Marc Gilbert Merlin Trust Grant 922.

RBGE Chile Expedition 2026.

24/03/2026 – 18/04/2026

Cerro Poqui

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Acknowledgements

I would like to begin by thanking the Merlin Trust, RBGE expedition committee and James and Eve Bennet foundation for supporting me on this expedition. It was an experience that I feel has had a positive effect on my career and has given me great insight into the requirements of the plants I care for at RBGE. I would also like to extend a thank you to Gelston Castle, Kilchoan Estate, The RHS, and the William Steel Foundation for supporting the other members of the expedition team who joined me from Edinburgh.

The funds from the Merlin Trust assisted in paying for the vehicle hire for the expedition. Without these funds we would not have been able to afford the off-road vehicle that allowed us to visit numerous sites on the expedition.

The trip would not have been possible without the assistance of our collaborators, Fundacion Chilco, and I would like to extend a special thank you to Josefina Hepp, Alejandra Olguin and Sylvana Quest for making this trip the success that it was. They provided immense assistance in planning, sourcing localities for our target species, translating, and provided continued assistance and guidance throughout every stage of the expedition. I would also like to extend a thank you to the various guides who assisted us.

The trip provided us the opportunity to collect seed for RBGE, Chiles INIA Initihausi Seed Bank and also to collect seed for Fundacion Chilcos Sitios Seguros conservation programme.

I would like to extend a final thank you to Martin Gardner for choosing to bring me on this expedition and for sharing his vast knowledge of Chilean flora.

Introduction

I travelled with Martin Gardner and Graeme MacDonald of RBGE. Martin has an extensive career in conservation, heading up the International Conifer Conservation Project for over 30 years. Graeme works in RBGE's nursery where he spends much of his time growing and propagating Chilean flora for the outdoor collections of the Garden. I work with the arid and temperate collections in RBGE's glasshouses and care for a wide array of tender Chilean flora.

The main purpose of the expedition was to bring species into cultivation that hitherto have been impossible to collect to better understand their cultivation needs. It also provided an opportunity to strengthen RBGE's collection of Chilean flora, providing both my colleague Graeme and I the opportunity to gain fieldwork experience and make connections with our collaborators in Chile which will aid in future potential fieldwork projects.

We visited multiple nurseries during our trip that allowed me to gain further knowledge of cultivation of Chilean plants and allowed me the opportunity to share the knowledge I have on vegetative propagation of Chilean plants in Edinburgh. I would also like to extend gratitude to all the staff of the nurseries who were all incredibly welcoming and willing to share their knowledge with us.

We began our expedition in the sclerophyllous forests of Regións Metropolitana de Santiago and Valparaíso. We then moved south to Región O'Higgins and Región Ñuble before ending the collection expedition in Región Los Ríos.

The following is a breakdown of what was carried out on each day of the expedition.

25th March 2026

Cactus Lagarto - Zapallar, Región Valparaíso

Graeme and I visited Santiago Figuerola's nursery - Cactus Lagarto. Cactus Lagarto holds a near complete collection of Chiles native species of Cactaceae. These have all been grown from seed collected by Santiago. He records habitat and locality information with all of his collections making it feel like a miniature botanic garden. The nursery holds these wild origin cacti as a conservation collection and does not sell them - various other cacti and succulents are grown and sold to fund the nursery.

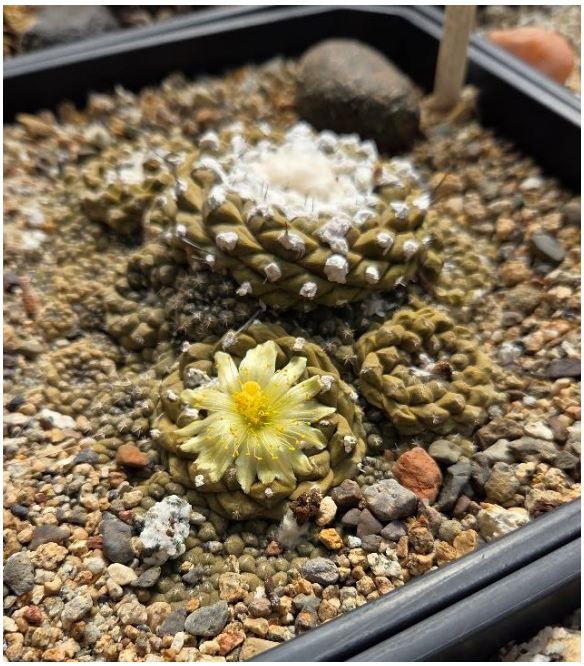

Fig 1. *Copiapoa humilis*

Santiago and I shared cultivation techniques and growing media mix compositions. Since returning, I have utilised some of his advice on growing media for seed germination with great success.

He then kindly gave us a tour of his property, showing us numerous stands of *Leucostele littoralis* and *Eriosyce subgibbosa.*

Fig 2. Cacti seedlings

26th March 2026

Parque Aguas Claras – Zapallar, Región Valpraiso.

We had a strong start to the day as I had inadvertently parked under one of our target species, *Beilschmiedia miersii,* The Belloto del Norte. The tree had an abundance of fruit present so we collected some for ourselves and made a larger collection to be given to Pumahuida Nursery to grow for Fundacion Chilco's Sitios Seguros conservation (SSC) programme. We began in the bottom of a shallow valley and proceeded up the slope to the south. It was interesting to see the contrast in vegetation in such a small area as the vegetation surrounding us was largely xeric, dominated by cacti and *Puya sp.;* however, the other side of the valley was comparatively lush and verdant with a prominent canopy of large *Beilschmiedia* and *Quillaja* with *Adiantum sp.* present at ground level.

