "Kirk pine," and is confused also with D. biforme and D. Bidwillii, the three also being called "swamp pine." Abundant.
laxifolium Hook. f		Pigmy pine	End	C. S	Old dunes in Rakia- hua Valley	Although always a plant of high altitudes in New Zealand generally, in Stewart Island it is confined to almost sea-level, and is absent from its favourite habitat, the boggy mountain meadows.