

Centotheca lappacea, Desv.

Centotheca lappacea, Desv. ; Benth., Fl. Austr., vii. p. 640 ; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 322 ; Nadeaud, Enum. Pl. Tahiti, p. 32.

Poa latifolia, Forst., Fl. Ins. Austr. Prodr., p. 8.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—A monotype spread nearly all over Tropical Asia, Africa, and Polynesia, and it has also been collected in North-eastern Australia.

GYMNOSPERMEÆ.

CYCADEÆ.

Cycas circinalis, Linn.

Cycas circinalis, Linn. ; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 268 ; Jouan in Mém. Soc. Sci. Nat. Cherbourg, xi, 1865, p. 147.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—Tropical Asia, Africa, and Western Polynesia.

CRYPTOGAMÆ.—VASCULARES.

FILICES.

Cyathea moseleyi, Baker.

Cyathea moseleyi, Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xv. p. 104.

Frond ample, pinnate. Rachises brown, those of the pinnæ ciliated on the upper side, naked on the lower. Pinnæ oblong-lanceolate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet by 5–6 inches. Pinnules sessile, ligulate-lanceolate, $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 inches long, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch broad, cut down to the rachis into subentire, blunt, slightly curved, tertiary segments which are 2 lines broad. Texture moderately firm. Upper surface naked ; lower with many minute, deltoid, bullate scales on the midrib of the veins. Veins 8–10-jugate, ascending, distinct, all but the uppermost forked. Sori 8–10 to a segment, median, placed in a distinct space from both edge and midrib, and with a distinct space between each. Involucre large, membranous, persistent, with a regularly truncate margin.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—Nearest the Fijian and Samoan *Cyathea propinqua*, Mett.

Hymenophyllum (Leptocionium) polyodon, Baker.

Hymenophyllum (Leptocionium) polyodon, Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xv. p. 105.

Rhizome wide-creeping, filiform, lanose. Stipes $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches, filiform, flexuose, fibrillose. Lamina lanceolate, tri-pinnatifid, 2–3 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch broad. Pinnæ 8–12-jugate, rhomboid or lanceolate-rhomboid, parallel with the rachis on the upper side at the base, cuneate-truncate on the lower side, the central ones the largest, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch broad at the middle, the lower ones reduced. Ultimate segments 10–15 to a pinna, ligulate, close, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 line