

Melochia odorata, Forst.

Melochia odorata, Forst., Fl. Ins. Austr. Prodr., p. 47.

Riedleia odorata, DC., Prodr., i. p. 491.

Melochia vitiensis, A. Gr.; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 24?

DAMMAR; TIMOR LAUT.—New Caledonia; New Hebrides; Fiji Islands; Samoa.

TILIACEÆ.

Brownlowia riedelii, n. sp.

Brownlowia elatae affinis, differt foliis cordata-ovatis crassioribus, subtus minute lepidotis, supra nitidis, basi 5-nervis, petiolis longioribus, floribus duplo minoribus.

WETTER.—This species is readily distinguished from its nearest ally by the characters given. *Brownlowia elata* has rotundate leaves, seven-nerved at the base, clothed with very short pale brown hairs beneath, and the upper surface much less polished; and the flowers, with a whitish calyx, are at least double the size of this species. In floral structure there is no essential difference. The fruit of *Brownlowia riedelii* is unknown. Altogether four species are described, and the genus is restricted to India and the Archipelago.

In the Flora of British India, *Brownlowia peltata*, Benth. (Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. v. Suppl., p. 56), is confounded by Masters with *Brownlowia elata*. The former was originally described from Bornean specimens, but it is also found in Mergui and other parts of the Malayan Peninsula. It is easily recognised by its peltate leaves on very long petioles.

Triumfetta rhomboidea, Jacq.

Triumfetta rhomboidea, Jacq.; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 395; Oliver, Fl. Trop. Afr., i. p. 257; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 197 (*Triumfetta angulata*, Lam.)

TIMOR LAUT.—Common in Tropical Asia, and generally dispersed in Tropical Africa; also occurring in Tropical America. The seed-vessel of this species is covered with hooked prickles. It is very variable in its foliage, the same variations being repeated in different parts of its area.

Triumfetta annua, Linn.

Triumfetta annua, Linn.; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 396; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 196.

TIMOR LAUT.—Throughout Tropical Asia and Africa. This also has the seed-vessel furnished with hooked prickles. A third, undetermined, species of this genus was collected in Timor Laut. *Triumfetta procumbens*, Forst., is a seaside species common in Polynesia, and in some islands of the Malayan Archipelago and Indian Ocean, also occurring on maritime sands in North-eastern Australia. In the Kew Herbarium there are specimens from Diego Garcia, Chagos Islands, Indian Ocean, and from several remote islands of Polynesia, such as Fanning, Suwarrow, and Enderbury.