Phalænopsis amabilis, Blume.

Phalenopsis amabilis, Blume; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., iii. p. 690.

TIMOR LAUT.—Java and the Philippines, to Buru. The genus is restricted to the Archipelago and the eastern provinces of India.

Vanda lissochiloides, Lindl.

Vanda lissochiloides, Lindl.; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., iii. p. 680.

Arrou.—Philippines and other islands of the Archipelago. The genus is restricted to Tropical Asia, with the exception of *Vanda hindsii*, which reaches Northern Australia. There were scraps of several other indeterminable orchids in the collections.

SCITAMINEÆ.

Curcuma sp.?

KI.—This genus numbers between thirty and forty species, mostly inhabiting Tropical Asia. One has been discovered in Queensland; and the Turmeric (Curcuma longa) is widely dispersed in Polynesia, from the Fiji to Tahiti and Easter Island, but as it is commonly cultivated, it is impossible to say where it is really indigenous. Nadeaud states that it is abundant in all the valleys in Tahiti.

Riedelia curviflora, Oliv.

Riedelia curviflora, Oliv. in Hook. Ic. Pl., t. 1419, et Benth. et Hook. f., Gen. Plant., iii. p. 1226.

Arrou.—Also in Buru. As far as at present known, this genus is monotypic, and was founded upon specimens from the islands named.

Clinogyne grandis, Benth. et Hook. f.

Clinogyne grandis, Benth. et Hook. f., Gen. Pl., iii. p. 651. Maranta grandis, Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl., p. 616.

Arrov.—Philippines, Sumatra, Borneo, and the Admiralty Islands; and the same or a closely allied species occurs in Tropical Africa. A small genus restricted to Tropical Asia and Africa.

Musa paradisiaca, Linn.

Musa paradisiaca, Linn.; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 290.

ARROU?—Wallace includes the plantain among the articles of food of the Aruese; but he does not state whether it grows in the island.

Malay Archipelago, ii. p. 229.