Fig 3. *Leucostele littoralis*

Fig 4. *Adiantum sp.*

27th March 2026

Parque Quirilluca - Región Valpraiso.

A large portion of the land surrounding the site is scheduled to be developed into homes. We hoped to make collections in the area to preserve the genetics of the forests in case it is lost in the future.

The park is situated a few hundred metres from the coast on a large sand dune. The soil was evidently quite poor and many of the plants appeared stunted. There was unfortunately not a vast number of seed available for us to collect, however we did manage to collect more *Beilschmiedia miersii* for RBGE and SSC.

We did encounter one of our target species, *Myrceugenia rufa*, with fruit present. However, the fruit had been infested by insects, and we were unable to find any viable seed. Martin informed me that in the 35 years he has been collecting in Chile he had never found a population of *M. rufa* in which the fruit had not been infested.

Since returning from the trip, I have found out that 14000 homes are to be built surrounding the park, destroying the native forest and scrubland present and putting pressure on the park.

Fig 5. *Beilschiedia miersii*

Fig 6. *Myrceugenia rufa*

28th March 2026 –

Cerro la Cruz peninsula & Parque el Boldo - Zapallar, Región Valpraiso.

We arrived at Cerro la Cruz just after the camanchaca (Coastal fog) had risen, leaving a film of moisture on every surface. This was interesting to see as it demonstrated how the flora of the area is able to survive the hot and dry summers the region endures. Whilst on the peninsula we managed to make up for our misfortune the previous day as we found *M. rufa* with viable seed present and we made a collection for RBGE and SSC.

Fig 7. Seed of *M. rufa*

The seed of *M. rufa* are recalcitrant and some were germinating within the fruit. In order to bring them into the UK we needed to clean them. This proved challenging and we had to trial various methods to keep them from desiccating in transit.

We then visited Parque el Boldo. We visited their on-site nursery where they showed us the native plants the grow and sell. They collect seed from the property to grow on and sell to aid in funding the maintenance of the property. They utilise various local materials in the nursery, using native *Chusquea* to produce shading over the young plants.

Fig 8. Nursery of Parque el Boldo

29th March 2026

Fundo los Copihues – Casablanca, Región Valpraiso.

The site was situated in a steep valley with sclerophyllous forest dominating the exposed areas. Within the valley moisture accumulated and there were various mesic species such as *Drimys winteri* and *Thelypteris argentea* present. It was also the first location we encountered *Citronella muctronata* - a plant I grow in Edinburgh and it was beneficial to see the conditions it grows in habitat. As the sites name suggests, there was also a large population of Copihue – *Lapageria rosea* – present in the area. It was amazing to see these plants in habitat with Chilean nationals, who have a strong bond with the plant as it is their national flower. We also encountered an enormous *Archidasyphyllum excelsum*, likely the largest member of Asteraceae.

We visited the on-site nursery where we were given germination advice for *Citronella mucronata.*

Fig 9. *Archidasyphyllum escelsum*

Fig 10. Seedlings of *C. mucronata*

Fig 11. *Thelypteris argentina*

30th March 2026

El Cajon de Abrantes - Región Metropolitana.

The site is a private ranch situated on a hillside in the coastal mountains west of Santiago. One of the owners, Consuelo, kindly guided us through the property.

The area was experiencing an extreme drought, having only received 90mm of rain in the last year, well below the 450mm average for the area. There were signs that the flora were struggling with numerous cacti even showing signs of decline.

There was a small stream running through the property. The vegetation changed drastically in its surroundings with old growth *Crinodendron patagua* and *Persea lingue* dominating the riverbanks and surrounding areas.

Fig 12. Dead *Leucostele chilensis*

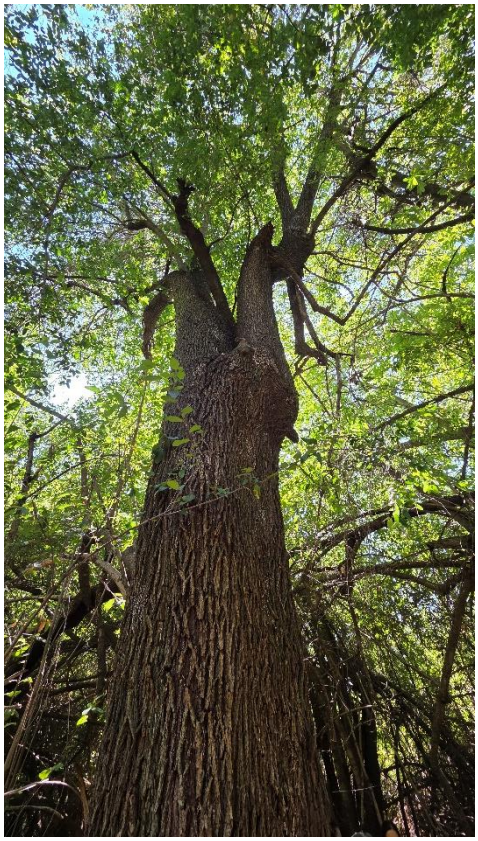

Fig 13. *Crinodendron patagua*

Fig 13. *Leucostele chilensis*

31st of March and 1st of April 2026

Parque Altos de Cantillana – Paine, Región Metropolitana.

