

## POLYGALEÆ.

*Polygala* sp.

KI.—Probably an undescribed species, but as there are many Archipelago species, of which we have seen no authentic specimens, we will not venture to give it a name. The genus is generally spread in tropical and most temperate countries, but it is wanting altogether in New Zealand, and only one species extends into temperate Australia.

## PORTULACEÆ.

*Portulaca oleracea*, Linn.

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ARROU; TIMOR LAUT. Common, especially in maritime districts, in tropical and subtropical regions generally, including the most remote islands and islets, being apparently one of the first plants to establish itself on coral islands.

## GUTTIFERÆ.

*Garcinia* sp.

DAMMAR.—The Guttiferæ are strongly represented in Tropical Asia, including the Archipelago; and the genus *Garcinia*, which comprises about sixty-five species, is almost confined to this area, a few species only occurring in Africa and Polynesia. *Garcinia timorensis* (Spanog. in Linnæa, xv. p. 178) we have not seen. There are no published species from Australia, but in the Kew Herbarium there are specimens of one species from Cape York Peninsula. With this exception, and one or two species of *Calophyllum*, no other members of the order are known to inhabit Australia.

*Ochrocarpus ovalifolius*, T. And.

*Ochrocarpus ovalifolius*, T. And., MSS. in Herb. Kew.

*Calysaccion obovale*, Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl., i. pp. 194 et 500.

TIMOR LAUT.—Originally described from specimens from Pulu Sangian, an island in the Sunda Straits. Mr Moseley collected it in Observatory Island, one of the Admiralty group. It is the tree alluded to in the Journal of the Linnean Society of London, xv. p. 75, under the name of *Calophyllum inophyllum*, as growing close to and overhanging the sea, the bases of many of the trunks being almost constantly washed by the waves. The genus comprises about six species, three or four of which are Asiatic, and the others inhabit Madagascar and Africa.