

with trunks in proportion, hard wood, the branches almost always in threes, and the flower-heads in panicles. In one species the flower-heads resemble in size, shape, and colour, those of *Hypochæris helvetica*. By incision they all exude a thick viscous milky juice in enormous quantity. The stems and branches are hollow; the inflorescence paniculate; the leaves, simple and alternate usually, are pinnate in one species. In this the leaflets vary infinitely; sometimes they are linear and simple or bifurcate, sometimes toothed with the terminal lobe cordiform or reniform, like the leaves of *Caltha palustris* or *Asarum europæum*, but much larger. I think this is the finest discovery I have made." From the foregoing there is no doubt what plants he had in view; but, unfortunately, he proposed no name for the genus, though his manuscript name, *Rea*, probably existed even at that date. In 1833, Decaisne published (Guillemin, Archives de Bot., i. p. 513) Bertero's six species of *Rea*, and described a seventh himself—the *Rea berteriana*, which Bertero regarded as possibly a variety of his *pinnata*. A little more than a year earlier, however, Don (Philosophical Magazine, April 1832) founded *Dendroseris*, on a single species, it is true, yet that entitles him to priority, and we somewhat regretfully follow Hooker and Arnott, who in 1835 reduced Bertero and Decaisne's species of *Rea* to the older published genus *Dendroseris*. In spite of these facts, De Candolle revived the name *Rea* three years later in the Prodrômus, on the strength of having seen it in manuscript in Bertero's Herbarium in 1830; and Gay follows him in the Flora Chilena.

Of the present species, *Dendroseris berteriana*, we have only seen Bertero's specimen, collected more than fifty years ago, so it must be very rare, or perhaps even extinct, for so conspicuous and distinct a plant could otherwise hardly have been overlooked by all subsequent collectors.

Dendroseris macrophylla, Don.

Dendroseris macrophylla, Don. in Phil. Mag., 1832, p. 388; Hook. et Arn. in Hook. Comp. Bot. Mag., i. p. 32; Bot. Mag., t. 6353.

Rea macrantha, Bert. ex Decaisne in Guill. Archives de Bot., i. p. 514, t. 9, fig. A., et 10, fig. 1; DC., Prodr., vii. p. 243; Gay, Fl. Chil., iii. p. 463.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Shady woods on the higher mountains—*Bertero*; *Reed*; *Moseley*.
MASAFUERA.—*Cuming*, 1350; *Downton*.

Don founded the genus on a specimen of this species, collected by *Cuming*, about a year before the publication of Bertero's name *Rea*.

Dendroseris marginata, Hook. et Arn.

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

Rea marginata, Bert. ex Decaisne in Guill. Archives de Bot., i. p. 519; DC., Prodr., vii. p. 243; Gay, Fl. Chil., iii. p. 467.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Endemic. Rocky woods of the higher mountains, at a place called Portezuelo—*Bertero*.