

Acacia farnesiana, Willd. ?

Acacia farnesiana, Willd. ? Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 7 ; Benth., Fl. Austr., ii. p. 419 ; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., ii. p. 292 ; Benth. in Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., xxx. p. 502.

LETTI.—This species is a favourite cultivated plant in the tropics on account of the delightful fragrance of its flowers ; and it also exists in a wild state in nearly all warm countries. Respecting its distribution, Mr Bentham, *loc. cit.*, says : “ Widely spread over the tropical and subtropical regions of the New and the Old World, but so generally cultivated for the perfume of its flowers, and so frequently established as an escape from cultivation, that it is difficult to determine where it is really indigenous. It appears, however, to be so in Western America, from Northern Chili to Texas, not, perhaps, in Brazil nor in Guiana ; abundant in tropical and subtropical Northern-Central Australia, and in the interior of North-Eastern Australia, and perhaps also really indigenous in Tropical South Africa, but introduced only into the East Indies, Northern Tropical Africa, and the Mediterranean region.” Jouan (in Mém. Soc. Sci. Nat. Cherbourg, xi., 1865, p. 107) and H. Mann (in Proc. Amer. Acad., vii. p. 165), both treat it as certainly introduced in Eastern Polynesia.

Acacia numbers nearly 450 species, generally spread over the warmer parts of the world, but most numerous in Australia and Africa ; in the former there are nearly 300, and, with the single exception of *Acacia farnesiana*, they are endemic.

ROSACEÆ.

Parinarium sp.

WETTER.—*Parinarium* is a genus of about forty arboreous species, generally spread in tropical countries ; the seed-vessel has a hard woody endocarp.

Rubus glomeratus, Blume.

Rubus glomeratus, Blume ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 381 ; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., ii. p. 328.

DAMMAR.—Also found in Java, Borneo, the Philippines, and in Penang. This is allied to the very variable *Rubus moluccanus*, which is exceedingly common and generally spread in Tropical Asia. Genus very widely dispersed, though very few species are found in south temperate regions.

CRASSULACEÆ.

Bryophyllum calycinum, Salisb.

Bryophyllum calycinum, Salisb. ; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., ii. p. 413 ; Oliver, Fl. Trop. Afr., ii. p. 390.

KI ; TIMOR LAUT.—This plant is now very widely dispersed in tropical and subtropical countries, except Australia, but it is probable that it is only indigenous in Africa. It has been carried from place to place as a curiosity, from the fact that a very small