The park is surrounded by silver mines and domestic developments, with the area having suffered a devastating fire in December 2023 due to faulty power lines. These industries are increasing pressure on the park as they intend to expand further into the native vegetation.

We saw a relatively large population of *Avellanita bustilosii*, an endangered shrub we were able to collect seed of for SSG and RBGE. Unlike almost all other plants that occur in the sclerophyllous forests, *A. bustilosii* is not tolerant of full sun. Our guide, Belen, who also operated the on site nursery, shared germination tips for cultivating *A. bustilosii* and the other native flora she is cultivating.

We travelled further into the park on the 1st, travelling into steep valleys where moisture accumulated. Here we found young specimens of *C. mucronata, Rhaphithamnus spinosus* and *C. patagua.*

Fig 14. Ripe fruit of *Avellanita bustilosii*


Fig 15. Fruit of *C. mucronata*

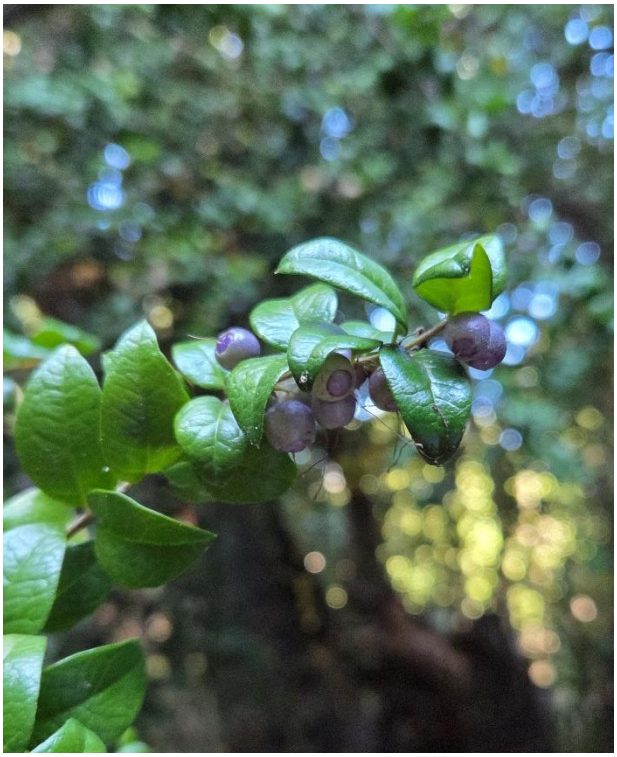
Fig 16. Fruit of *R. spinosus*

2nd of April 2026

Santuario de la Naturaleza Cerro Poqui - Región O'Higgins.

We were guided by Matias Goanzáles.

The 1200-hectare sanctuary is situated on a large south facing hillside. The lower areas are predominantly sclerophyllous forests, as altitude increases the forest gradually shifts to deciduous broadleaf dominated by *Nothofagus glauca.* The owners, along with Tierra Austral, have signed up to Derecho Real de Conservation which ensures that the land will be protected in perpetuity, even if sold.

Fig 17. *Hemionitis glauca*

I feel this was our best day of collections. We collected a broad spectrum of species ranging from small ferns up to large evergreen trees including *Hemionitis glauca, Beilschmiedia berteroana* (Belloto del Sur), *Knowltonia hootae, Luma apiculata* and *Ochagavia andina*. Many of the species collected will be in my care at RBGE and so it was enlightening to see them in habitat to understand their growth requirements.

We unfortunately sustained a punctured tyre on our drive down the hillside. We had a spare in the rental car but this did cause us to miss out on opportunities later in the trip.

Fig 18. *Ochagavia andina*

Fig 19. Bark of *Nothofagus glauca*

3rd of April 2026

Cerro Robles- Lolol, Región O'Higgins.

With the help of Matias we gained access to a small-holding on the hillside. As the land is used for livestock grazing much of the forest was destroyed. It was devastating to see the level of damage done when comparing the area to others we had visited earlier in the trip.

In one of the few intact areas, we found an incredibly healthy *Citronella mucronata* with an abundance of seed that we collected for SSC and RBGE. We also had our first encounter with *Myrceugenia colchaguensis*. The plant was incredibly stunted - I was amazed to see it growing in such a dry habitat as the plants we grow at RBGE are in far more moist locations.

Fig 20. *Myrceugenia colchaguensis*

Fig 21. View towards the Argentinian border from the top of Cerro Robles.

4th of April 2026

San Fabián, Región Ñuble.

Martin drove us through the San Fabián valley to show us a large *Prumnopitys andina* population he had made previous collections from for the International Conifer Conservation Programme. He explained the methods used to collect seed and DNA from each individual tree in the population. These collections were used to plant conservation hedges in the RBGE nursery to protect the genetic diversity of the population.

The valley was amazing to see; there was clear mingling of the Sclerophyllous forests of central Chile and the temperate forests of the south. There were large populations of *Puya* growing along with *Fuchsia magellanica, Austrocedrus chilensis* and *Lomariocycas magelannicum.*

The valley is currently under threat as there are plans to build a hydroelectric dam which would result in the loss of the entire *P. andina* population.

Fig 22. *Austrocedrus chilensis*

5th of April 2026

Brillo de Luna - San Fabián, Región Ñuble.

