

VERBENACEÆ.

Callicarpa cana, Linn.

Callicarpa cana, Linn.; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 885; Dcne., Herb. Timor. Descr., p. 73; Benth., Fl. Austr., v. p. 56.

TIMOR LAUT.—A shrub ranging from the Malayan Peninsula and the Philippines to North Australia. Miquel also records it from Bourbon, whence we have seen no specimens. It is, however, commonly cultivated. Bentham refers *Callicarpa eriocolona*, Schauer, and *Callicarpa bicolor*, Juss., to this species. The genus is a large one, and generally spread in warm countries.

Callicarpa longifolia, Lam. ?

Callicarpa longifolia, Lam. ? Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 887; Benth., Fl. Austr., v. p. 57.

TIMOR LAUT.—Generally spread in Tropical Asia, and extending southward to North Australia.

Callicarpa pedunculata, R. Br.

Callicarpa pedunculata, R. Br., Prodr. Fl. N. Holl., p. 513; Benth., Fl. Austr., v. p. 57; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 886 (*lanata*).

KI.—Archipelago and Eastern Australia. The three species of *Callicarpa* here enumerated are the only ones hitherto discovered in Australia.

Clerodendron inerme, R. Br.

Clerodendron inerme, R. Br., Prodr. Fl. N. Holl., p. 511; Benth., Fl. Austr., v. p. 63; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 868; Dcne., Herb. Timor. Descr., p. 71; Rumph., Herb. Amb., v. t. 46.

ARROU; TIMOR LAUT.—A common seaside shrub from India, the Philippines, and Marianne Islands, to Australia and New Caledonia. Seemann (Fl. Vit., p. 188) states that it is common on the sea-coast of all the Fiji Islands; and there are specimens in the Kew Herbarium from the Tongan, Samoan, Friendly, and other groups of islands in Polynesia; but Nadeaud does not include it in his list of Tahitian plants.

Clerodendron longiflorum, Dcne. var. ?

Clerodendron longiflorum, Dcne. var. ? Dcne., Herb. Timor. Descr., p. 72; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 884.

TIMOR LAUT; LETTI.—The typical plant is a native of Timor, and Miquel records it from Luzon. The genus *Clerodendron* is a large one, and the species are especially numerous in the Archipelago; a few are African, and a few American. Fragments of several other species were collected in the Eastern Moluccas.