

known to inhabit Australia or Polynesia; and the African specimens referred to this species are doubtful.

**Gossypium barbadense, Linn.**

*Gossypium barbadense*, Linn. ; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 347 ; Oliver, Fl. Trop. Afr., i. p. 210 ; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 21.

*Gossypium vitifolium*, Lam. ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 163.

TIMOR LAUT.—Generally diffused in hot countries as an escape from or the remains of cultivation. The varieties of this species furnish the so-called American cotton.

**Gossypium herbaceum, Linn.**

*Gossypium herbaceum*, Linn. ; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 346 ; Oliver, Fl. Trop. Afr., i. p. 211 ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 162 (*Gossypium indicum* et *Gossypium micranthum*).

TIMOR LAUT.—Now widely diffused in warm countries. *Gossypium stocksii*, Masters in Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 346, is probably the wild parent of the forms usually referred to this species.

**Bombax insigne, Wall. ?**

*Bombax insigne*, Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar., p. 71, tt. 79, 80? Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 349.

TIMOR LAUT.—It is uncertain whether the Timor Laut specimen belongs to the present species, or to the commoner Indian *Bombax malabaricum*, which has also been found in North Australia. There is one different species in Tropical Africa, and several in America. Miquel does not include the genus, and there are no other Archipelago specimens in the Kew Herbarium.

STERCULIACEÆ.

**Sterculia foetida, Linn.**

*Sterculia foetida*, Linn. ; Benth., Fl. Austr., i. p. 226 ; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 354 ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 172.

LAKOR ; TIMOR LAUT.—Tropical Australia; throughout the Indian Archipelago, India, including the Western Peninsula, and Eastern Tropical Africa. A large tree common in the Moluccas. Two other species of *Sterculia* were collected in Timor Laut and Ki Island; one of them is apparently *Sterculia balanghas*, a common Indian species. The genus is a large one, and spread over all tropical countries, but most numerous in species in Asia, where it extends into temperate regions in China and Japan. *Sterculia vitiensis*, Seem. (Fl. Vit., p. 23), is very closely allied to *Sterculia foetida*.