

THE

1875
V. 14

JOURNAL

OF

THE LINNEAN SOCIETY.

BOTANY.

VOL. XIV.

LONDON:

SOLD AT THE SOCIETY'S APARTMENTS, BURLINGTON HOUSE;

AND BY

LONGMANS, GREEN, READER, AND DYER,

AND

WILLIAMS AND NORGATE.

1875.

with them a specimen of the fossil nulliporic nodules which abound in the curious limestone-bed described by Darwin in his 'Volcanic Islands' as existing in the cliffs of St. Iago.

At St. Vincent as complete a collection of plants as possible was made, every day being spent in search for specimens. At St. Iago the stay was very short, and only a few plants which happened to be met with were collected, those especially being chosen which had not been procured at St. Vincent. An attempt to ascend the high mountain of the island failed. Some water-plants and two ferns were gathered on the banks of the stream in San-Domingo valley.

VII. Enumeration of Algæ collected at the Cape-Verde Islands by H. N. MOSELEY, M.A., Naturalist to H.M.S. 'Challenger.'
By Prof. G. DICKIE, M.D., F.L.S.

[Read December 18, 1873.]

ST. VINCENT (in shallow water):—

FUCACEÆ.

SARGASSUM VULGARE, *Ag.*

Geog. distr. Tropical and subtropical Atlantic; Spain; Portugal; Manila; Mauritius.

S. RIGIDULUM, *Ktz.*

Geog. distr. Rio Janeiro.

CYSTOSEIRA ABIES-MARINA, *Turn.*

Geog. distr. Mediterranean; Azores.

DICTYOTACEÆ.

PADINA PAVONIA, *L.*

Geog. distr. Widely diffused in both hemispheres.

ASPEROCOCCUS SINUOSUS, *Roth.*

Geog. distr. Mediterranean; Brazil; Gulf of Mexico; Red Sea; Mauritius; Australia; Falklands.

CHORDARIADEÆ.

MESOGLOIA BRASILIENSIS, *Mont.*

Geog. distr. Brazil.

ECTOCARPACEÆ.

ECTOCARPUS SIMPLICIUSCULUS, *Ag.*

Geog. distr. Mediterranean.

RHODOMELACEÆ.

POLYSIPHONIA OBSCURA, *J. Ag.*

Geog. distr. Britain; Spain; Gulf of Mexico.

P. VILLUM, *J. Ag.?*

Geog. distr. Shores of tropical America.

None of the specimens examined had fruit of any kind, and I attach some doubt.

LAURENCIACEÆ.

LAURENCIA OBTUSA, *Lamx.*

Geog. distr. Britain; Mediterranean; Florida; California; Mauritius; Java; Philippines; Tahiti.

LOMENTARIA PARVULA, *Ag.*

Geog. distr. Britain; Spain; Mediterranean; N. America; Bencoolen.

CORALLINACEÆ.

JANIA CUBENSIS, *Ktz.*

Geog. distr. Gulf of Mexico.

AMPHIROA FRAGILISSIMA, *L.*

Geog. distr. W. Indies.

MELOBESIA PUSTULATA, *Lamx.*

Geog. distr. Britain; Mediterranean; Japan; Bencoolen; Norfolk Island.

LITHOTHAMNION POLYMORPHUM, *L.*

Geog. distr. European shores of Atlantic and Mediterranean; Algoa Bay.

L. MAMILLARE, *Harv.*

Geog. distr. Bahia; Algoa Bay.

SPHÆROCOCOIDEÆ.

GRACILARIA MULTIPARTITA, *Clem.*

Geog. distr. England; Spain; France; United States; Indian Ocean.

GELIDIACEÆ.

GELIDIUM CORNEUM, *Huds.*

Geog. distr. In various forms widely spread in both hemispheres.

CAULACANTHIUS RIGIDUS, *Ktz.*

Geog. distr. Senegal.

A few tufts only, but agreeing in structure and general characters.

WURDEMANNIA SETACEA, *Harv.?*

Geog. distr. Florida.

The few specimens are growing on *Lithothamnion*, and have the general structure described in 'Nereis Boreali-Americana;' but not having seen authentic specimens, I have marked the plant doubtful.

SQUAMARIÆ.

PEYSSONNELIA DUBYI, *Crouan.*

Geog. distr. France; Britain; Florida; W. Indies.

HELMINTHOCLADIÆ.

GALAXAURA LAPIDESCENS, *Lamx.*

Geog. distr. W. Indies; Madagascar; Amboina.

G. CYLINDRICA, *Lamx.*

Geog. distr. Red Sea; W. Indies.

G. RUGOSA, *Lamx.*

Geog. distr. W. Indies; Mauritius; Gambier Islands.

RHODYMENIACEÆ.

PLOCAMIUM BISERRATUM, n. sp. Fronde ecostata, decomposite pinnata, pinnis alterne ternis vel geminis, inferiore sublanceolata, extrorsum convexa et biserrata; sporophyllis decomposite dichotomis, apicibus bifidis.

