

foliage. Its native country is uncertain, though doubtless somewhere in Asia. Anderson suggests that it may be indigenous in the Friendly and Fiji Islands. There are specimens of it, without variegated foliage, in the Kew Herbarium, from the former group of islands collected by Harvey, and from the latter collected by Milne; yet it is not included in Seemann's *Flora Vitiensis*. Milne records it as frequent on the mountains of Ovalau. Among other cultivated specimens in the Kew Herbarium are some from the West Indies, including one from Havana, from the Herbarium of Ruiz and Pavon. There are also specimens from Sierra Leone and Mauritius. The genus includes two other species, which are endemic in Australia.

Dicliptera burmanni, Nees.

Dicliptera burmanni, Nees; Miq., *Fl. Ind. Bat.*, ii. p. 845.

Dicliptera ciliata, Dcne., *Herb. Timor. Descr.*, p. 56, *vide* Miquelii.

ARROU; KI; LAKOR; DAMMAR; LETTI.—China and Java to Timor. The genus is a large one, and is represented in America as well as the Old World. Two species, allied to the present one, inhabit Timor and North Australia.

Hypoestes floribunda, R. Br.

Hypoestes floribunda, R. Br., *Prodr. Fl. N. Holl.*, p. 474; Benth., *Fl. Austr.*, iv. p. 553 (*varietates plures*).

TIMOR LAUT.—Common in North Australia, Queensland, and New South Wales, and very variable. Probably, as suggested by Mr Bentham, some of the Archipelago forms, described as species by Nees and others, should be referred to this. *Hypoestes* is an exclusively Old World genus, of about forty species, ranging all over Eastern Tropical Asia southward to North Australia; also the Mascarene Islands and Tropical Africa.

MYOPORINEÆ.

Myoporum acuminatum, R. Br.

Myoporum acuminatum, R. Br., *Prodr. Fl. N. Holl.*, p. 515; Benth., *Fl. Austr.*, v. p. 3 (*varietates plures*).

TIMOR LAUT.—The species of *Myoporum* are mostly concentrated in Australia, with single species in New Zealand, the Sandwich Islands, the Toubouai Islands, New Caledonia, China, Japan, and the Mauritius; but, although Bentham includes the Indian Archipelago in his distribution of the genus, we have seen no specimen except the present. *Myoporum acuminatum* is one of the commoner Australian species, occurring in all the colonies, and it is closely allied to the New Caledonian *Myoporum tenuifolium*.