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# THE FLORA <br> OF THE <br> MALAY PENINSULA 

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WITH illustrations by
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Vol. II.—GAMOPETALÆ

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# FLORA OF THE MALAY PENINSULA VOLUME II 

## Order LXXIII. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

Shrubs (small trees or herbs). Leaves opposite, simple, no stipules. Inflorescence usually cymose. Flowers bisexual, regular (or irregular). Calyx adnate to ovary, lobes 5. Corolla superior, gamopetalous tubular or rotate, lobes 5 imbricate. Stamens 5 (or 4) insert on corolla-tube, alternate with the lobes; filaments filiform. Ovary inferior 2- to 6-(rarely I-)celled; ovules solitary or many. Style slender. Stigma capitate. Fruit a drupe (or berry or dry) I- to many-celled. Seeds one (or many). Species about 230, mostly in Northern Hemisphere, absent from Africa. (Gamble and King, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. Ixxii. (2), II2.)

## VIBURNUM, Linn.

Shrubs or small trees. Leaves opposite entire or serrate. Flowers in umbellate terminal corymbs. Calyx-tube turbinate or cylindric; limb 5 -toothed persistent. Corolla white, pink or yellowish, campanulate or tubular. Stamens exsert. Ovary I- to 3 -celled; ovules solitary. Style short, conic. Drupe 1 , rarely 2 - to 3-celled. Seed oblong. Species 80 to 90, Palæarctic, West Indies, S. America, Madagascar, a few descending to Malaya.

| Corolla rotate. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leaves entire nearly glabrou | stamens short | (1) V. sambucinum |
| Stamens very long | . . | (2) V. longistamineum |
| Leaves very hairy beneath |  | (3) V. villosum |
| Corolla tubular; leaves entire |  | (4) V. Beccarii |
| Leaves serrate; cymes often | xillary | (5) V. lutescens |

(土) V. sambucinum Bl. Bijdr. 656; Clarke, in Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 5 ; King, l.c. 113.

Big shrub about 15 to 30 ft . tall ; young parts pubescent. Leaves thinly coriaceous, elliptic oblong-lanceolate abruptly acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous except a few tufts of hairs beneath; nerves 4 to 6 pairs; 5 to 8 in . long, 2 to 4.5 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 75$ to I. 5 in. long, pilose or glabrous. Corymbs umbellate, 2.5 to 5 in. across, many-branched. Flowers cream white, I in. across. Calyx-tube cylindric, lobes 5 , acute. Corolla rotate, lobes 5 , round imbricate.

Stamens 5, filaments little longer than petals. Ovary r-celled; style conic. Drupe ovate acute flat, 2 -grooved on one side, 3 -grooved on the other, $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Woods from sea level to 5000 ft . altitude. Singapore, Choa Chu Kang; Bukit Panjang; Kranji road. Malacca (Griffith). Pahang, Telom woods 4000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah at 5000 ft . altitude (Robinson). Perak, Maxwell's Hill. Penang (Wallich 457); Government Hill (Maingay, Curtis) at 2500 ft . altitude. Distrib. Java, Sumatra, Borneo.
(2) V. longistamineum Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. 151.

A shrub 12 ft . tall. Leaves opposite elliptic cuspidate, base cuneate, membranous glabrous; nerves 5 pairs elevate beneath; 3.5 to 4.5 in . long, 2 in . wide; petioles 05 in . long. Corymbs 2 in. long; branches umbellate, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, glabrous except for a few white hairs. Flowers sessile, white. Calyx oblong, lobes 5 short, ovate ciliate. Corolla campanulate, lobes ovate. Stamens 5 , four times as long as the corolla, spirally twisted, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Woods by streams on mountains at 4500 ft . altitude. Local. Pahang, Gunong Tahan (Ridley).

Remarkable for its very long stamens.
(3) V. villosum Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6I, p. Io.

