

## ZYGOPHYLLLEÆ.

*Tribulus terrestris*, Linn.

*Tribulus terrestris*, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 387; DC., Prodr., i. p. 703; Melliss, St Hel., p. 252.

ST HELENA.—Introduced? Uncommon in the island. Near the lime quarry at Sandy Bay—*Burchell*, 102; only one plant, Prosperous Bay—*Melliss*.

Almost certainly an introduced plant in St Helena, where it does not seem to spread; yet it is elsewhere nearly as widely and generally diffused as *Oxalis corniculata*. In his manuscript notes *Burchell* adds to his own locality, "between Great and Little Stone Top, Rox."

## RHAMNEÆ.

*Phylica ramosissima*, DC.

*Phylica ramosissima*, DC., Prodr., ii. p. 34; Hook., Ic. Pl., xi. t. 1051; Melliss, St Hel., p. 256, t. 32.  
*Phylica rosmarinifolia*, Roxb. in Beatson's St Helena Tracts, p. 316, *nec aliorum*.

ST HELENA.—Endemic. Longwood, Lot, &c.—*Burchell*, 81; without locality—*Walker*.

"Wild Rosemary."

Forty years ago this was not an uncommon plant; but it has now become quite rare, and *Morris* did not collect it in 1883, though it most likely still existed. *Melliss* records the following facts concerning this plant:—"I have not seen it either above or below the altitudes of 1500 to 2000 feet; it grows mostly at Fairy Land, Plantation, Rosemary Hall, Oaklands, Oakbank, and other places of similar position, but its most remarkable locality is on the top of the pile of rock called Lot, where about a dozen large bushes of it seem to thrive without any soil. This plant is gradually disappearing; perhaps not more than a hundred specimens now exist."

*Nesiota elliptica*, Hook. f.

*Nesiota elliptica*, Hook. f. in Benth. et Hook. Gen. Plant., i. p. 380, et in Hook. Ic., xi. t. 1052; Melliss, St Hel., p. 256, t. 31.

*Phylica elliptica*, Roxb. in Beatson's St Helena Tracts, p. 316; DC., Prodr., ii. p. 34.

ST HELENA.—Endemic. Diana's Peak—*Burchell*, 82; *Hooker*; *Melliss*; *Morris*, in 1883; without locality—*Walker*.

"Wild Olive."

"This handsome indigenous plant, known as the Wild Olive of Diana's Peak, growing amongst the ferns and other native vegetation on the north side of the Central Ridge, attains to a stout shrubby tree, about fifteen or eighteen feet high. Very few trees now remain, probably not more than twelve or fifteen at the most, and these grow chiefly on