MYRISTICEÆ.

Myristica insipida, R. Br.?

Myristica insipida, R. Br. ? DC., Prodr., xiv. p. 206; Benth., Fl. Austr., v. p. 281.

TIMOR LAUT.—This is the only Australian species of a genus so largely developed in the Archipelago and India. In De Candolle's Prodromus (xiv. p. 187) the distribution of the genus is given as follows :—"Arbores (rarius frutices) tropicæ, in Asia meridionali frequentiores, in America australi non raræ, in insulis Africæ australis rarissimæ, in continente africano adhuc incognitæ." We are now able to extend the above range considerably. Thus, at least three species inhabit Western Tropical Africa (see Hooker, Ic. Pl., xiii., pp. 48, 49, tt. 1260–1262), three or more inhabit Polynesia (Fiji, Tonga, and Samoa), and three Central America and Mexico. There are fragments of several other species in the collection from the South-eastern Moluccas.

LAURINEÆ.

Litsea (Cylicodaphne) sp.

DAMMAR.—This is the only laurel in the collections, which is rather surprising, because the order abounds in the Archipelago, and a considerable number inhabit Tropical Australia.

Cassytha filiformis, Linn.

Cassytha filiformis, Linn.; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 977; Benth., Fl. Austr., v. p. 311; Mann in Proc. Amer. Acad., vii. p. 199; Nadeaud, Enum. Pl. Tahiti, p. 47.

ARROU; KI.—Bentham unites Cassytha americana, Nees, with this, and thus enlarged, the species is very widely diffused, chiefly in maritime districts, in Tropical Asia, Africa, America, and Australia.

Hernandia peltata, Meissn.

Hernandia peltata, Meissn.; Benth., Fl. Austr., v. p. 314; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 204, t. 52; Baker, Fl. Maurit., p. 293; Nadeaud, Enum. Pl. Tahiti, p. 48.

Hernandia sonora, Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 887, et Forst., Fl. Ins. Austr. Prodr., p. 65, non Linn.

LARAT; TIMOR LAUT.—Common in the Archipelago, from China, Loo Choo, and the Philippines southward; also in Polynesia from the Fiji to the Society Islands, and in the Mascarene Islands. The genus *Hernandia* consists of about eight or nine arboreous species, spread over the tropics of both hemispheres, but usually growing in maritime districts. Nadeaud, *loc. cit.*, designates *Hernandia peltata* one of the "plantes madréporiques."

Hernandia, n. sp.?

KI.—This is apparently an undescribed species of *Hernandia*; but flowers are wanting, as are the involucral bracts which enclose the fruit until it is ripe.