Tabernæmontana floribunda, Blume?

Tabernæmontana floribunda, Blume i; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 421.

Arrou; Ki.—Miquel only records this species from the mountainous parts of Java.

Alstonia spectabilis, R. Br.?

Alstonia spectabilis, R. Br. ? Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 437; Dene., Herb. Timor. Descr., p. 50.

Timor Laut.—Founded on Timor specimens. A fragment of another species was collected in Ki, and a second species, probably Alstonia macrophylla, in Timor Laut. The latter ranges from Penang and the Philippines to Timor. Alstonia is restricted to Tropical Asia and Australia, and the Pacific Islands; about thirty species being known.

Lyonsia sp.?

ARROU; TIMOR LAUT.—About twelve other species of Lyonsia are known, ten of them being restricted to Australia; one is endemic in the Fijis, and one in New Caledonia.

Parsonsia spiralis, Wall.

Parsonsia spiralis, Wall.; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., iii. p. 650.

Heligme javanica, Blume; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 429.

Heligme rheedii, Wight, Ic. Pl. Ind. Or., t. 1303; Rheede, Hort. Malab., ix. t. 10.

Spirostemon spiralis, Griff., Notul., iv. p. 80, et Ic. Pl., t. 411, fig. 1.

Aganosma concanensis, Hook., Ic. Pl., t. 841.

ARROU; BABAR.—A twining shrub, common from Silhet and China to Singapore, and occurring in many of the islands of the Archipelago; also in the Indian Peninsula from Concan southward, and Ceylon. Wallich gave names to four Indian forms which are all treated as one species, without even varietal rank, in the Flora of British India. There are about ten other species of the genus inhabiting Australia, New Caledonia, and New Zealand. Parsonsia is the only genus of the order represented in the last-named country, where there are two species.

Wrightia calycina, A. DC.?

Wrightia calycina, A. DC. ? Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 433.

TIMOR LAUT.—This species appears to be restricted to the Archipelago. Miquel includes Wrightia tinctoria, Done. (Herb. Timor. Descr., p. 51), but not of R. Brown, in it. The genus ranges from Australia to the Himalayas.

Anodendron paniculatum, A. DC.

Anodendron paniculatum, A. DC.? Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 454; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., iii. p. 668; Wight, Ic. Pl. Ind. Or., t. 1309; Rheede, Hort. Malab., ix., t. 8.

Moa.—This gigantic climber ranges from Concan to Ceylon and Silhet, and the Philippines to Timor. Anodendron is a small genus restricted to Tropical Asia.