

Berberis corymbosa, Hook. et Arn.

Berberis corymbosa, Hook. et Arn. in Hook. Bot. Misc., iii. p. 135 ; Gay, Fl. Chil., i. p. 82 ; Philippi in Bot. Zeit., 1856, p. 627.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Endemic—*Douglas* ; *Mrs M. Graham* ; *Cuming*, 1338 ; *Reed* ; *Moseley*.

Apparently common in the island, as it is in all collections. The genus *Berberis* is numerous in species, which are spread all round the northern hemisphere, and in America from Canada to Fuegia, chiefly in the great mountain chain ; but none is found south of the equator in the Old World. One species occurs in Africa as far south as Abyssinia. Gay enumerates upwards of twenty species in his Flora Chilena, many of which are very distinct. The insular species exhibit no marked characteristics, and are not very different from some of the continental ones.

CRUCIFERÆ.

Cardamine chenopodifolia, Pers.

Cardamine chenopodifolia, Pers., Synop. Pl., ii. p. 195 ; DC. Prodr., i. p. 149 ; St Hil., Fl. Bras. Merid., ii. p. 121, t. 106.

Heterocarpus fernandezianus, Philippi in Bot. Zeit., 1856, p. 641.

JUAN FERNANDEZ. *Germain* ; *Reed*.

Also a native of Uruguay, in the neighbourhood of Monte Video, and other parts, and of Entre Rios, growing even in salt water, according to Gibert, who collected it at Punta Brava.

This is one of those remarkable *amphicarpic* plants, belonging to various natural orders, which produce two kinds of seed-vessel ; hence Philippi's name. Besides the ordinary linear pod of the genus, containing numerous seeds and borne on the erect stems, *Cardamine chenopodifolia* usually has a number of others at the base of the stem of totally different shape and consistence, each containing one, or sometimes two seeds which are larger than those in the normal pods. There are no specimens in the Kew Herbarium bearing flowers at the base of the stem, but it is probable that here, as in other plants exhibiting this singular provision, the short, thick-pointed seed-vessels proceed from cleistogamic flowers. The plant is of annual duration, or, to be more explicit, flowers only once, and, as described, buries some of its own seed, thus ensuring its existence. The Chilean *Cardamine cordata*, Gay, is near, but different from this species, which does not appear to have been found on the western side of the continent.

The late Dr A. Grisebach, of Göttingen, had an opportunity of studying the develop-