

ULVA LATISSIMA, L.

Geog. distr. Very general in both hemispheres.

CONFERVACEÆ.

CLADOPHORA RUPESTRIS, L.

Geog. distr. General between arctic circle and Mediterranean ; Kerguelen only in S. hemisphere.

C. ARCTA, *Dillw.*

Geog. distr. German and Atlantic Oceans ; Cape Horn and Falklands.

OSCILLARIACEÆ.

CALOTHRIX OLIVACEA, *H. f. & Harv.*

Growing upon *Nitella flexilis*.

XXV. Algæ collected by Mr. MOSELEY at Heard Island, 250 miles S. of Kerguelen. By GEORGE DICKIE, M.D., F.L.S.

[Read February 4, 1875.]

FUCACEÆ.

SCYTOHALIA OBSCURA, n. sp. ?

Frondebis e radice callosa, inferne simplicibus, superne decompositopinnatis ; phyllodiis linearibus, apicibus indivisis vel bifidis, acutis ; receptaculis ?

A solitary specimen, having several fronds from a scutate root, agreeing in structure and general habit with the genus *Scytohalia*. What seem to be immature receptacles are crowded on the margins and surface of the fronds.

SPOROCHNACEÆ.

DESMARESTIA ROSSII, *H. f. & Harv.*

Geog. distr. Cape Horn and Falklands.

LAMINARIACEÆ.

LESSONIA NIGRESCENS, *Bory.*

Geog. dist. Chili to Cape Horn.

L. OVATA, *H. f. & Harv.*

Geog. distr. Cape Horn and Falkland Islands.

LAURENCIACEÆ.

DELISEA PULCHRA, *Mont.**Geogr. distr.* W. and E. Australia; Tasmania, S. shore; Kerguelen.

SPILÆROCOCOIDEÆ.

BOTRYOGLOSSUM PLATYCARPUM, *Turn.**Geogr. distr.* Falklands; Chili; California; Cape G. Hope.

RHODYMENIACEÆ.

PLOCAMIUM HOOKERI, *Harv.**Geogr. distr.* Kerguelen.

CRYPTONEMIACEÆ.

CALLOPHYLLIS ELONGATA, n. sp. ?

Fronde elongata, parce dichotoma, segmentis linearibus, inferne angusta, prope basin angustissima, margine undulata.

Two specimens of a red-purple colour, without fructification, but having the characteristic structure of the genus.

 XXVI. Enumeration of Fungi collected during the Expedition of H.M.S. 'Challenger.' By the Rev. M. J. BERKELEY, M.A., F.L.S. (Second Notice.)

[Read February 4, 1875.]

BERMUDA. June 1873.

40. *AGARICUS (MYCENA) ALPHITOPHORUS*, *B.* Minutus, totus aleuriatus niveus; pileo conico-campanulato; stipite filiformi; lamellis angustis adscendentibus.

On small twigs, Devonshire Marsh.

Scarcely a line high; stem $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 inch high, covered, as well as the pileus, with white mealy particles.

Very delicate.

41. *A. (NOLANEA) HELICTUS*, *B.* Pileo profunde umbilicato sericeo; stipite torto; lamellis primum dente decurrentibus, demum adnatis; mycelio candido.

On rotten leaf-mould.

Pileus about 1 inch across; stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, slender. Very much wrinkled, when dry of a pale umber, sometimes browner towards the margin; spores irregular, $\cdot 0003$ inch long.

In very young specimens the stem is darker, but without any