### SANTALACEÆ.

### Santalum.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.

Sandalwood of some kind formerly abounded in the island, as we learn from the narratives of the early voyagers, and from the dead trunks of the tree existing as recently as 1856. Gay names the Juan Fernandez sandalwood Santalum album, without doubt, but it seems very uncertain whether it belongs to this genus even; for, although it is Polynesian (including the Sandwich Islands), it is not represented in America. See paragraph thereon in the introductory notes to this part, p. 11.

#### LORANTHACEÆ.

# Loranthus berteroi, Hook. et Arn.

Loranthus berteroi, Hook. et Arn. in Hook. Bot. Misc. (1833), iii. p. 357; Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst., ii. p. 445.

Loranthus venetus, Bert. MSS., non H. B. K.

Loranthus tetrandrus, Philippi in Bot. Zeit., 1856, p. 628, non Ruiz et Pavon.

Juan Fernandez.—Endemic. Parasitic on Myrtus fernandeziana—Bertero.

We have only seen Bertero's specimen, which is a good one, and evidently distinct from Loranthus tetraphyllus. Of course the latter may also occur in the island; yet as Philippi has only one species, there is some justification for assuming that it is Loranthus berteroi.

#### EUPHORBIACEÆ.

# Dysopsis gayana, Baill.

Dysopsis gayana, Baill., Etude Général des Euphorbiacées, p. 436.

Molina chilensis, Gay, Fl. Chil., v. p. 346, et Atl., t. 62.

Mirabellia glechomoides, Bertero MSS. cited in Steudel's Nomencl. Bot., and also by Baillon.

Bowlesia crenata, Desv. ex DC., Prodr., iv. p. 70.

Hydrocotyle glechomoides, Rich., Monogr. Hydrocot., n. 14, t. 58, fig. 17.

Dysopsis glechomoides, a hirsuta, Müll., Arg. in DC. Prodr., xv. 1, p. 949.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—Humid shady places in the mountain woods—Bertero; Reed; Moseley.

In Ecuador, and very common in Valdivia and Chiloe; also in Fuegia.

Müller (l. c.) defines two other varieties; the insular form differing from them mainly in being clothed with longer hairs.