

GERANIACEÆ.

Averrhoa carambola, Linn.

Averrhoa carambola, Linn. ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 133 ; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 439.

TIMOR LAUT.—Common throughout the Archipelago, and in India ; but it is extensively cultivated, and believed to have been originally introduced from America.

Impatiens sp.

KI.—The genus *Impatiens*, so numerous in India, is represented by few species in the Archipelago, and not at all in Australia. One species occurs in Timor. The specimen is insufficient for determining the species.

RUTACEÆ.

Glycosmis pentaphylla, Corr., var.

Glycosmis pentaphylla, Corr., var. ; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 499 ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat. i. 2, p. 522 ; Benth., Fl. Austr., i. p. 367.

ARROU ; KI ; TIMOR LAUT ; BABAR.—An exceedingly variable shrub or tree, generally spread in Tropical Asia, and occurring in Northern Australia. Fruit a small berry.

Micromelum pubescens, Blume.

Micromelum pubescens, Blume ; Benth., Fl. Austr., i. p. 368 ; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 501 ; Oliv. in Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. v. Suppl., p. 40.

Micromelum minutum, Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 31.

KI ; TIMOR LAUT ; DAMMAR.—Common in Tropical Australia and Eastern Polynesia, and through the Archipelago to India and China. Seemann states that he thinks the Australian and Polynesian plant is a distinct species. It is found in North-eastern Australia, New Caledonia, and the Friendly and Fiji Islands. The genus comprises two other species which inhabit the Archipelago.

Murraya exotica, Linn. var.

Murraya exotica, Linn. var. ; Benth., Fl. Austr., i. p. 369 ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 522 ; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 502.

TIMOR LAUT ; BABAR.—North Australia and New Hebrides, to India, from Bengal to the north-west. Commonly cultivated for its sweet-scented flowers. There are several varieties. *Murraya* is a small genus restricted to the area of the present species.

Atalantia nitida, Oliv. var.

Atalantia nitida, Oliv. var. ; Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. v. Suppl., p. 25.

TIMOR LAUT.—The typical form inhabits the Philippines. The genus consists of about ten Asiatic and one Australian species.