

both in Australia itself and in the Archipelago, and several forms have been described as species. It is one of the few essentially Australian types that extend beyond Australia (New Caledonia being regarded as belonging to the same floral region). In Australia proper there are between ninety and a hundred species of *Melaleuca*, presenting a great diversity in foliage and inflorescence; but *Melaleuca leucadendron* is the only one, we believe, found north of Australia. As limited in the Flora of British India, it includes *Melaleuca minor*, Smith, *Melaleuca saligna*, Blume, *Melaleuca viridiflora*, Gært., *Melaleuca cumingiana* and *Melaleuca lanceolata*, Turcz., and *Melaleuca cajuputi*, Roxb.

The other specially Australian myrtaceous types, extending into the Archipelago and Continental Asia, are:—*Bæckea frutescens*, Linn.—Malacca and South China, to Borneo and Sumatra; *Leptospermum amboinense*, Blume—Malacca to Australia and Tasmania; *Leptospermum javanicum*, Blume—Moulmein, Java, and Sumatra. *Bæckea* numbers about fifty Australian species, and *Leptospermum* twenty-five, whereof two inhabit New Zealand, and the rest Australia.

Rhodomyrtus macrocarpa, Benth. var. ?

Rhodomyrtus macrocarpa, Benth. var. ? Fl. Austr., iii. p. 273.

ARROU.—Only recorded from Queensland. *Rhodomyrtus* is a genus of five species, four of which are Australian, and one, *Rhodomyrtus tomentosa*, DC., which is spread nearly all over Tropical Asia.

Nelitris paniculata, Lindl.

Nelitris paniculata, Lindl.; Benth., Fl. Austr., iii. p. 279.

Nelitris pallescens, Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl., i. p. 314.

Decaspermum paniculatum, Kurz in Journ. As. Soc. Beng., xlv. (1877), 2, p. 61; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., ii. p. 470.

KI.—North Australia to the Philippines and Bengal. With this exception, the genus is not known to be represented in Australia; the rest of the species being at home in the Indian Archipelago and Pacific Islands.

Eugenia javanica, Lam. ?

Eugenia javanica, Lam. ? Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., ii. p. 474.

Jambosa alba, Rumph., Herb. Amb., i. p. 127, t. 39; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 413, *partim*.

KI; TIMOR LAUT.—Archipelago, and Malayan Peninsula. There is an imperfect specimen, from Ki Island, of another species of this vast and widely spread genus; a second from Arrou, and a third from Timor Laut.