

The record is unusual, since no information in the form of specimens or statements in literature can be found to substantiate the original claim by Cheeseman. Furthermore Cheeseman did not mention the record in earlier works where other plants from the Snares were recorded (Cheeseman, 1906, 1909). It may be noted that Cheeseman and Allan also record *M. umbellata* for Campbell Island despite Laing's (1909a) early correction of this error. In the case of both localities Allan appears to have accepted Cheeseman's citation without substantiation. In the absence of definite observations at the Snares, the record of *M. umbellata* on the islands is considered to be erroneous.

Apium australe Thouars.

Apium prostratum Labill. Cockayne (1904); Schneck (1905); Poppelwell (1917).

Cockayne cited the record without giving the source of his information and at a time before he landed at the Snares. Schneck's and Poppelwell's records appear to be based on that of Cockayne.

The record is doubtful, since it was not substantiated by Cockayne when he later landed at the Snares in 1907, nor observed by the expedition in 1947 (R. C. Murphy in memorandum to P. Dansereau, Dansereau, pers. comm.).

Cotula plumosa Hook. f.

Du Rietz (1960) cites the distribution of *C. plumosa* as "(Antipodes, Campbell, Snares, Auckland, Macquarie, Kerguelen, and Crozet Islands)" in quoting from an earlier paper (Du Rietz, 1940: 242).

This record is an error by Du Rietz in misquoting from the above earlier paper, where in fact the Snares are not mentioned.

Sonchus oleraceus Linn.

Kirk (1891a) listed this among the plants considered to have been introduced by sealers from the Mainland; later the record is not mentioned (Kirk, 1894, 1899).

In recording *Sonchus* at the Snares Kirk shows some inconsistency. In the above account *S. oleraceus* is listed but in his other almost identical paper (Kirk, 1891c) *S. littoralis* is recorded instead (see below). *Sonchus* now appears to have died out at the Snares.

Sonchus littoralis (Kirk) Allan

Sonchus asper Hill. Kirk (1891c); Cockayne (1904); Schneck (1905); Cheeseman (1906, 1909).

Recorded by the above, where the citations appear to be based on that of Kirk. Cockayne (1904: 321) states also that if this is "the plant which grows at the Snares, then it is the form, or perhaps species, which is confined to New Zealand". Harris (1963) records "thistle type (*Carduus cirsium*)" pollen sparingly in the peat.

Myosotis rakiura L. B. Moore

"*Myosotis capitata*". Chapman (1891).

Myosotis capitata var. *albida* T. Kirk. Kirk (1891a, c, d and f).

Myosotis capitata var. *albiflora* J. B. Armst. Cockayne (1904, 1909a); Schneck (1905); Cheeseman (1906).

Myosotis albida (T. Kirk) Cheesem. Cheeseman (1909, 1925); Cockayne (1909a and b, 1928); Poppelwell (1917).

Recorded as above and by Allan (1961). Kirk mentioned that it grew in one or two places on the cliffs associated with *Lepidium oleraceum*. Poppelwell stated that *M. rakiura* is common to the Snares and Big South Cape Island (Long Island), south-west Stewart Island. Grace Murphy (1948) mentioned that a "forget-me-not" occurred at the Snares but does not state clearly seeing it herself. Pollen has not been recorded in the peat (Harris, 1953).