

small-leaved and less pubescent form, which is the *E. affinis* of Ruprecht.

5. ESCALLONIA ARGUTA, *Presl.*

Escallonia arguta, Presl. Rel. Hænk. 2, p. 48, t. 58; Hook. & Arn. Bot. Misc. 1. c.
E. leucantha, Remy, in Gay, Fl. Chil. 3, p. 53?

HAB. Chili; between Valparaiso and Santiago, and on the middle Cordilleras.

6. ESCALLONIA PULVERULENTA, *Pers.*

Escallonia pulverulenta, Pers. l. c.; DC. Prodr. 4, p. 5; Hook. & Arn. l. c.
Stereoxylum pulverulentum, Ruiz & Pav. Fl. Per. & Chil. 3, p. 15, t. 237.

HAB. Chili; near Valparaiso, and Cordilleras, near Casa Blanca.

Some specimens approach the *E. Berteriana*, DC.; which (with *E. resiniflua*, Walp.) probably is only a glabrate and often resiniferous form of this species, with the leaves mostly acute at the base. It has the same very short styles.

2. CARPODETUS, *Forst.*

1. CARPODETUS SERRATUS, *Forst.*

Carpodetus serratus, Forst. Char. Gen. t. 17, & Prodr. p. 48; A. Rich. Fl. N. Zel. p. 366; A. Cunn. Bot. N. Zeal. in Ann. Nat. Hist. 3, p. 247; Hook. Ic. Pl. t. 564; Fenzl, in Regensb. Denkschr. 3, p. 155, t. 1; Hook. f. Fl. N. Zeal. p. 78.

HAB. Bay of Islands, New Zealand; on the banks of streams.
(In fruit.)

The details of this plant are well illustrated by Fenzl. *Carpodetus*, long viewed as an anomalous genus, has of late been referred to the *Escalloniæ* by Lindley, Endlicher, and Dr. Hooker, apparently with good reason.