

FRANKENIACEÆ.

Frankenia portulacæfolia, Spreng.

Frankenia portulacæfolia, Spreng., Syst. Veg., ii. p. 134; Hook., Ic. Pl., xi. t. 1058; Melliss, St Hel., p. 239, t. 25 (the dissections copied from Hooker).

Frankenia beatsonia, Schult. in Rœm. et Schult. Syst. Veg., vii. p. 70.

Beatsonia portulacæfolia, Roxb. in Beatson's St Helena Tracts, p. 300; DC., Prodr., i. p. 350.

ST HELENA.—Endemic. Rocks on Lot's Ridge—*Burchell*, 84; dry rocks—*Bennett*; Sandy Bay Barn—*Melliss*; without locality—*Morris*, in 1883.

“St Helena Tea.”

“It still exists plentifully in the southern and eastern sides of the island, growing on the barren, dry, rocky ground near the sea-coast at altitudes of 500 to 1000 feet. It is most abundant at Sandy Bay Barn and near the Asses' Ears, and, excepting a few stray plants on the eastern side of the High Knoll, does not exist on the northern side of the island.”—*Melliss*.

CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.

Polycarpon tetraphyllum, Linn.

Polycarpon tetraphyllum, Linn. f.; DC., Prodr., iii. p. 376; Oliver, Fl. Trop. Afr., i. p. 144.

ST HELENA.—Introduced? Common—*Burchell*; *Melliss*; *Lyall*.

Almost everywhere in temperate and subtropical regions where man has settled.

PORTULACEÆ.

Portulaca oleracea, Linn.

Portulaca oleracea, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 445, et Amœn. Acad., vii. p. 505; Oliver, Fl. Trop. Afr., i. p. 148; Melliss, St Hel., p. 240.

ST HELENA.—Introduced? Common—*Roxburgh*; *Melliss*.

More widely diffused even than *Polycarpon tetraphyllum*; and Melliss expresses the opinion that it is indigenous in St Helena; but it is noteworthy that Burchell did not collect it. Plants of this class, that colonise so freely, must always occupy a doubtful position in relation to the indigenous element of the vegetation of a country. See remarks on this plant at p. 35 of this report.

STERCULIACEÆ.

Melhania melanoxydon, Ait.

Melhania melanoxydon, Ait., Hort. Kew, ed. 2, iv. p. 146; Melliss, St Hel., p. 245, t. 29.

Pentapetes erythroxydon, Bot. Mag., t. 1000, non Ait., Hort. Kew, ed. 1, ii. p. 438.

Dombeya erythroxydon, Andr., Bot. Rep., t. 389.

Dombeya melanoxydon, Roxb. in Beatson's St Helena Tracts, p. 307.

Trochetia melanoxydon, Benth. et Hook. f., Gen. Plant., i. p. 222.

Alcea arbor populnea, &c., Pluk., Almag. Mant., p. 6, et Amalth., t. 333, fig. 3.

ST HELENA.—Endemic. Barren rocks near the sea, and not far from Sandy Bay—*Roxburgh*; at Man and Horse and High Hill—*Burchell*.