

hemisphere, and extends into the southern in America, Africa, and Australia. Finally, *Celtis pacifica*, Planch., inhabits the Tongan and Marquesas Islands.

*Trema timorensis*, Hemsl.

*Sponia timorensis*, Dcne., Herb., Timor. Descr., p. 170; DC., Prodr., xvii. p. 196; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 216.

TIMOR LAUT.—Also in Timor. *Trema* is wanting in the north temperate zone, but in the tropics and in southern subtropical regions it is as widely spread as *Celtis* is in the northern. Two species occur in Polynesia.

*Trema angustifolia*, Lindl.

*Trema angustifolia*, Lindl. in Wall. Cat., n. 3691.  
*Sponia angustifolia*, Planch. in DC. Prodr., xvii. p. 202.

BABAR.—South China and Malayan Peninsula, but not recorded before from the Archipelago.

*Fatoua pilosa*, Gaud.

*Fatoua pilosa*, Gaud., Voy. Bonite, t. 84; Bureau in Ann. Sci. Nat. ser. 5, xi. p. 375; Benth., Fl. Austr., vi. p. 182.  
*Fatoua lanceolata*, Dcne., Nouv. Ann. Mus. Par. iii. p. 492; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 282.

KI; TIMOR LAUT; LAKOR.—Apparently an annual herb, although the stem becomes woody below; ranging from China, Japan, and the Philippines, through the Archipelago to North Australia; also in New Caledonia, and there is a specimen in the Kew Herbarium labelled "Assam," without a collector's name. Bentham, *loc. cit.*, states further that it is dispersed over the South Sea Islands, but this is apparently a slip of the pen, for there are no specimens from that region in the Kew Herbarium, and we find no other record of its existence, either in Seemann's *Flora Vitiensis*, or elsewhere.

*Ficus pilosa*, Reinw.

*Ficus pilosa*, Reinw.; Miq. in Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat., iii. p. 260; Benth., Fl. Austr., vi. p. 164.  
*Urostigma pilosum*, Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 351.

TIMOR LAUT.—This species has been collected in Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Banca, Timor, New Guinea, and Queensland in Australia. The genus *Ficus* is one of the largest genera in the vegetable kingdom, upwards of 600 species being represented in the Kew Herbarium; and, judging from the proportion of new ones in recent collections from various parts of the world, the total number in existence must be much greater. By far the greatest concentration of species is in Tropical Asia, including the Archipelago, and it is in Asia only—in China and Japan—where the genus is strongly represented in