

pendent, samaroid fruits, of a peculiar structure, the pericarp being borne on the apex of a long and linear wing ($2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and half an inch wide), its base narrowed into a short peduncle. The fruit may be likened to that of an Ash inverted. The structure of the pericarp itself, which is involved in the apex of the wing, cannot be made out in the specimens, farther than that it is dry, and appears to be by abortion one-celled and one-seeded. A specimen of the same plant, in nearly the same condition, and collected in the same district, is preserved in the herbarium of Sir William Hooker, where it is referred to the genus *Juliana* of Schlechtendal. It was collected by Mr. Matthews, who sent with it the following note:—"Small tree, covering the sides of the base of the Cuesta of Purruchuca, province of Canta, Peru; April, 1831." Another specimen, from Lima, McLean, is ticketed "*Huacui* of the natives: a dioecious shrub, seldom seen with leaves, and always black as if burned or blasted." Not having at the time collated the materials in the Hookerian herbarium with the character and description of Schlechtendal's *Juliana* (or *Hypopterygium*) *adstringens*, of Mexico, I cannot say whether our plant is correctly referred to that genus. It can hardly be the same species, since the wing of the fruit is *straight* and *equal-sided*, and an inch longer than that of the Mexican plant is said to be.

11? CORYNOCARPUS, *Forst.*

1. CORYNOCARPUS LÆVIGATA, *Forst.*

Corynocarpus lævigata, Forst. Prodr. Fl. Ins. Austr. p. 19; Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 4397; Hook. f. Fl. N. Zeal. p. 48.

HAB. Bay of Islands, New Zealand.

The specimens consist of foliage only.—A genus of very doubtful affinity, which Dr. Hooker has recently appended to the *Anacardiaceæ*.