We were guided by staff of Dosel, a local NGO who dedicate their time to conserving the local flora. Brillo de Luna is amazing piece of forest dominated by old growth *Nothofagus dombeyi*. Here we found the elusive *Orites myrtoidea,* a plant that I care for at RBGE. It was beneficial to see the conditions it tolerates in habitat and has resulted in me adjusting my care. We made two collections of *Eucryphia glutinosa* for RBGE and SSC along with a collection of *Embothryum coccineum.*

There were some rocky outcrops that created dry microclimates where we found *Puya alpestris subsp. alpestris* and *Cistanthe sp.*

Along the river that flowed through the site we found a large population of *Lomariocycas magellanicum.*

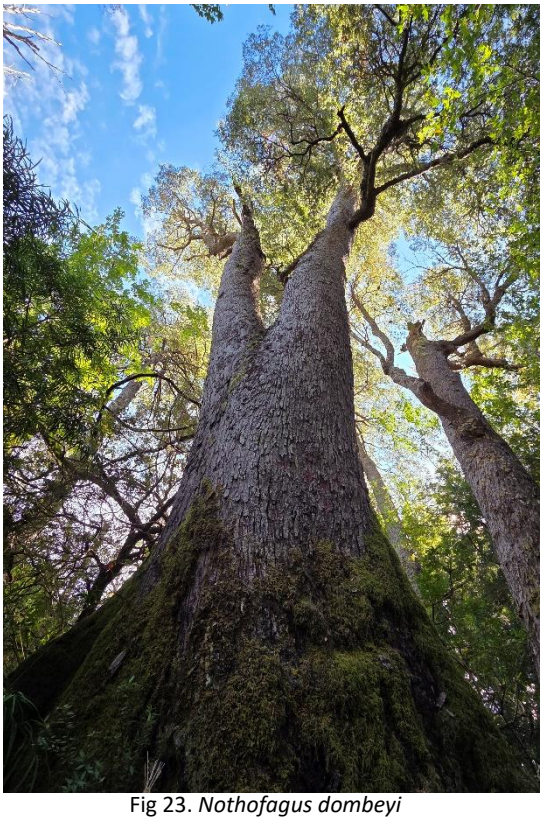

Fig 23. *Nothofagus dombeyi*

Fig 24. *Lomariocycas magellanicum*

7th of April 2026

Rio Ruble - San Fabián, Región Ñuble.

We were again guided by staff of Dosel NGO along Rio Ruble where we made collections of *Legrandia concina.* The landowners were planning to sell up as there is repeated damage caused by campers using the land. Dosel are hoping to purchase the land to protect it with the aid of local government and develop it into a national park.

We then drove south to the Los Rios region Valdivian temperate rainforest. During the drive we made a visit to Hosteria el Bosque in Región de Araucanía, a site previously visited on other expeditions, to make a further collection of *M. colchaguensis.*

Fig 25. *Legrandia concina*

8th of April 2026

Parque Oncol – Valdivia, Región de Ñuble.

We were guided through the park by Helmut Huber of Universidad Austral in Valdivia. Due to an unusually warm summer, there was very little seed present. Helmut informed us that many plants aborted their flowers due to the heat.

The park was dominated by *Aextoxicon punctatum, Saxegothea conspicua, Weinmannia trichosperma* and *Drimys winteri* with an understory of *Lophosoria quadripinnata, Desfontainia fulgens* and *Megalastrum spectabilis.*

We encountered a large population of *Amomyrtus meli,* one of the largest growing Chilean Myrtles.

Later that day we were taken to the Universidad Austral Arboretum by Helmut. He developed the collection there during his time working there. It was amazing to see so many trees that we can only grow in glasshouses such as *Phylocladuss sp,* and *Araucaria bidwillii.*

Fig 26. The Valdivian temperate rainforest on Parque Oncol

Fig 27. *Sticherus squamulosus* in Parque Oncol

9th of April 2026

Los Pinos, Universidad Austral - Valdivia, Región de Ñuble.

We were guided by Juan-Pablo Vicencio who works at the Universidad Austral Herbarium. The site was acquired by the university in 1967 to be used for forestry education. Rather depressingly, the site was dominated by the non-native invasives *Pinus radiata, Eucalyptus globulus* and *Acacia dealbata* with only a few fragmented parcels of native forest remaining. Within one of these parcels, we found a specimen of *Corynabutilon ochsenii* and managed to collect some seed. We gave a portion of these seed to Juan-Pablo to grow at the university for reintroduction to the site.

Juan-Pablo then kindly took us to the university herbarium to show us various specimens. In 2008 there was a catastrophic fire that burned down the herbarium with the 50000+ specimens it held. The university is slowly redeveloping their collection. Since returning we have sent some of our duplicate specimens from the trip to them to help them boost their collection.

Fig 28. *Corynabutilon ochsenii*

Fig 29. Herbarium specimen of *Copiapoa solaris*

Fig 30. Herbarium specimen of *Leucostele chilensis*

11th of April 2026

Parque Pirinel – Panguipulli, Región de Los Ríos.

We were joined by Tim Brewer, a forester who is currently working on a re-introduction project for *Valdivia gayana* and Pablo Alfaro, a landscape architecture lecturer and his students. As with Parque Oncol, the warm summer months resulted in very poor seed production, however we did make multiple fern collections. I taught the students how to make spore collection packets and explained how the material will be processed at RBGE in order to grow new plants.

The park held an enormous population of *Fascicularia bicolor,* unfortunately not in fruit.

We were looking for three plants in the park; *Solanum crispum, Elaphoglossum fonkii* and *Elaphoglossum gayanum*. We were unsuccessful so reached out to Nicolas Lavandero, a field botanist who had carries out baseline surveys in the area, for GPS co-ordinates of the plants he found previously so we could look for them the following day.

