

eriocarpa from the Sandwich Islands, *Dodonæa thunbergiana* from South Africa, and one or two Mexican ones, which, whether varieties or species, do not occur in Australia. Whatever the rank of these forms, they all belong to the same type, which is also abundantly represented in Australia, where there are upwards of forty other species, exhibiting a great diversity in their foliage, flowers, and fruits, though many of them are difficult of discrimination. One large section has pinnate leaves, while in others they are long and slender like those of a pine, or short and slender like those of a heath.

Dodonæa viscosa is one of those plants that thrive on the sea-coast as well as inland, and in almost any soil or situation.

ANACARDIACEÆ.

Mangifera spp.

LETTI; TIMOR LAUT.—Specimens of two or three species of this essentially Malayan genus were collected, but they have not been identified. *Mangifera indica*, the Mango, a native of Tropical India, is commonly cultivated there as well as in other hot countries.

Buchanania angustifolia, Roxb. var. ?

Buchanania angustifolia, Roxb. var. ? Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., ii. p. 23; Benth., Fl. Austr., i. p. 490.

ARROU.—As limited by Mr Bentham, *Buchanania angustifolia* would perhaps include this plant; but Sir Joseph Hooker states that the Malayan and Australian forms present some essential differences.

Buchanania arborescens, Blume ?

Buchanania arborescens, Blume? Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 636.

BABAR.—The typical form is restricted to the Archipelago, and the present one may be specifically different. There is a third undetermined species collected in Arrou by Mr Moseley. The genus is almost exclusively restricted to Tropical Asia, one species only being known from Australia, and one or two from the Fiji Islands.

Semecarpus heterophyllus, Blume.

Semecarpus heterophyllus, Blume; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 625.

TIMOR LAUT.—This may be different from the Java and Sumatra *Semecarpus heterophyllus*, the use of the fruit of which is said to cause swelling and eruptions. The genus is restricted to Tropical Asia, except the common *Semecarpus anacardium*, which extends to North Australia.