

Fernandez that does not reach Chili, namely, *Pteris comans*. The endemic element of Juan Fernandez offers nothing remarkable except the monotypic genus *Thyrsopteris*, which is perhaps as markedly characterised as any genus of ferns: the number of monotypic genera of ferns, as limited in Hooker and Baker's Synopsis, is small.

The total absence of the genus *Lycopodium*¹ is one of the most unexpected facts in connection with the vegetation of Juan Fernandez, for two or three species abound in most of the islands dealt with in the preceding parts of this work. The very widely spread *Psilotum* is apparently likewise wanting.

VERY RARE OR EXTINCT PLANTS.

A considerable number of species collected by Bertero in 1830, or by collectors who preceded him, are not in any of the more recent collections examined; hence it may be inferred that they are either very rare and local, or that they have disappeared altogether. They are:—*Colletia spartioides*, *Myrtus selkirkii*, *Psychotria pyrifolia*, *Robinsonia macrocephala*, *Robinsonia thurifera*, *Dendroseris berteriana*, *Dendroseris marginata*, *Dendroseris micrantha*, *Dendroseris mollis*, *Dendroseris nerifolia*, *Wahlenbergia berteroi*, *Peperomia margaritifera*, *Loranthus berteroi*, *Urtica glomeruliflora*, *Polypogon crinitus*, *Bromus cebadilla*, *Polypodium punctatum*.

Another proof of the very local occurrence of many of the species is the fact that several other species collected either before or since Bertero's time, are only found in one collection. A striking example is offered by *Podophorus*, a very distinct endemic monotypic genus of grasses, of which we have seen only one specimen sent to Kew by Dr Philippi. Again, *Robinsonia macrocephala*, Dcne., collected by Gay, is in none of our collections.

THE PLANTS OF MASAFUERA.

There appears to be no published description of the general features of the vegetation of Masafuera, but it is evidently very scanty, and a fragment of the same flora as Juan Fernandez. The plants are:—*Spergularia rubra*, *Sophora tetraptera*, **Eryngium sarcophyllum*, *Psychotria pyrifolia*, *Erigeron fruticosus*, **Erigeron rupicolus*, **Gnaphalium insulare*, *Gnaphalium fernandezianum*, *Dendroseris macrophylla*, **Wahlenbergia tuberosa*, *Pernettya rigida*, *Calystegia tuguriorum*, *Rhaphithamnus longiflorus*, *Salicornia peruviana*, **Urtica masafueræ*, *Libertia formosa*, *Uncinia douglasii*, *Carex paleata*, *Pantathera fernandeziana*, *Hymenophyllum dichotomum*, *Trichomanes exsectum*, **Polypodium masafueræ*.

Altogether, twenty-two vascular plants are recorded from Masafuera, and of these six are apparently peculiar; all the rest, except *Calystegia tuguriorum*, being common to this island and Juan Fernandez. We have seen no authenticated specimens of *Erigeron*

¹ *Lycopodium saururus* is recorded by Spring (Monogr. Lycop. ii. p. 7) from Cumberland Bay, Juan Fernandez; but, as the label in the Kew Herbarium indicates, it should have been Cumberland Bay, Kerguelen Island.