

Name.	Continental Asia.	Polynesia.	Australia.	Africa.	America.	Name.	Continental Asia.	Polynesia.	Australia.	Africa.	America.
Laportea crenulata . . . . .	X	...	...	...	...	Cordyline terminalis . . . . .	X	X	X	...	...
Procris pedunculata . . . . .	...	X	...	X	...	Dianella ensifolia . . . . .	X	X	X	X	...
Pouzolzia pentandra . . . . .	X	...	...	...	...	<b>COMMELINACEÆ.</b>					
Pipturus argenteus . . . . .	...	X	X	...	...	Pollia sorzogonensis . . . . .	X	X	...	...	...
Pipturus velutinus . . . . .	...	X	...	...	...	Commelina nudiflora . . . . .	X	X	X	X	X
Leucosyke capitellata . . . . .	...	X	...	...	...	<b>FLAGELLARIEÆ.</b>					
<b>CASUARINEÆ.</b>						Flagellaria indica . . . . .	X	X	X	X	...
Casuarina equisetifolia . . . . .	X	X	X	X	X	<b>PALMÆ.</b>					
<b>GNETACEÆ.</b>						Cocos nucifera . . . . .	X	X	X	X	X
Gnetum scandens . . . . .	X	...	...	...	...	Nipa fruticans . . . . .	X	...	X	...	...
<b>HYDROCHARIDEÆ.</b>						<b>NAIADACEÆ.</b>					
Enhalus acoroides . . . . .	X	...	X	X	...	Zostera nana . . . . .	...	...	X	X	...
Halophila ovalis . . . . .	X	X	X	X	...	<b>CYPERACEÆ.</b>					
<b>ORCHIDÆ.</b>						Cyperus ferax . . . . .	X	X	X	X	X
Dendrobium phalænopsis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	Cyperus pannatus . . . . .	X	X	X	X	...
Phalænopsis amabilis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	<b>GRAMINEÆ.</b>					
Vanda lissochiloides . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	Panicum sanguinale . . . . .	X	X	X	X	X
<b>SCITAMINEÆ.</b>						Setaria macrostachya . . . . .	X	...	X	...	X
Riedelia curviflora . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	Setaria verticillata . . . . .	X	X	X	X	X
Clinogyne grandis . . . . .	...	...	...	X	...	Cenchrus calyculatus . . . . .	...	X	...	...	...
<b>AMARYLLIDEÆ.</b>						Stenotaphrum subulatum . . . . .	...	X	...	X	...
Eurycea amboinensis . . . . .	...	...	X	...	...	Spinifex squarrosus . . . . .	X	...	...	...	...
Crinum pedunculatum . . . . .	...	...	X	...	...	Spinifex fragilis . . . . .	...	...	X	...	...
Crinum asiaticum . . . . .	X	X	X	...	...	Coix lachryma . . . . .	X	X	...	X	...
<b>TACCACEÆ.</b>						Imperata arundinacea . . . . .	X	X	X	X	X
Tacca pinnatifida . . . . .	X	X	X	X	...	Anthistiria gigantea . . . . .	X	...	...	...	...
<b>LILIACEÆ.</b>						Eleusine indica . . . . .	X	X	X	X	...
Dracæna angustifolia . . . . .	X	...	X	...	...	Centotheca lappacea . . . . .	X	X	X	X	...
<b>CYCADEÆ.</b>						Cycas circinalis . . . . .	X	X	...	X	...

An analysis of the foregoing table yields some interesting facts. Thus the 367 species belong to 263 genera, giving barely 1·4 species per genus; and the 263 genera belong to eighty-three natural Orders, or about 3·2 genera per Order.

Out of 263 genera, 205 are represented by only one species each, and 39 are represented by two each. The genera numbering more than two species are:—*Sida*, 3; *Hibiscus*, 6; *Corchorus*, 3; *Desmodium*, 6; *Cæsalpinia*, 3; *Cassia*, 7; *Ixora*, 3; *Blumea*, 5; *Jasminum*, 3; *Ipomœa*, 7; *Solanum*, 3; *Callicarpa*, 3; *Vitex*, 3; *Amarantus*, 3; *Euphorbia*, 3; *Phyllanthus*, 3; *Acalypha*, 3; *Mallotus*, 6; and *Ficus*, 11.

Out of 83 natural Orders, 35 are represented by only one genus and one species each, while the following thirteen natural Orders comprise ten or more species each:—

Leguminosæ . . . . .	48	Compositæ . . . . .	13	Rubiaceæ . . . . .	10
Euphorbiaceæ . . . . .	27	Verbenaceæ . . . . .	12	Apocynaceæ . . . . .	10
Urticaceæ . . . . .	22	Amarantaceæ . . . . .	12	Labiatae . . . . .	10
Malvaceæ . . . . .	17	Gramineæ . . . . .	12	Convolvulaceæ . . . . .	10
Acanthaceæ . . . . .	14				