

Owenia cerasifera, F. Muell. ?

Owenia cerasifera, F. Muell. ? Benth., Fl. Austr., i. p. 386.

TIMOR LAUT.—There is some doubt whether the insular specimens belong to this species, which is not well defined. Previously the genus was only known from Tropical and Subtropical Australia, where there are about half a dozen species.

Carapa moluccensis, Lam.

Carapa moluccensis, Lam. ; Benth., Fl. Austr., i. p. 387 ; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 567 ; Oliver, Fl. Trop. Afr., i. p. 337 ; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 38.

Xylocarpus granatum, Koenig. ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 546.

TIMOR LAUT.—A tree or large shrub found on most muddy sea-shores from Northern Australia through the Archipelago to India and Ceylon ; also in Madagascar and on the east coast of Tropical Africa. It extends eastward as far as the Fiji Islands. The seeds of this tree are large and very light, having a thick spongy or fibrous testa. Mr Moseley's collection of drift seeds includes this. *Carapa guianensis* inhabits the West Indies, Guiana, and Senegambia, and there are two or three other Asiatic species.

OLACINEÆ.

Cardiopteris lobata, R. Br.

Cardiopteris lobata, R. Br. ; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 597 ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 798.

TIMOR LAUT.—The only species, ranging from New Guinea and Ceram to Western China and Eastern India. In Java the leaves are eaten as a vegetable. The indehiscent seed-vessel is light and broadly winged. Besides this, which is of anomalous structure, two or three other members of this Order were collected in the South-eastern Moluccas. Thus a species of *Gomphandra*? in Arrou, and a *Strombosia*? in Timor Laut ; both very imperfect specimens.

Ximenia americana, Linn.

Ximenia americana, Linn. ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 786 ; Benth., Fl. Austr., i. p. 391 ; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 574.

Ximenia elliptica, Forst. ; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 39 ; Nadeaud, Enum. Pl. Tahiti, p. 70.

TIMOR LAUT.—Maritime districts throughout the tropics of both hemispheres. The fruit is eaten. Seemann states that the Pacific Island plant is always unarmed, and he retains it as an independent species. Nadeaud relates that this shrub is pseudo-parasitical, and that it had become very rare in Tahiti itself, although still abundant in some of the neighbouring islets. He classes it with the true madreporic plants. The few other species of *Ximenia* are American or African.