

course, as these trees grow only in tidal swamps, salt water does not injure the plantlets thus started in life; but what chances they have of growing when conveyed to a distance and thrown up in a prone position, we do not know. Judging, however, from the wide distribution of the present and other species, they would grow in suitable situations.

Bruguiera rheedii, Wight et Arn.

Germinated plantlets in the New Guinea drift.

The mode of reproduction of this mangrove is exactly the same as in *Rhizophora*, but the fluted radicle does not reach nearly such large dimensions. Like the last, it is very widely diffused in tidal swamps within the tropics in the Old World.

COMBRETACEÆ.

Terminalia sp.

Fruits in the New Guinea drift.

The thick corky pericarp of this fruit is very much water-worn, and beset with animal organisms, yet the seeds are apparently sound. There are many species of this genus, several of which, like *Terminalia catappa*, Linn., are littoral trees, though they grow equally well inland under cultivation. The nearest we have seen to the present is an unnamed one collected in the Fijis by Mr Horne. It may, however, be the common *Terminalia catappa*, which is very widely dispersed in Tropical Asia, and often planted in other tropical countries.

Lumnitzera coccinea, Wight et Arn.

Lumnitzera coccinea, Wight et Arn.; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., ii. p. 452; Benth., Fl. Austr., ii. p. 503; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 606; A. Gr., Bot. U.S. Expl. Exped., i. p. 615; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 94.

Lumnitzera purpurea, Presl, Repert. Bot., i. p. 155.

Laguncularia purpurea, Gaud., Bot. Voy. Freyc., p. 481, t. 4 (*Laguncularia coccinea* in tab.)

Pyrranthus littoreus, Jack in Malay Misc., ii. p. 57.

New Guinea drift.

A shrub or small tree inhabiting mangrove swamps in the Malayan Peninsula and Archipelago, North Eastern Australia, and Western Polynesia. There are Polynesian specimens in the Kew Herbarium from New Caledonia, Samoa, the Fijis, Solomon group, and Funafuti in the Ellice group, but not from any of the islands farther eastward. Seemann states that it is common on the sea-beach of all the islands of the Fijian group. *Lumnitzera racemosa*, Willd., the only other species of the genus, covers nearly the same area as the present, and also extends to the coasts of India proper, Ceylon, and Eastern Africa.