

## CONVOLVULACEÆ.

Among the New Guinea drift-seeds are several species belonging to this order, and probably to *Ipomœa*; and Moseley specially mentions seeing *Ipomœa pes-capræ* (*Ipomœa biloba*) in his Notes, reproduced at p. 104. Particulars of the wide distribution of this plant in maritime districts, and the capability of its seeds to bear long immersion in sea-water, are given in Part I., p. 51, II., p. 80, and III., p. 169.

## VERBENACEÆ.

Minute fruits from the New Guinea drift, probably belonging to this order.

## LAURINEÆ.

In the collection of drift objects there is the very hard crustaceous deeply grooved empty endocarp of an oval, slightly oblique fruit, which may belong to some member of the Laurineæ. There is a similar unnamed fruit in the Kew Museum from Borneo, collected by Motley. Denuded of its outer coat, this is upwards of four inches in length.

*Hernandia* sp. ?

A single seed in the New Guinea drift.

The testa of the seed is much water-worn, and hardly recognisable, the distinctive annular raphe not being discernible; but the large embryo, with thick, lobed, sub-ruminate cotyledons, is exactly that of *Hernandia*. The species must remain doubtful, but it may be the widely diffused *Hernandia peltata*, or it may be one of the more local species of the region.

## CUPULIFERÆ.

*Quercus* sp. (Plate LXV., H.)

A number of acorns, destitute of cups, from the New Guinea drift.

Unlike many exalbuminous seeds, those of *Quercus* retain their vitality only a very short time, either moist or dry. According to F. von Mueller (*Victorian Naturalist*, Dec. 1884), D'Albertis found acorns of two kinds of oak drifted down the Fly River, but, as in ours, the cups were washed off. Whether there be any described species of *Quercus* from New Guinea we do not know. In the place cited, however, Mueller describes the foliage of a species of a tree (*Quercus guppyi*, Muell.), discovered in the volcanic island of Oima, one of the Solomon group, by Dr H. B. Guppy of H.M.S. "Lark" during a recent