

2. Pine Hill lava trachydolerite—
  - Class II. Dosalane.
  - Order 4. Austrare.
  - Rang 5. Andase.
  - Subrang 4. Andose.
3. Dense basic type of trachydolerite—
  - Class II. Dosalane.
  - Order 6. Norgare.
  - Rang 4. (Not named.)
  - Subrang 4. (Not named.)
4. Nephelinitoid phonolite—
  - Class II. Dosalane.
  - Order 5. Germanare.
  - Rang 2. Monzonase.
  - Subrang 4. Akerose.
5. Logan's Point trachytoid phonolite—
  - Class I. Persalane.
  - Order 5. Canadare.
  - Rang 2. Pulaskase.
  - Subrang 4. Laurvikose.
6. Mount Holmes basalt—
  - Class III. Salfemane.
  - Order 6. Portugare.
  - Rang 4. (Not named.)
  - Subrang 3. (Not named.)
7. Junction basalt—
  - Class.—Between II (Dosalane) and III (Salfemane).
  - Order 5. Germanare. (Gallare.)
  - Rang 3. Andase. (Camptonase.)
  - Subrang 3. Shoshonose. (Kentallenose.)

ART. XVII.—*Descriptions of New Native Species of Phanerogams.*

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*Colobanthus monticola* sp. nov.

- Planta musciformis, humillima, dense caespitosa, ramosa, glaberrima.  
 Folia arcte imbricata, paribus oppositis basi in vaginam membranaceam brevem connatis, 6-8 mm. longa, lineari-subulata, acicularia, viridia, marginibus stramineis valde incrassatis, cetera evenosa.  
 Flores laterales breviter pedunculati, pedunculis fructiferis elongatis.  
 Calyx alte 4-partitus; lobis anguste lineari-subulatis, acicularibus, foliis subsimilibus.  
 Stamina 4, inter calycis lobos disposita, lobisque dimidio breviora.  
 Styli 4, breves, stamina vix superantes.  
 Capsula 4-loculata, sepala aequans matura.

A very low densely tufted branched glabrous moss-like plant, forming small cushions rising an inch or less above the ground.

Leaves closely imbricating, spreading, opposite pairs connate at the base and forming a short membranous sheath, 6–8 mm. long, linear-subulate, acicular, green, with strongly thickened margins, otherwise veinless.

Flowers near the tips of the branchlets, lateral, shortly peduncled, the peduncles elongating in fruit.

Calyx deeply 4-partite, the lobes narrow linear-subulate, acicular, and leaf-like.

Stamens 4, short, inserted between the calyx-lobes and barely half as long.

Styles 4, short, barely exceeding the stamens.

Capsule 4-celled, as long as the sepals when mature.

*Hab.*—Rocky faces of the Sealey Range, Mount Cook district, at 5,500 ft.

The present species is closely allied to *C. canaliculatus* T. Kirk. It differs in the number of sepals and stamens, which are uniformly 4; in having the stamens and styles much shorter than the sepals; and in the form of the calyx-lobes, which are linear-subulate and acicular.

*Epilobium microphyllum* A. Rich. var. *prostratum* var. nov.

Planta typo simillima, ramis omnibus prostratis diffusisque, pedunculis floriferis longioribus.

Plant similar to the type, except in its prostrate diffuse branches and longer floriferous peduncles.

*Hab.*—Broken River (lower part); Opihi River (near Fairlie); vicinity of Naseby, D. P.; Mount Somers, B. C. Aston.

This curious form maintains its distinctive characteristics over a wide area of the South Island. It occurs on gravelly flats in valley-bottoms.

*Aciphylla intermedia* sp. nov.

Caulis erectus, 4–6 dcm. altus.

Folia parum rigida, 2–3-pinnata, 25–40 cm. longa; vagina una cum petiolo laminam dissectam aequante vel excedente; foliola ultima brevia (8–12 cm. longitudine), angusta (4–5 mm. latitudine).

Inflorescentia late oblonga, ± 30 cm. longa.

Bractearum vaginae anguste obtuseatae, in prolongationem 1–2-pinnate divisam foliorum laminis subsimilem productae.

Pedunculi universales congesti, longiusculi, tenues, sulcati.

Fructus lineari-oblongus, utraque facie 5-alatus.

Culms erect, 4–6 dcm. high, rather stout (2½ cm. across in the lower part), strongly grooved.

Radical leaves numerous, 25–40 cm. long, 2–3-pinnate, pinnae in 4 or 5 pairs; ultimate leaflets crowded, narrow-linear, grooved, slightly rigid, 8–12 cm. long, 4–5 mm. broad, spinous at the tips, the margins thickened and delicately erose.

Sheaths and petioles together equalling or exceeding the dissected blades; sheaths 8–10 cm. long, 1 cm. broad at the tops, narrow-obtuseate, furnished at either side with a linear spinous leaflet occasionally subdivided and barely half as long as the petiole.