Fig 31. *Parablechnum cordatum*

Fig 32. *Fascicularia bicolor*

12th of April 2026

Parque Pirinel (Rio Enco) - Panguipulli, Región de Los Ríos.

We were again joined by Tim Brewer, Pablo Alfaro and the landscape architecture students. This was our final collecting day, we were determined to find our three target species: *Solanum crispum, Elaphoglossum fonkii* and *Elaphoglossum gayanum*. Using GPS co-ordinates provided to us by Nicolans Lavandero we found *S. crispum* quite early in the day.

We found our way to the banks of Rio Enco and followed it up-stream. We managed to find multiple populations of *Elaphoglossum fonkii* along the river before reaching an awe-inspiring waterfall. We unfortunately did not find *E. gayanum* and decided to make our way back to our vehicle to have lunch.

However, I had a stroke of luck as I sat down to eat at the base of a rock and looked up to find *E. gayanum* growing abundantly over its surface.

Fig 33. Waterfall on Rio Enco

Fig 34. *Elaphoglossum fonkii*

13th and 14th of April 2026

We spent time sorting our seed and ensuring that we had recorded all of our collection data correctly. We split off seed to be stored in Chile at the Intihuasi Seed Bank, operated by Instituto de Investigaciones Agropecuarias (INIA). We provided seed of the following species:

Rhaphithamnus spinosus, Calceolaria rubiginosa, Berberis valdiviana, Senna stipulacea, Libertia sessifolia, Escallonia pulverulenta, Buddleja globosa, Eucryphia glutinosa, Laurelia sempervirens, Azara integrifolia, Hydrangea serratifolia, Escallonia glabrum and *Crinodendron patagua.*

Fig 35. Sorting seed packets

Fig 36. A white flowered cultivar of *Lapageria rosea*

We also visited 2 *Lapageria rosea* nurseries during our journey back to Santiago; Copihues Chile and Vergel.

Copihues Chile were incredibly welcoming, providing us with lunch and giving us a tour, showing us the various varieties they grow, including intergeneric hybrids of *Lapageria* and *Phylesia*. We shared cultivation tips with Eric, the operator of the nursery and he kindly provided us with information on growing medias he uses.

Vergel is an incredibly old nursery that began producing *Lapageria* over 100 years ago and is likely the source of the first white flowered cultivars. There was not a vast amount of stock for us to see during the visit.

16th of April 2026

Santiago, Región Metropolitana.

I made a visit to Metropolitan Park in the morning to see their native flora garden. There were incredible plantings of *Jubaea chilensis* that were remarkable to see in person as it allowed me to truly appreciate their stature.

In the afternoon we made a visit to Vivero Pumahuida, a native plant nursery who grow the plants used for SSC that we shared seed with. The owner, Monica Musalem, kindly gave us a tour of the site. It was wonderful to see the scale of the nursery and the work being done to encourage the use of native flora in local landscaping. There were trial beds where native shrubs were being pruned as hedging to see if they would be viable options. Along with large planted areas to show customers what the plants being sold have the potential of growing into.

Fig 37. *Jubaea chilensis* in Metropolitan park.

We were shown the seed cleaning and storage facilities on site and got to see some of the seeds we had shared had already began to germinate. Monica also showed us her *Puya sp*. with un-toothed margins that she is hoping to get into tissue culture to mass produce for local gardens. I grow various *Puya* species in Edinburgh and shared my methods of vegetative propagation with Monica so she can have multiple methods of producing plants for sale.

Fig 38. Native shrub hedge trial beds

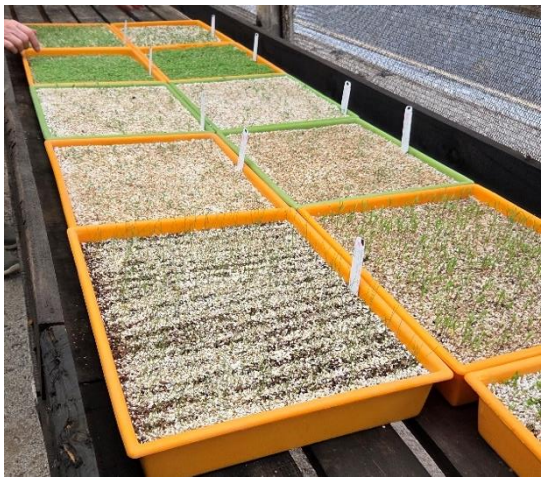

Fig 39. Seed trays in Pumahuida Nursery

Conclusion

I feel that the trip has greatly benefited me both professionally and personally. Vast amounts of knowledge were shared between myself and all the incredible people we collaborated with on the identification, cultivation and propagation of Chilean flora. This will greatly benefit me in my position at RBGE and I hope the knowledge I shared will benefit our Chilean collaborators. I also personally made numerous connections that will hopefully lead to future collaborations.

We were successful in collecting species that hitherto have not been in cultivation. This not only strengthens RBGE's collection of Chilean flora, as it will also allow for better study of these species.

Seeing the plants I saw in their habitat, particularly those from more xeric climates, will be extremely useful in aiding me to care for these species at RBGE.

