### GOODENOVIEÆ.

### Scævola kœnigii, Vahl.

Scævola kænigii, Vahl; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 145; Nadeaud, Enum. Pl. Tahiti, p. 50; Benth., Fl. Austr., iv. p. 86.

Scavola sericea, Forst., Fl. Ins. Austr. Prodr., p. 89; Mann in Proc. Amer. Acad., vii. p. 187.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—A common seashore shrub in the western groups of Polynesia, less so eastward, though it reaches the Sandwich Islands; also in Tropical Asia and Australia.

#### MYRSINEÆ.

# Ardisia sp.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—Ardisia comprises about 200 shrubby and arboreous species widely spread in tropical and subtropical regions, though very rare in Africa. The allied genus Myrsine is represented in New Zealand by about half a dozen species.

### EBENACEÆ.

# Diospyros sp.

Admiratry Islands.—Of this genus upwards of 150 species are described; they are generally spread in warm countries, and a few inhabit north temperate regions.

### OLEACEÆ.

# Myxopyrum smilacifolium, Blume.

Myxopyrum smilacifolium, Blume; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 550; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., iii. p. 618.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—Tropical Asia, from the Himalayas southward into both peninsulas, and also in Borneo. The closely allied species (or variety) Myxopyrum coriaceum, Blume, is represented at Kew by specimens from Malacca, Sumatra, and Java. No other species of this distinct genus are known: it is the Chondrospermum of Wallich.

### APOCYNACEÆ.

# Cerbera odollam, Gærtn.

Cerbera odollam, Gærtn.; Benth., Fl. Austr., iv. p. 306; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., iii. p. 638.

Cerbera lactaria, Hamilt.; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 158.

Cerbera forsteri, Seem., loc. cit. in nota; Nadeaud, Enum. Pl. Tahiti, p. 55.

Cerbera manghas, Linn.; Forst., Fl. Ins. Austr. Prodr., p. 19; Jouan in Mém. Soc. Sci. Nat. Cherbourg, xi., 1865, p. 114.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—Tropical Asia and North-east Australia, and throughout Polynesia, except the Sandwich Islands. The plant collected in Pitcairn Island by Cuming,