

ENUMERATION OF THE PLANTS.

PHANEROGAMÆ.—DICOTYLEDONES.

RANUNCULACEÆ.

Ranunculus parviflorus, Linn., β *acutilobus*.

Ranunculus parviflorus, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 2, p. 780; β *acutilobus*, DC., Prodr., i. p. 42, fide R. T. Low in Herb. Kew.

ST HELENA.—Introduced? Wet places—*Burchell*; upland parts—*Hooker*; without locality—*Haughton*.

This widely dispersed plant is probably not truly indigenous, though it may have reached the island independently of the agency of man. Melliss does not include it in his enumeration; but he states that *Ranunculus sceleratus* is common. Roxburgh mentions *Ranunculus bulbosus*, which Melliss says is “grown in gardens only as a great rarity.”

CRUCIFERÆ.

Senebiera heleniana, DC.

Senebiera heleniana, DC., Syst. Veg., ii. p. 523; Prodr., i. p. 202; Burchell, Ic. ined. t. 177.

ST HELENA.—Indigenous? In the sand near the lime quarry, Sandy Bay—*Burchell*, 124.

Allied to the common *Senebiera didyma*, and possibly only a modification of that species, which Melliss records as a troublesome weed. Burchell's specimens, however, the only ones we have seen, are almost woody, with the cauline leaves usually narrowly three-lobed, and have dark red or violet flowers, as represented in his coloured drawing; not white, as described by De Candolle. Melliss has not taken up the name.

[“*Brassica heleniana*, Burch.,” in DC. Prodr., i. p. 215, is certainly *Raphanus raphanistrum*. It is singular that the name should be ascribed to Burchell, because both in his MSS. enumeration of the plants of St Helena and on the label accompanying the specimens numbered 128, he has named the plant *Raphanus* sp.]