List of collections

#	Coll. Date	Genus	Species	Region	Locality
1	26/03/26	*Acrisione*	*denticulata*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Aguas Claras
2	26/03/26	*Beilschmiedia*	*miersii*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Aguas Claras
3	26/03/26	*Adiantum*	*sp.*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Aguas Claras
4	26/03/26	*Escallonia*	*pulverulenta*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Aguas Claras
5	26/03/26	*Calceolaria*	*morisii*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Aguas Claras
6	26/03/26	*Stachys*	*sp.*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Aguas Claras
7	26/03/26	*Proustia*	*pyrifolia*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Aguas Claras
8	26/03/26	*Dioscorea*	*bryoniifolia*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Aguas Claras
9	26/03/26	*Solenomelus*	*pedunculatus*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Aguas Claras
10	26/03/26	*Quillaja*	*saponaria*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Aguas Claras
11	26/03/26	*Libertia*	*sessiliflora*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Aguas Claras
12	26/03/26	*Myrceugenia*	*rufa*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Aguas Claras
13	26/03/26	*Senna*	*stipulacea*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Aguas Claras
14	26/03/26	*Lobelia*	*excelsa*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Aguas Claras
15	26/03/26	*Schizanthus*	*sp.*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Aguas Claras
16	26/03/26	*Loasa*	*sp.*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Aguas Claras
17	26/03/26	*Dioscorea*	*sp.*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Aguas Claras
18	26/03/26	*Calceolaria*	*glandulosa*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Aguas Claras
19	26/03/26	*Solanum*	*maglia*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Aguas Claras
20	27/03/26	*Beilschmiedia*	*miersii*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Quirilluca
21	27/03/26	*Adiantum*	*chilense*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Quirilluca
22	27/03/26	*Azara*	*celastrina*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Quirilluca
23	27/03/26	*Baccharis*	*macraei*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Quirilluca
24	27/03/26	*Myrceugenia*	*rufa*	Región Valparaíso	Parque Quirilluca
25	28/03/26	*Nothoscordum*	*sp.*	Región Valparaíso	Cerro de la Cruz Santuario de la Natulazea
26	28/03/26	*Nolana*	*crassulifolia*	Región Valparaíso	Cerro de la Cruz Santuario de la Natulazea
27	28/03/26	*Lobelia*	*polyphylla*	Región Valparaíso	Cerro de la Cruz Santuario de la Natulazea

28	28/03/26	*Conanthera*	*bifolia*	Región Valparaíso	Cerro de la Cruz Santuario de la Natulazea
29	28/03/26	*Mathewsia*	*foliosa*	Región Valparaíso	Cerro de la Cruz Santuario de la Natulazea
30	28/03/26	*Nolana*	*sedifolia*	Región Valparaíso	Cerro de la Cruz Santuario de la Natulazea
31	28/03/26	*Zephyranthes*	*advena*	Región Valparaíso	Cerro de la Cruz Santuario de la Natulazea
32	28/03/26	*Sisyrinchium*	*cuspidatum*	Región Valparaíso	Cerro de la Cruz Santuario de la Natulazea
33	28/03/26	*Myrceugenia*	*rufa*	Región Valparaíso	Cerro de la Cruz Santuario de la Natulazea
34	28/03/26	*Puya*	*chilensis*	Región Valparaíso	Cerro de la Cruz Santuario de la Natulazea
35	28/03/26	*Calceolaria*	*rubiginosa*	Región Valparaíso	Parque el Boldo
36	28/03/26	*Aextoxicon*	*punctata*	Región Valparaíso	Parque el Boldo
37	28/03/26	*Myrceugenia*	*obtusa*	Región Valparaíso	Parque el Boldo
38	28/03/26	*Passiflora*	*pinnatistipula*	Región Valparaíso	Zapallar
39	29/03/26	*Thelypteris*	*argentina*	Región Valparaíso	Quebrada Fundo los Copihues
40	29/03/26	*Calceolaria*	*angustifolia*	Región Valparaíso	Quebrada Fundo los Copihues
41	29/03/26	*Sophora*	*macrocarpa*	Región Valparaíso	Quebrada Fundo los Copihues
42	29/03/26	*Blechnum*	*hastatum*	Región Valparaíso	Quebrada Fundo los Copihues
43	29/03/26	*Escallonia*	*revoluta*	Región Valparaíso	Quebrada Fundo los Copihues
44	30/03/26	*Crinodendron*	*patagua*	Región Metropolitana	El Cajon de Abrantes - Puesto el Navier
45	30/03/26	*Drimys*	*winteri*	Región Metropolitana	El Cajon de Abrantes - Puesto el Navier
46	30/03/26	*Persea*	*lingue*	Región Metropolitana	El Cajon de Abrantes - Puesto el Navier
47	30/03/26	*Proustia*	*pyrifolia*	Región Metropolitana	El Cajon de Abrantes - Road to Puesto el Navier
48	30/03/26	*Ercilla*	*spicata*	Región Metropolitana	El Cajon de Abrantes - Road to Puesto el Navier
49	31/03/26	*Avellanita*	*bustillosii*	Región Metropolitana	Altos de Cantillana
50	31/03/26	*Peumus*	*boldus*	Región Metropolitana	Altos de Cantillana
51	31/03/26	*Avellanita*	*bustillosii*	Región Metropolitana	Altos de Cantillana
52	31/03/26	*Loasa*	*sp.*	Región Metropolitana	Altos de Cantillana
53	31/03/26	*Crinodendron*	*patagua*	Región Metropolitana	Altos de Cantillana
54	31/03/26	*Adiantum*	*sulphureum*	Región Metropolitana	Altos de Cantillana

