

**Robinsonia, thurifera** Dcne.

*Robinsonia thurifera*, Dcne. in Ann. Sc. Nat., sér. 2, i. p. 28; DC., Prodr., vi. p. 448; Delessert, Ic. Sel., iv. t. 64; Gay, Fl. Chil., iv. p. 127.

*Senecio thurifer*, Bertero MSS. in Herb. Kew.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Endemic. In stony thickets of the higher mountains—*Bertero*.

The Resina macho, or male resin of the natives, represented in the herbaria consulted by Bertero's specimen only. As observed under *Robinsonia evenia*, it is impossible with the present material to define the species of this genus or to say how many the specimens represent. Whether the "male" and "female" resins of Bertero's collection are of the same species, as supposed by him, and, in a manner, confirmed by Planchon in Kew Herbarium, is perhaps a little uncertain. Planchon determined Bertero's Kew specimens from Decaisne's descriptions and figures, cited above—both the "Resina macho," and "Resina hembra," as *Robinsonia gayana*; possibly because the Kew Resina macho is not male, as described by De Candolle in the Prodromus. The Kew specimen of the Resina macho is apparently a young female, and quite like that represented in Delessert. All the flowers in all the heads of an excellent specimen are of the same sex; and, judging from the solitary specimen, we should think *Robinsonia thurifera* is distinct from *Robinsonia gayana*. Its Dracænoid leaves are double the size, and the inflorescence is different, as well as the flowers and achenes. Among the specimens we should refer to, *Robinsonia gayana* are both male and female; Bertero's original is wholly female, with perfectly ripe seeds containing fully developed embryos with flat, not convolute, cotyledons.

**Dendroseris berteriana**, Hook. et Arn.

*Dendroseris berteriana*, Hook. et Arn. in Hook. Comp. Bot. Mag., i. p. 32.

*Rea berteriana*, Dcne. in Guill. Archives Bot., i. p. 515, t. 10, fig. 2; DC., Prodr., vii. p. 243; Gay, Fl. Chil., iii. p. 464.

*Rea pinnata*, var. *insignis* (*forte species distincta*), Bertero MSS. in Herb. Kew.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Endemic. Woods in the higher mountains at a place called El Yunque—*Bertero*.

The genus *Dendroseris*, or *Rea*, as we should prefer calling it, if we might be permitted to disregard the strict rule of priority in this particular case in order to render tribute to the man who first collected its species and made them known to the scientific world, belongs to the suborder Cichoriaceæ, and is restricted to Juan Fernandez and Masafuera. The earliest record of these singular arboreous Compositæ is to be found in Bertero's sketch of the flora of the island (Ann. Sc. Nat., 1830, xxi. p. 348), the substance of which deserves reproducing: "I had forgotten to mention to you one thing which greatly astonished me; it is the existence of five or six species, which, in my humble opinion, should constitute a new genus. They belong to the Cichoriaceæ, and, if I am not mistaken, are near *Sonchus*. Three of them are trees from ten to fifteen feet high,