

Codiaeum variegatum, Juss.

Codiaeum variegatum, Juss. ; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 231 ; Benth., Fl. Austr., vi. p. 147.

Codiaeum moluccanum, Dcne. ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 383.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—Widely dispersed in Tropical Asia and Polynesia, but often cultivated. Seemann, *loc. cit.*, states that many varieties and subvarieties of this plant are cultivated for ornament in the Fijis.

Antidesma n. sp. ?

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—There is little doubt respecting this being an undescribed species, but as the specimen bears only two leaves and one cluster of fruit, it is insufficient for description. It is remarkable for the large size of its leaves, which are a foot in length and five inches across. The genus *Antidesma* is a large one, and spread over the warmer parts of the Old World, extending as far north in Asia as Japan. About half-a-dozen species inhabit Australia, and several Polynesia, including one endemic in the Sandwich Islands ; but hitherto none has been discovered in America.

Manihot utilissima, Pohl.

Manihot utilissima, Pohl ; DC., Prodr., xv. 2, p. 1064.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—An American plant, now widely diffused through cultivation.

Alchornea javensis, Müll. Arg.

Alchornea javensis, Müll. Arg. in DC. Prodr., xv. 2, p. 905.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—Malacca, Philippines, and Java. *Alchornea* comprises upwards of thirty species spread over the warmer regions of both hemispheres.

URTICACEÆ.

Ficus spp.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—There are more or less imperfect specimens of eight or ten species of this vast genus, including perhaps some peculiar ones ; but the described Malayan species, of which we have seen no authenticated specimens, are so numerous, that we dare not venture to make any new ones.

Artocarpus incisa, Linn.

Artocarpus incisa, Linn. ; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 255 ; Dcne., Herb. Timor. Descr., p. 169 ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 285 ; Nadeaud, Enum. Pl. Tahiti, p. 44 ; Jouan in Mém. Soc. Sci. Nat. Cherbourg, xi, 1865, pp. 121 et 147 ; Mann in Proc. Amer. Acad., vii. p. 201.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—The Bread-fruit Tree is generally spread in the Malayan Archipelago and in Polynesia, where it was cultivated at the time of the earliest visits of Europeans ; and it is naturalised in the West Indies. It is apparently wanting in the Arrou