

dendron. From Bertero's specific name, *thurifera*, this tree is doubtless one of those that yield incense, though he quotes no native name for it on his label, merely recording its height as eight to ten feet. Most likely, however, it is the tree referred to by him (Ann. Sc. Nat., xxi. p. 347) in the following sentence:—"Un arbre assez élevé, et de la tribu des Eupatorinées, me paraît tout-à-fait inconnu; il donne une gomme résine qui a aussi la même odeur que l'encens." The "Resina macho" and the "Resina hembra" mentioned are species of *Robinsonia*. No record is to be found of the relative frequency of *Rhetinodendron*; but as it is in the later collections, it is probably not uncommon. Bertero's specimens in the Kew Herbarium include a seedling plant, about fifteen inches high, the leaves of which are shorter, broader, and very coarsely toothed.

Robinsonia evenia, Philippi.

Robinsonia evenia, Philippi in Bot. Zeit., 1856, p. 644.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Endemic. *Reed*; *Moseley*; *Downton*.

Philippi describes this as a shrub about six feet high. In many of its characters it agrees with Decaisne's *Robinsonia macrocephala*, while in others it is apparently very different. Probably some of these differences are only sexual, and there may be no more than three or four distinct species of *Robinsonia* in the island. The flower-heads are always (?) in all the species (?) unisexual, and, as far as examined, all the flower-heads of a specimen are either male or female; hence it may be assumed that the sexes are borne by different plants. In consequence of this separation of the sexes, it is impossible to limit the species without ample materials, for we cannot tell what other differences the sexes may present. In De Candolle's Prodrômus, the bristles of the pappus of *Robinsonia* are described as cohering in a tube nearly half-way up—a condition not found in any of the specimens we have examined. *Robinsonia evenia* differs essentially from the other species in the involucrel bracts being free to the base, and it has all the aspect of a true *Senecio*. It may be mentioned that De Candolle named this genus, which is endemic in Juan Fernandez, after Defoe's hero.

Robinsonia gayana, Dcne.

Robinsonia gayana, Dcne. in Ann. Sc. Nat., sér. 2, i. p. 28, t. 1; Delessert, Ic. Sel., iv. t. 64; DC., Prodr., vi. p. 448; Gay, Fl. Chil., iv. p. 126.

Robinsonia corrugata, Philippi in Bot. Zeit., 1856, p. 645.

Senecio thurifer, var. ? Bertero MSS. in Herb. Kew.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Endemic. Thickets in stony places of the higher mountains—*Bertero*; *Douglas*; *Reed*; *Moseley*.

This species and *Robinsonia thurifera*, Dcne., are not readily distinguishable. Bertero regarded them broadly as one species, yet he points out differences, and suggests that there