55	01/04/26	*Citronella*	*mucronata*	Región Metropolitana	Altos de Cantillana - Quebrada la Leona
56	01/04/26	*Rhaphithamnus*	*spinosus*	Región Metropolitana	Altos de Cantillana - Quebrada la Leona
57	01/04/26	*Crinodendron*	*patagua*	Región Metropolitana	Altos de Cantillana - Quebrada Cepillo
58	02/04/26	*Colletia*	*ulicina*	Región O'Higgins	Santuario de la Naturaleza Cerro Poqui
59	02/04/26	*Escallonia*	*revoluta*	Región O'Higgins	Santuario de la Naturaleza Cerro Poqui
60	02/04/26	*Hemionitis*	*sp.*	Región O'Higgins	Santuario de la Naturaleza Cerro Poqui
61	02/04/26	*Tetilla*	*hydrocotylifolia*	Región O'Higgins	Santuario de la Naturaleza Cerro Poqui
62	02/04/26	*Bomarea*	*salsilla*	Región O'Higgins	Santuario de la Naturaleza Cerro Poqui
63	02/04/26	*Ochagavia*	*andina*	Región O'Higgins	Santuario de la Naturaleza Cerro Poqui
64	02/04/26	*Hydrangea*	*serratifolia*	Región O'Higgins	Santuario de la Naturaleza Cerro Poqui
65	02/04/26	*Dioscorea*	*sp.*	Región O'Higgins	Santuario de la Naturaleza Cerro Poqui
66	02/04/26	*Alstroemeria*	*revoluta*	Región O'Higgins	Santuario de la Naturaleza Cerro Poqui
67	02/04/26	*Knowltonia*	*hootae*	Región O'Higgins	Santuario de la Naturaleza Cerro Poqui
68	02/04/26	*Calceolaria*	*talcana*	Región O'Higgins	Santuario de la Naturaleza Cerro Poqui
69	02/04/26	*Hemionitis*	*glauca*	Región O'Higgins	Santuario de la Naturaleza Cerro Poqui
70	02/04/26	*Calceolaria*	*nitida*	Región O'Higgins	Santuario de la Naturaleza Cerro Poqui
71	02/04/26	*Lobelia*	*tupa*	Región O'Higgins	Santuario de la Naturaleza Cerro Poqui
72	02/04/26	*Citronella*	*mucronata*	Región O'Higgins	Santuario de la Naturaleza Cerro Poqui
73	02/04/26	*Luma*	*apiculata*	Región O'Higgins	Santuario de la Naturaleza Cerro Poqui
74	02/04/26	*Beilschmiedia*	*berteroana*	Región O'Higgins	Santuario de la Naturaleza Cerro Poqui
75	02/04/26	*Sophora*	*macrocarpa*	Región O'Higgins	Santuario de la Naturaleza Cerro Poqui
76	03/04/26	*Citronella*	*mucronata*	Región O'Higgins	Cerro Robles
77	03/04/26	*Myrceugenia*	*obtusa*	Región O'Higgins	Cerro Robles
78	03/04/26	*Berberis*	*valdiviana*	Región O'Higgins	Cerro Robles

79	03/04/26	*Kageneckia*	*oblonga*	Región O'Higgins	Cerro Robles
80	03/04/26	*Azara*	*integrifolia*	Región O'Higgins	Cerro Robles
81	03/04/26	*Mutisia*	*subulata*	Región O'Higgins	Cerro Robles
82	03/04/26	*Laurelia*	*sempervirens*	Región O'Higgins	Cerro Robles
83	03/04/26	*Adiantum*	*sp.*	Región O'Higgins	Cerro Robles
84	03/04/26	*Colletia*	*ulicina*	Región O'Higgins	Cerro Robles
85	03/04/26	*Myrceugenia*	*colchaguensis*	Región O'Higgins	Cerro Robles
86	03/04/26	*Puya*	*coerulea*	Región O'Higgins	Cerro Robles
87	05/04/26	*Nothofagus*	*alpina*	Región de Ñuble	Parque Brillo de Luna
88	05/04/26	*Lapageria*	*rosea*	Región de Ñuble	Parque Brillo de Luna
89	05/04/26	*Gevuina*	*avellana*	Región de Ñuble	Parque Brillo de Luna
90	05/04/26	*Lomariocycas*	*magellanica*	Región de Ñuble	Parque Brillo de Luna
91	05/04/26	*Luzuriaga*	*polyphylla*	Región de Ñuble	Parque Brillo de Luna
92	05/04/26	*Orites*	*myrtoidea*	Región de Ñuble	Parque Brillo de Luna
93	05/04/26	*Adesmia*	*sp.*	Región de Ñuble	Parque Brillo de Luna
94	05/04/26	*Eucryphia*	*glutinosa*	Región de Ñuble	Parque Brillo de Luna
95	05/04/26	*Elytropus*	*chilensis*	Región de Ñuble	Parque Brillo de Luna
96	05/04/26	*Desfontania*	*fulgens*	Región de Ñuble	Parque Brillo de Luna
97	05/04/26	*Myrceugenia*	*parvifolia*	Región de Ñuble	Parque Brillo de Luna
98	05/04/26	*Eucryphia*	*glutinosa*	Región de Ñuble	Parque Brillo de Luna
99	05/04/26	*Embothrium*	*coccineum*	Región de Ñuble	Parque Brillo de Luna
100	05/04/26	*Nothofagus*	*dombeyi*	Región de Ñuble	Parque Brillo de Luna
101	05/04/26	*Podocarpus*	*salignus*	Región de Ñuble	Parque Brillo de Luna
102	05/04/26	*Colletia*	*hystrix*	Región de Ñuble	Parque Brillo de Luna
103	05/04/26	*Synammia*	*feuillei*	Región de Ñuble	Parque Brillo de Luna
104	05/04/26	*Fabiana*	*imbricata*	Región de Ñuble	Parque Brillo de Luna
105	07/04/26	*Puya*	*alpestris*	Región de Ñuble	Parque Brillo de Luna
106	07/04/26	*Aldama*	*revoluta*	Región de Ñuble	Fundo Bullileo, margins of the Estero Bullileo.
107	07/04/26	*Escallonia*	*myrtoidea*	Región de Ñuble	Fundo Bullileo, margins of the Estero Bullileo.
108	07/04/26	*Lomatia*	*dentata*	Región de Ñuble	Fundo Bullileo, margins of the Estero Bullileo.
109	07/04/26	*Legrandia*	*concinna*	Región de Ñuble	Fundo Bullileo, margins of the Estero Bullileo.
110	07/04/26	*Adiantum*	*sp.*	Región de Ñuble	Fundo Bullileo, margins of the Estero Bullileo.
111	07/04/26	*Myrceugenia*	*colchaguensis*	Región de Araucanía	Hosteria El Bosque
112	08/04/26	*Sticherus*	*squamulosus*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Oncol
113	08/04/26	*Embothrium*	*coccineum*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Oncol
114	08/04/26	*Ovidia*	*pillopillo*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Oncol
115	08/04/26	*Gaultheria*	*poeppigii*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Oncol
116	08/04/26	*Luzuriaga*	*polyphylla*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Oncol
117	08/04/26	*Luzuriaga*	*radicans*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Oncol

