CUCURBITACEÆ.

Sicyos bryoniæfolius, Moris.

Sicyos bryonia folius, Moris, Enum. Sem. Hort. Taurin, 1831; Cogniaux in DC. Monogr. Phanerog., iii. p. 884.

Sicyos badaroa, Hook. et Arn. in Hook. Bot. Miscel., iii. p. 324; Gay, Fl. Chil., ii. p. 410; Philippi in Bot. Zeit., 1870, p. 498.

SAN AMBROSIO. Simpson.

Common in Peru and Chili, especially in maritime localities.

UMBELLIFERÆ.

Apium, sp? Philippi.

Apium, sp. ? Philippi in Bot. Zeit., 1870, p. 499.

SAN AMBROSIO. Simpson.

A branch without flowers or fruit, smelling strongly of celery. Philippi could only vouch that it is not Apium chilense, for the branch is not furrowed, and the segments of the leaves are much narrower, quite linear, and quite entire.

COMPOSITÆ.

Lycapsus tenuifolius, Philippi.

Lycapsus tenuifolius, Philippi in Bot. Zeit., 1870, p. 499, t. 8a, fig. 1-5; Benth. et Hook., Gen. Plant., ii. p. 240 (sub Aloma).

SAN AMBROSIO.—Endemic—Simpson; Coppinger.

Simpson's specimen bore flower-heads; but Coppinger's, from the rocks south of the mainland, though otherwise ample, are destitute of both flowers and fruit. It is a shrubby plant, with rather slender branches, and finely cut, deeply pinnatifid, somewhat fleshy leaves. Philippi regarded it as the type of a new genus of the suborder Eupatoriace. In its shrubby habit it is very different from Aloma, which Bentham and Hooker, from the description and figure, think it may be; but we have no material to test its claims to generic rank.

Dendroseris? lacerata, Hemsl.

Rea? lacerata, Philippi in Bot. Zeit., 1870, p. 499, t. 8a, fig. 6.

SAN AMBROSIO.—Endemic—Simpson; Coppinger.

Philippi founded this species on a single leaf and Simpson's oral information that the stem was about an inch thick, soft, with a milky juice, and only little branched at the ends, with the leaves crowded at the end of the branches. Coppinger's specimens, col-