

There is a little uncertainty about this species, arising from the fact that Bertero regarded the insular forms as belonging to *Gunnera chilensis*, Lam. (*Gunnera scabra*, Ruiz et Pavon), and consequently distributed two species under the same number. A specimen in Kew Herbarium without a number labelled "Juan Fernandez, Bertero," in the handwriting of the late Sir William Hooker, agrees with Brown's brief description; but a female inflorescence and a seedling plant about eight inches high can hardly belong to the same species. Bertero's label, bearing the number 1463, is attached to the same sheet, and most likely the specimen figured for this work was sent with the latter as one species, for Bertero (*Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, xxi. p. 348) says: "La tige du *Gunnera scabra* acquiert dans ce lieu jusqu'à 10 pieds de haut; ses feuilles varient considérablement: j'en ai vu de peltées, de très-glabres, lisses, et même luisantes." Bertero named his specimens *Gunnera scabra*, var. *foliis lævibus*. Philippi describes the inflorescence of his *Gunnera glabra* thus: "Spica fœminea composita, rhachidibus partialibus filiformibus. Flores masculi in pedunculi aderant; an spica semper aut casu tantum androgyna?" Yet his description of the leaf does quite well for *Gunnera bracteata*. The stem, he states, is six feet high. Bertero cites the name "pangue," which belongs to the continental *Gunnera chilensis*, for the insular plant.

Gunnera peltata, Philippi.

Gunnera peltata, Philippi in *Bot. Zeit.*, 1856, p. 642.

JUAN FERNANDEZ. — Endemic. Without locality — *Germain*; *Reed*; *Scouler*? *Moseley*?

The specimens in Kew Herbarium are too imperfect for satisfactory determination, the base of the blade of the leaf being wanting in all cases. There is no doubt that the genuine *Gunnera peltata* is quite distinct from *Gunnera chilensis*, as it has a trunk from twelve to eighteen feet high and distinctly peltate leaves. Among the specimens of *Gunnera* in the Kew Herbarium is one sheet ticketed "Juan Fernandez, Douglas," which seems to be the typical *Gunnera chilensis*; the inflorescence and leaf corresponding exactly to Chilian specimens.

The genus *Gunnera* comprises about fifteen species inhabiting America, from Fuegia and the Falkland Islands to Mexico, Abyssinia, Java, Tasmania, New Zealand, and the Sandwich Islands.

MYRTACEÆ.

Myrtus fernandeziana, Hook. et Arn.

Myrtus fernandezianus, Hook. et Arn. in *Hook. Bot. Misc.*, iii. p. 316; Berg in *Linnæa*, xxvii. p. 40.

Eugenia fernandeziana, Barneoud in *Gay-Fl. Chil.*, ii. p. 392.

Eugenia lumilla, Philippi in *Bot. Zeit.*, 1856, p. 643.

JUAN FERNANDEZ. — Endemic. In mountain woods — *Bertero*, 1484; without locality — *Moseley*.