

The specimens collected by Mr Moseley prove that Philippi's *Eugenia lumilla* is not different from the older *Myrtus fernandezianus*. Scouler and Douglas's specimens, quoted by Hooker and Arnott, do not exist at Kew. Philippi relies upon the description in Gay (Flora Chilena, ii. p. 392), "Arbolillo de varios piés de alto" for one of his differences; but Bertero states (Annales des Sciences Naturelles, xxi. p. 345) that the Luma or Temu was one of the commonest trees, sometimes attaining a prodigious size.

Myrtus selkirkii, Hemsl.

Myrtus selkirkii, Hemsl.

Eugenia selkirkii, Hook. et Arn. in Hook. Bot. Misc., iii. p. 318; Gay, Fl. Chil., ii. p. 392.

Ugni? selkirkii, Berg in Linnæa, xxvii. p. 392.

Myrtus berteroi, Philippi in Bot. Zeit., 1856, p. 644 (*ex descriptione*).

Myrtus ugni, Bertero in Ann. Sc. Nat., xxi. p. 347, non Molina.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Endemic. In thickets on the highest peaks—*Bertero*, 1480.

We have only seen Bertero's specimen in the Kew Herbarium. The genus is represented by many species in Chili, some of them closely allied to the insular forms; and there are three species in New Zealand.

FICOIDEÆ.

Tetragonia expansa, Murr.

Tetragonia expansa, Murr.; DC., Prodr., iii. p. 452; Gay, Fl. Chil., ii. p. 468; Bertero in Ann. Sc. Nat., xxi. p. 346; Benth., Fl. Austr., iii. p. 325; Hook. f., Hand. Fl. N. Zeal., p. 84.

JUAN FERNANDEZ. *Reed*.

Bertero (l. c.) mentions this as an example of a New Zealand plant occurring in Juan Fernandez, but it is probably merely a colonist in the island, as well as in Chili, for Gay's only record is "the neighbourhood of Valparaiso, where Bertero met with it."

UMBELLIFERÆ.

Eryngium bupleuroides, Hook. et Arn.

Eryngium bupleuroides, Hook. et Arn. in Hook. Bot. Misc., iii. p. 352; Gay, Fl. Chil., iii. p. 118; Philippi in Bot. Zeit., 1856, p. 628.

Lessonia, Bertero in Ann. Sc. Nat., xxi. p. 348.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Endemic. In woody, stony, elevated situations—*Bertero*, 1471; *Mrs Graham*; *Reed*; *Moseley*.

This and *Eryngium sarcophyllum* are very distinct species of this widely diffused genus, which is strongly represented in South America.