

## LABIATÆ.

**Ocimum sanctum, Linn.**

*Ocimum sanctum*, Linn. ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 939 ; Benth., Fl. Austr., v. p. 74 ; Dcne., Herb. Timor. Descr., p. 69.

KI ; TIMOR LAUT.—A perennial, generally diffused in Tropical Asia, where, however, it is commonly cultivated ; also occurring in North Australia, and in Africa. A genus of about forty species, widely spread in tropical regions, though more numerous in Africa and Brazil than in Asia.

**Ocimum basilicum, Linn.**

*Ocimum basilicum*, Linn. ; DC., Prodr., xii. p. 32 ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 937.  
*Ocimum gratissimum*, Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 191, non Linn.

MARU.—Widely diffused in Tropical Asia and Africa, as well as in Polynesia ; but, like the last, commonly cultivated ; and thereby, probably, its area has been considerably extended. In a manuscript note in the Kew copy of De Candolle's Prodr., xii. p. 32, N. E. Brown says that "*Ocimum canum* is no doubt the same species as *Ocimum basilicum*, and probably the female of it, as it is not uncommon for the sexes to be separated in the Labiateæ." If this be so, the geographical area of *Ocimum basilicum* includes South America.

**Plectranthus parviflorus, Willd.**

*Plectranthus parviflorus*, Willd. ; Benth., Fl. Austr., v. p. 78 ; Mann in Proc. Amer. Acad., vii. p. 192 ; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 192.  
*Plectranthus australis*, R. Br., et *Plectranthus graveolens*, R. Br., *vide* Benth., *loc. cit.* ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 947.

TIMOR LAUT.—As limited by Bentham in the Flora Australiensis, this common Australian herb or undershrub also inhabits Timor, New Caledonia, and the Sandwich Islands. Genus large, and generally dispersed in the tropics of the Old World, but not represented in America.

**Coleus scutellarioides, Benth.**

*Coleus scutellarioides*, Benth. in DC. Prodr., xii. p. 73 ; Fl. Austr., v. p. 79 ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 949.

TIMOR LAUT.—Widely spread in the Archipelago, and extending to North Australia. Also collected in Java and Erromanga. *Coleus* consists of about fifty species, inhabiting the warmer parts of Asia and Africa ; the present species only extending to Australia.