RHODYMENIA PALMETTA, *Esp.*

Geog. distr. England; Spain; Sicily; Adriatic; Azores.

SPYRIDIACEÆ.

SPYRIDIA ACULEATA, *Ktz.*

Geog. distr. Spain; Mediterranean; Vera Cruz; Red Sea.

CRYPTONEMIACEÆ.

AHNFELTIA CONCINNA, *J. Ag.*

Geog. distr. Coast of Peru; Sandwich Islands.

CHONDRUS ELONGATUS, *Mont.*

Geog. distr. Chili.

I have not seen authentic specimens of either of these two Algæ; but both agree in structure and general characters with descriptions and figures.

KALLYMENIA SCHIZOPHYLLA, *Harv.*

Geog. distr. Cape G. Hope.

The above remarks apply also to this plant, of which there are two specimens apparently perfect and one fragmentary, but no fruit.

CERAMIACEÆ.

CENTROCERAS HYALACANTHUM, *Ktz.*

Geog. distr. Cape Comorin; Isle of Bourbon; Philippines; Tahiti; W. Indies.

C. CRYPTACANTHUM, *Ktz.*

Geog. distr. Shores of Mexico.

SIPHONACEÆ.

CAULERPA MEXICANA, *Sonder.*

Geog. distr. Gulf of Mexico.

C. PECTINATA, *Ktz.*

Geog. distr. Venezuela.

HALIMEDA TUNA, *Lamx.*

Geog. distr. Florida; Mediterranean.

CODIUM TOMENTOSUM, *Ag.*

Geog. distr. Widely spread in both hemispheres.

C. ADHÆRENS, *Ag.*

Geog. distr. England; Spain; Mediterranean; Canary Islands.

VALONIACEÆ.

VALONIA VERTICILLATA, *Ktz.*

Geog. distr. Santa Cruz.

ULVACEÆ.

ULVA LOBATA, *Ktz.*

Geog. distr. Chili; Japan.

ENTEROMORPHA COMPRESSA, *Grev.*

Geog. distr. Widely distributed in both hemispheres.

PORPHYRA LACINIATA, *Ag.*

Geog. distr. Widely diffused in both hemispheres.

KALLONEMA CÆSPITOSUM, n. sp.* Fronde inferne subcompressa irregulariter ramosa; ramulis alternis e cellulis laxè connexis formatis.

Forming small tufts mostly $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in height, and pale green. In rock-pools with *Ectocarpus* and *Lyngbya*. It is probable that the one found at Fernando Noronha (*K. obscurum*) may be fragments of this same plant.

CONFERVACEÆ.

CHÆTOMORPHA PACHYNEMA, *Mont.*

Geog. distr. Canary Islands.

OSCILLARIACEÆ.

LYNBYA FERRUGINEA, *Ag.*

Geog. distr. Shores of Europe; United States; Tasmania.

L. FULVA, *Harv.?*

Geog. distr. Shores of the United States.

LEPTOTHRIX CÆSPITOSA, *Kitz.*

Geog. distr. General in Europe.

Forming a tough felted stratum in a spring 200 feet above the sea, N.E. aspect of cliffs.

PALMELLACEÆ.

PLEUROCOCCUS VULGARIS, *Menegh.*

Geog. distr. Frequent in Europe.

CHLOROCOCCUM ELLIPTICUM, n. sp. Cellulis ellipticis, singulis; cytiodermate hyalino distincto; cytioplasmate saturate viridi.

Diameter of the entire organism is $\cdot 001$ by $\cdot 0016$ of an inch. These two were found with the following Diatoms among the *Leptothrix*.

DIATOMACEÆ.

MELOSIRA ORICHALCEA, *Mert.*

* The genus *Kallonema* was instituted to include a fine species allied to *Enteromorpha*, see Linnean Society's Journal, vol. xi. p. 457.

NAVICULA APIS, *Ehr.*

N. NODULOSA, *Ktz.*

EPITHEMIA ARGUS, *Ktz.*

E. GIBBERULA, *Ktz.*

ST. IAGO.

DICTYOTACEÆ.

DICTYOTA BARTYRESIANA, *Lamx.*

Geog. distr. Indian Ocean ; Gulf of Mexico.

D. DENTATA, *Lamx.*

A single imperfect specimen ; a broad variety.

GELIDIACEÆ.

HYPNEA DIVARICATA, *Grev.*

Geog. distr. Australia ; Gulf of Mexico.

H. PANNOSA, *J. Ag.*

Geog. distr. Mauritius ; Mexican Coasts.

CONFERVACEÆ.

CLADOPHORA FASCICULARIS, *Mont.*

Geog. distr. Shores of the Gulf of Mexico.

Mr. Moseley sent a single specimen of the fossil "Nullipore" from the limestone bed near Porto Praya, alluded to by Mr. Darwin in his work on Volcanic Islands; his conjecture as to its nature seems to be quite correct. It appears to partake of the characters of *Lithothamnion racemus*, Lam., and of *L. Brassica-florida*, Harv., but is too much abraded for precise identification.
