

the number of pairs of the endemic Humming-Bird existent at a bird for every bush. Two of the species of Land-birds and all the 20 species of Land-shells of the island are endemic.

The temperature at the Monument at 11 A.M. was 65° F. A small Bat, possibly disturbed by the sound of the gun, was seen to fly past. The common Sow-thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*), the ubiquitous weed, has climbed up the pass, and grows by the Monument. The endemic Palm has been almost exterminated, excepting in nearly inaccessible places, as on a rock above the Monument, where a group of the trees can be seen, but not reached.

The terminal shoot of the palm, especially when cut just before the tree flowers, is excellent to eat; the developing leaf mass being quite white, and tasting something like a fresh filbert. It seemed to me more delicate than that of the shoot of the Cocoanut. The guide knew where there was a tree remaining in the woods not far above sea-level, and I went with him to it hoping to find it in flower. As it was not, I cut it down for eating, for the guide was only waiting to let it develop further before felling it for that purpose himself. A few seedling Palms grew near by. Palms of the same genus occur in the tropical Andes.

Most remarkable in appearance amongst the Composite endemic trees are the species of the genus *Dendroseris*, allied to our Chicory. The specimens which I saw in flower were rather large straggling shrubs than trees, but with thick woody stems and branches from 10 to 15 feet in height. The leaves are very like those of a Dandelion in appearance, and the stem, which when split open has a curiously jointed pith, has just the smell of a Dandelion-root, and would, no doubt, yield chicory. It pours out, like the Dandelion and allied plants, a milky juice when cut.

The flesh of the Wild Goats of the island is most excellent eating, no doubt because of the abundance of the feed. In some parts of the island, especially to the south-west, there are open stretches covered with long grass. Pigeons (*Columba ænas*), which are said to have been imported into the island, are common, and feed on the hill-sides in flocks.

Fish are very abundant, and easily caught, as are also Rock-lobsters (*Palinurus frontalis*), which are very large, and especially good to eat. More than 60 were caught by means of a baited hoop-net put over the ship's side at the anchorage, and hauled up at short intervals. The meat of the tails of these lobsters is dried at the island for export to Chile.