

near Taylor's Flat, not far from Diana's Peak, at an elevation of about 2500 feet, amongst 'Cabbage-trees' and ferns. It is shrubby and rare, and I have seen only one or two plants, whereas the *Sium* is very abundant." This specimen has a short stunted stem with relatively small crowded leaves and no flowers or fruit.

The leaf of *Sium helenianum* represented in Hooker's *Icones Plantarum*, t. 1032, behind the inflorescence, is the only one with relatively finely toothed margins to the segments. Two other specimens collected by Melliss, and regarded by him as *Sium helenianum*, are portions of stem, about two feet long, bearing at the top leaves with as coarsely toothed margins as any of those of *Sium burchellii*. The specimen referred to, collected by Mr Chalmers, is in flower, and is so exactly like *Sium helenianum*, as represented in the *Icones Plantarum*, except that the leaves are more coarsely toothed, as to be indistinguishable. Ripe fruit is still wanting of the dwarf half-shrubby form (*Sium burchellii*), of which the only specimens bearing either flowers or young fruit are those collected by Burchell himself.

Sium helenianum, Hook. f. (Plate XLVIII. A, B, figs. 1-4.)

Sium helenianum, Hook. f. in Hook. Ic. Pl., xi. t. 1032; Melliss, St Hel., p. 279, t. 34.

Angelica bracteata, Roxb. in Beatson's St Helena Tracts, p. 297; DC., Prodr., iv. p. 169.

ST HELENA.—Endemic. High Peak and Diana's Peak—*Melliss*; *Morris*, in 1883.

"Angelica" or "Jelico."

This is much commoner than the form which has been distinguished as a species, but which we now think may be only a form of this. See the remarks under *Sium burchellii*.

[Roxburgh includes the widely-spread *Hydrocotyle asiatica*, Linn., in his enumeration, but neither Burchell nor any subsequent collector has met with it.]

RUBIACEÆ.

Hedyotis arborea, Roxb.

Hedyotis arborea, Roxb. in Beatson's St Helena Tracts, p. 310; DC., Prodr., iv. p. 422; Hook., Ic. Pl., xi. t. 1031; Melliss, St Hel., p. 282, t. 35 (section of the fruit incorrect).

ST HELENA.—Endemic. Diana's Peak, 2000 to 3000 feet—*Hooker*; Sandy Bay Ridge—*Burchell*, 64; without locality—*Seemann*, 2650; near Diana's Peak—*Melliss*.

"Dogwood."

Roxburgh, who first described this tree, about 1813, records it as "a native of the dark forests which decorate the misty alpine tops of the most lofty mountains in St Helena." Melliss states that it takes about the fifth place among the endemic plants for abundance, growing about twenty feet high on the high central ridge from Diana's Peak to High Peak, at an elevation of 2700 feet.

There are specimens in the British Museum Herbarium collected by J. Lind, M.D.