Oxalis corniculata is almost ubiquitous in temperate and sub-tropical countries, and extends into tropical regions in some places. It is regarded as indigenous in Australia and New Zealand and other southern countries.

## RHAMNEÆ.

## Phylica nitida, Lamarck. (Plate XXV.)

Phylica nitida, Lamarck, Encycl., ii. p. 77, n. 2613; DC., Prodr., ii. p. 35 (excl. syn. \$\beta\$ eriophora); Harv. and Sond., Fl. Cap., i. p. 502; Velain in Griseb. Veg. du Globe (Édition Française, Tchihatchef), ii. p. 819.

Phylica arborea, Thouars, Esquisse Fl. Trist., p. 45; Carmich. in Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., xii. p. 505.

Phylica mauritiana, Boj. in Baker Fl. Maurit., p. 53.

Tristan da Cunha, Inaccessible and Nightingale Islands. Thouars; Carmichael; Moseley.

Also in Amsterdam Island, Bourbon, and Mauritius, and perhaps Madagascar.

We agree with Mr Velain, loc. cit., in regarding the Bourbon and Amsterdam Island *Phylica* as the same species; and we have no doubt that the Tristan da Cunha plant is likewise the *Phylica nitida* of Lamarck.

Thouars was aware of the close affinity of the Bourbon and Tristan da Cunha species of *Phylica*, for he has the following observation: "Il a beaucoup de rapports avec celui qui croît sur les sommets élevés de Bourbon."

This shrub, or small tree, is polygamously diœcious, and varies considerably in foliage and general appearance at different stages of growth, especially in the Tristan da Cunha group itself. Bourbon specimens which we examined have rather smaller flowers, with shorter calyx lobes; otherwise there is less difference between them and some from Tristan da Cunha than between the specimens from the Tristan da Cunha group alone. We have seen no fruiting specimens either from the Mauritius or Bourbon.

## ROSACEÆ.

## Acæna sanguisorbæ, Vahl.

Acæna sanguisorbæ, Vahl, Enum., i. p. 294; Benth., Fl. Austr., ii. p. 434; Hook. f., Handb. Fl. N. Zeal., p. 56.

Acæna sarmentosa, Carmich. in Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., xii. p. 502.

Ancistrum sarmentosum, Thouars, Esquisse Fl. Trist., p. 44.

TRISTAN DA CUNHA. Thouars; Carmichael; Moseley; Milne and MacGillivray. INACCESSIBLE and NIGHTINGALE ISLANDS. Moseley.

Also common in south-eastern Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, the Aucklands, Campbell Island, and Amsterdam Island.

<sup>1</sup> Esquisse Fl. Trist., p. 46.