

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Endemic. Thickets and open woods—*Bertero*; *Scouler*; *Douglas*; *Reed*; *Moseley*.

There appears to be but one species in the islands, but it varies very much in stature and in foliage, according to the situation in which it grows. Rémy (l. c.) states that Colla records his *Escallonia rubricaulis* from the central provinces of Chili, and Engler repeats it; yet Colla cites only the following remark: "Hab. in fruticetis et sylvaticis apricis collium insulæ Juan Fernandez," which is almost an exact copy of Bertero's label in the Kew Herbarium.

Escallonia numbers between forty and fifty species, restricted to South America, and finds its greatest concentration in Chili.

HALORAGEÆ.

Haloragis alata, Jacq.

Haloragis alata, Jacq., Ic. Pl. Rar., i. t. 69; Hook. f., Handb. Fl. N. Zeal., p. 65; Benth., Fl. Austr., ii. p. 479.

Haloragis cercodia, Ait., Hort. Kew, ed. 1, ii. p. 37; Gay, Fl. Chil., ii. p. 362.

Cercodia erecta, Murr.; DC., Prodr., iii. p. 67.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Amongst grass and bushes on the hills—*Bertero*, 1464; without locality—*Scouler*; *Cuming*, 1347; *Mrs Graham*; *Reed*; *Moseley*.

Also in New Zealand, New South Wales, and Victoria, but not on the mainland of South America, where the genus is unrepresented. *Haloragis* numbers about forty-two species, thirty-seven of which inhabit Australia, where thirty-three of them are endemic. Four species, one of which is peculiar, occur in New Zealand; one species is found in New Caledonia, and two or three species in the Indian Archipelago, while *Haloragis micrantha* ranges from New Zealand and Australia northward to India, China, and Japan. It is by mistake that Mr Bentham (*Flora Australiensis*, ii. p. 473) records the genus as South African.

Gunnera insularis, Philippi.

Gunnera insularis, Philippi in Bot. Zeit., 1856, p. 642.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Endemic (ex *Philippi*).

There are no specimens at Kew answering to the description of this species, which the author states is allied to *Gunnera magellanica*, "differt foliis haud crenatis, sed obscure lobatis, dentibus distantibus munitis, nec non statura multo majore."

Gunnera bracteata, Steud. (Plate LIV.)

Gunnera bracteata, Steud., fide R. Br. in Benn. Pl. Jav. Rar., p. 75; Walp., Rep., ii. p. 100.

Gunnera glabra, Philippi in Bot. Zeit., 1856, p. 643?

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Endemic. Damp, shady places in the higher mountains—*Bertero*, 1463, at least in part; *Germain*.