118	08/04/26	*Pitavia*	*punctata*	Región de Los Ríos	Universidad Austral de Chile (UACh) Arboretum
119	09/04/26	*Ugni*	*molinae*	Región de Los Ríos	Universidad Austral de Chile (UACh), Fundo Los Pinos
120	09/04/26	*Lobelia*	*tupa*	Región de Los Ríos	Universidad Austral de Chile (UACh), Fundo Los Pinos
121	09/04/26	*Corynabutilon*	*ochsenii*	Región de Los Ríos	Universidad Austral de Chile (UACh), Fundo Los Pinos
122	09/04/26	*Buddleja*	*globosa*	Región de Los Ríos	Universidad Austral de Chile (UACh), Fundo Los Pinos
123	11/04/26	*Blechnum*	*mochaenum*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel
124	11/04/26	*Asplenium*	*dareoides*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel
125	11/04/26	*Blechnum*	*hastatum*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel
126	11/04/26	*Caldcluvia*	*paniculata*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel (and surrounding areas)
127	11/04/26	*Parablechnum*	*cordatum*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel (and surrounding areas)
128	11/04/26	*Loasa*	*acanthifolia*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel
129	11/04/26	*Alstroemeria*	*aurea*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel
130	11/04/26	*Sarmienta*	*scandens*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel
131	12/04/26	*Solanum*	*crispum*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel (and surrounding areas)
132	12/04/26	*Eucryphia*	*cordifolia*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel (and surrounding areas)
133	12/04/26	*Coriaria*	*ruscifolia*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel (and surrounding areas)
134	12/04/26	*Haplopappus*	*glutinosus*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel (and surrounding areas)
135	12/04/26	*Rumohra*	*adiantiformis*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel (and surrounding areas)
136	12/04/26	*Elaphoglossum*	*fonkii*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel (and surrounding areas)
137	12/04/26	*Elaphoglossum*	*fonkii*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel (and surrounding areas)
138	12/04/26	*Adiantum*	*sp.*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel (and surrounding areas)
139	12/04/26	*Grammitis*	*magellanica*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel (and surrounding areas)
140	12/04/26	*Elaphoglossum*	*fonkii*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel (and surrounding areas)
141	12/04/26	*Elaphoglossum*	*fonkii*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel (and surrounding areas)
142	12/04/26	*Elaphoglossum*	*gayanum*	Región de Los Ríos	Parque Pirinel (and surrounding areas)
143	03/02/25	*Tecoma*	*fulva*	Región Metropolitana de Santiago	Pumahuida Nursery

144	11/02/25	*Kageneckia*	*angustifolia*	Región Metropolitana de Santiago	Road to Farellones
145	05/03/26	*Kageneckia*	*angustifolia*	Región de Maule	Camino paso
146	05/03/25	*Kageneckia*	*oblonga*	Región O'Higgins	Camino a Las Leñas
147	10/02/26	*Kageneckia*	*oblonga*	Región Metropolitana	NE of city on road to Farellones

Financial Breakdown

Below are tables showing the financial support I personally received for the trip and the breakdown of the costs. I would again like to express my deepest thanks to the various parties that financially supported my colleagues and I through the trip.

The funds provided through RBGE and the James and Eve Bennet Foundation were awarded to Graeme Macdonald and myself. On many occasions we bought dinner for our guides as a thank you, hence the food cost seeming so inflated. These costs were covered by my colleagues and I.

Funds provided to me for the expedition

RBGE - Horticultural fund	£3,500
Merlin Trust	£750
RBGE Expedition Committee	£2,291
James and Eve Bennet Foundation	£2,049
Total	£8,590

Breakdown of costs

Flights	£2,790
Vehicle hire	£1,545
Accommodation	£1,889.51
Fuel	£316.21
Supplies	£270.99
Other costs	£239.45
Sustenance (food/water etc)	£1,545.89
In Country Support	£1,800
Total	£10,397