### Citrus, sp.

KI.—The cultivated and wild species and varieties are numerous in the Archipelago, and two occur in Tropical Australia.

#### SIMARUBEÆ.

### Suriana maritima, Linn.

Suriana maritima, Linn.; Benth., Fl. Austr., i. p. 375; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 619; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 522; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 34; Nadeaud, Enum. Pl. Tahiti, p. 75.

Timor Laur.—A monotype and one of the most widely diffused of seaside shrubs, being found on nearly all tropical shores, insular and continental, where there is vegetation. In the Atlantic it is found as far north as the Bermudas. It is apparently somewhat rare in the Pacific, for Seemann did not meet with it in the Fijis, and it is not included in Mann's list of Sandwich Island plants. Nadeaud states that it is no longer met with in Tahiti, where it formerly existed, though in some of the adjacent islets it is still abundant. Nevertheless, he designates it a representative of the madreporic vegetation. The only Polynesian specimens in the Kew Herbarium are from the Friendly Islands (Menzies), Tahiti (Hinds), Bow Island, Dangerous Archipelago (Barclay), and Funafuti, Ellice group (Whitmee). The last named collector, who visited many islands of the Samoan, Phænix, Ellice, and Gilbert groups, records on his label that Funafuti was the only island on which he met with it.

## Harrisonia brownii, Juss.

Harrisonia brownii, Juss.; Benth., Fl. Austr., i. p. 376; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 677.

LAKOR; TIMOR LAUT.—Northern Australia, Timor, and the Philippines, and probably in some of the intervening islands.

### MELIACEÆ.

# Dysoxylon, n. sp.?

ARROU; TIMOR LAUT.—There are imperfect specimens of three species, apparently belonging to this genus, which ranges all over Tropical Asia, extending southward to New Zealand.

# Aglaia elæagnoides, Benth.

Aglaia elæagnoides, Benth., Fl. Austr., i. p. 383.

KI; TIMOR LAUT.—North Australia, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, New Guinea, and the Celebes. *Aglaia* is a small genus spread over the Archipelago, and extending to Polynesia and Australia.