

ENUMERATION

OF THE DRIFT-SEEDS AND SEED-VESSELS¹ COLLECTED OFF THE COAST OF NEW GUINEA.

ANONACEÆ.

THERE are remains of three different species of this order from the New Guinea drift. One is a small free seed, not more than a quarter of an inch in diameter, the genus of which is quite uncertain; the second is a one-seeded stipitate carpel of a species of *Polyalthia* or *Ellipeia*; and the third is a naked seed of unusual shape, which may belong to the genus *Artabotrys*, or to a new one. It resembles the seed of *Artabotrys odoratissimus*, Blume (Fl. Jav., Anon. p. 53, t. 31 B., fig. 8), but instead of being truncate at the base, it is hollowed.

MENISPERMACEÆ.

Chlænandra ovata, Miq. ? (Plate LXIV., A.)

Chlænandra ovata, Miq. ? in Ann. Mus. Lugd. Bot., iv. p. 83; Beccari, Malesia, i. p. 141.

New Guinea drift.

Dr Beccari, who has devoted so much of his life to the investigation of the flora of the Malayan Archipelago and New Guinea, and to whom a drawing of this empty water-worn seed-vessel was sent, agrees with us that it is a Menispermacea, and he suggests that it may be *Chlænandra ovata*, Miq., of which, however, we can find no description of the fruit. In order to make sure that we had the same thing in view, Dr Beccari returned the drawing, together with half a fruit in the same macerated condition as the one represented in our plate, though it is just possible that his fruit may belong to a different species, for the vascular structure is not the same in the two. In the one he sends the wavy plates are deeply channelled. Whether there be two or not, the fruit is larger than that of any other member of the order that we have seen, though *Hæmatocarpus thomsoni*, Miers, (Contrib. Bot., iii. p. 325, t. 134; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 106), is not far inferior in size, being, without the stipes, an inch and three quarters long. But the *Hæmatocarpus* is nearly oval in shape, whereas the present would seem to have been nearly spherical. The

¹ Bare names without references are given of most of those species already mentioned in this Part.