SCROPHULARINEÆ.

Buchnera ramosissima, R. Br.

Buchnera ramosissima, R. Br.; Benth., Fl. Austr., iv. p. 515.

Buchnera arguta, Done., Herb. Timor. Descr., p. 46; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 703.

Maru.—Timor and North Australia. The genus is widely spread in Tropical Asia, Africa, America, and Australia.

BIGNONIACEÆ.

Dolichandrone rheedii, Seem.

Dolichandrone rheedii, Seem., Journ. Bot., 1870, p. 380; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., iv. p. 379. Spathodea rheedii, Wall., et Spathodea diepenhorstii, Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 754.

Dammar.—Malabar and Malayan Peninsula and Archipelago, to Timor. The genus numbers about a dozen species, spread over Tropical Asia, Africa, and America.

PEDALINEÆ.

Sesamum indicum, Linn.

Sesamum indicum, Linn.; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., iv. p. 387; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 760.

Timor Laur.—This plant is cultivated, and more or less wild in most hot countries, and its home is not known with certainty, though most likely it is in some part of Asia.

Josephinia imperatricis, Vent.

Josephinia imperatricis, Vent.; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 761; Benth., Fl. Austr., iv. p. 557; Done., Herb. Timor. Descr., p. 76, excl. syn. Josephinia grandiflora.

TIMOR LAUT; LETTI; MOA.—Celebes to North Australia. This plant has a seed-vessel armed with prickles. Only two other species are described, and they are endemic in Australia.

ACANTHACEÆ.

Ruellia aruensis, S. Moore.

Ruellia aruensis, S. Moore in Journ. Bot., 1878, p. 134.

Arrou.—Hitherto only known at Kew from this island, where it was collected by Mr Moseley. Ruellia is one of the largest genera of the Acanthaceæ, numbering about 150 species, for the greater part American, a few being scattered over the warmer parts of the Old World.

Petalidium sp.

KI.—A fragmentary specimen of a plant that may belong to this small Asiatic and African genus.