

are more stout and succulent, while the greater number of species common to the American coast than appear in St. Lawrence's Cove, indicate a more temperate climate. On the island of that name, we gathered *Alnus incana*, as a very diminutive shrub, and *Spiraea chamaedrifolia*, both of which we had remarked at Kamtschatka, and not on the American Island Unalashka; and which a sterner atmosphere seems to have driven from St. Lawrence's Cove. An *Orobanche* and a *Pinguicula* are among the plants of this island. The *Cineraria palustris* grows with remarkable luxuriance in the well watered slopes formed at the base of the mounds of ice; while *Betula nana* is seen even on the very shores. The plain country of this island is free from snow throughout the summer.

[TAB. LXIII. LXIV. LXV. LXVI. LXVII.]

ON THE PLANTS OF THE NATURAL ORDER
UMBELLIFERÆ,

*Detected by Dr. GILLIES in the extra tropical parts of
South America.*

THE species of this genus, found by Dr. Gillies in South America, and chiefly in the Cordilleras, both on their eastern and western sides, are not numerous, and their illustration has been greatly facilitated by the recent labours of Hoffman, Sprengel, and more especially of Koch and De Candolle. The country in question seems to be, more particularly, the district of the *Mulinæ*, a subtribe of De Candolle, of which the genera are less satisfactorily determined than those of the other groupes of the order; and to me it appears that *Fragosa*, Ruiz et Pav. and *Pectophytum* of Kunth, should be removed from the *Hydrocotyleæ*, where De Candolle has placed them, and arranged with the *Mulinæ*.