

Agrostophyllum longifolium, Rchb. f.

Appendicula longifolia, Blume; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., iii. p. 704.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—Also in the Kew Herbarium from Sumatra and Java. The genus comprises only about half-a-dozen species, which inhabit India and the Archipelago. Bentham and Hooker (Gen. Plant., iii. p. 517) suggest that *Agrostophyllum megalurum*, Rchb. f. (in Seem. Fl. Vit., p. 296) belongs to a different genus, so that this would be the only one known from Polynesia.

Thelasis triptera, Rchb. f.

Thelasis triptera, Rchb. f. in Bonplandia, 1855, p. 119.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—Also from the Philippines. Of this genus about eight species are known, and they are restricted to the warmer parts of Asia.

Tropidia effusa, Rchb. f.

Tropidia effusa, Rchb. f. in Seem. Fl. Vit., p. 295.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—Not known to us elsewhere except from the Fiji Islands. *Tropidia* is a genus of about half-a-dozen species inhabiting India, the Archipelago, and Polynesia.

Phreatia sp.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—Specimen insufficient for specific determination. *Phreatia* is a small genus confined to the tropics of the Old World.

SCITAMINEÆ.

Olinogyne grandis, Benth.

Olinogyne grandis, Benth. et Hook. f., Gen. Plant., iii. p. 651.

Maranta grandis, Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl., p. 616.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—Malayan Peninsula and Archipelago, from the Philippines to the Arrou Islands.

AMARYLLIDEÆ.

Crinum asiaticum, Linn.

Crinum asiaticum, Linn.; Benth., Fl. Austr., vi. p. 454; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 305; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., iii. p. 580; Baker, Fl. Maurit., p. 366; Moseley in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., xv. p. 76.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—This conspicuous herbaceous, bulbous plant is common on the sandy sea-shores of Tropical Asia and Australia, extending in Polynesia to the Fiji, and perhaps also to the Tongan Islands. *Crinum* numbers about sixty species, spread over the