Shrub. Branches thickly hairy. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, base round, glabrous above, beneath yellow hairy villous, 5 to 6 in . long, $2 \cdot 5$ to 3 in . wide; nerves 4 to 6 pairs; petioles $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, villous. Corymbs $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . long, villous; peduncles stout, 75 in. long. Flowers sessile, green. Calyx-tube cylindric, hairy, lobes ovate acute. Corolla-tube cylindric $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, lobes 5 ovate. Stamens twice as long. Hab. Rare at 3000 ft . altitude, on mountains. Selangor, Bukit Kutu (Ridley).
(4) V. Beccarii Gamble and King, l.c. II4.

Large shrub. Leaves opposite entire, coriaceous ovate, shortly blunt acuminate, base cuncate; nerves 4 to 6 pairs; 3 to 5 in . long, 2 to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 75$ to $1 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. All glabrous. Corymbs on peduncles $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in . long, umbellate about 6 in . across. Flowers $\cdot 2$ in. long. Calyx-tube clavate, glabrous, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Corolla tubular, - 15 in. long, lobes 5, acute. Stamens 5, filaments short thick. Drupe I-grooved on one face, 2 -grooved on the other. Hab. Perak, Gunong Tambong Batak (Scortechini). Distrib. Sumatra.
(5) V. lutescens Bl. Bijdr. 655; King, l.c. II4. V. sundaicum, Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. ii. 12 I .

Shrub or treelet, stellate-pubescent. Leaves opposite, ovate acuminate, base cuneate, crenate, dentate or serrate, thickly coriaceous, glabrous; nerves 6 to 8 pairs elevate slender; 3 to 5 in. long, 1.5 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to 75 in . long. Corymbs terminal, sometimes axillary on peduncles I to 2 in . long, scurfy
pubescent, 2 to 2.5 in . across in flower. Flowers cream white. Calyx glabrous, $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes 5, ovate acute. Corolla rotate campanulate, lobes 5. Stamens shortly exsert; filaments as long as petals. Drupe oblong-ellipsoid, slightly flattened, I-grooved on one side, 2 -grooved on the other, 3 to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Hab. Mountains at 4900 ft . altitude. Local. Perak, Ulu Batang Padang (Wray) up to Telom, in forest. Distrib. Java and Sumatra.

## Order LXXIV. RUBIACEÆ.

Herbs, shrubs and trees usually small or medium size. Leaves opposite usually entire. Stipules conspicuous, free or connate. Flowers bisexual, regular. Calyx-tube adnate to ovary. Corolla gamopetalous, $4^{-}$or 5 -lobed, tube short or long. Stamens as many as lobes. Disc cushion-shaped or lobed. Ovary inferior; style simple or cleft. Fruit capsular, baccate or drupaceous. Species 4800 , whole world, but largely in the tropics. (Gamble and King, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. lxxii. (2), 113.)

Series A. Ovary containing numerous ovules in each cell, rarely few. Fruit capsular.

Flowers in dense heads.
Trees or shrubs erect not climbing.
Corolla lobes valvate
i. Mitragyne

Corolla lobes imbricate.
Calyx-tubes joined in a mass . . 2. Sarcocephalus
Calyx-tubes free.
Seeds not winged . . . . 3. Anthocephalus
Seeds winged.
Heads of flowers large, 1 or 2 together
4. Nauclea

Heads small, numerous . . 5. Adina
Climbing shrubs; peduncles forming hooks
Flowers in corymbs or panicles; fruit capsular, 2 -celled.
Seeds winged.
Climbers; flowers in spreading terminal panicle.
7. Coptosapelta

Trees; panicle spike-like
8. Hymenodictyon

Trees; flowers in a lax corymb of cymes; one sepal much enlarged, white
Seeds not winged; shrubs.
Flowers in large terminal panicle
Flowers in terminal panicled scorpioid cymes . . . . . if. Greenia
Flowers in axillary scorpioid racemes . 12. Aleisanthia
Flowers very small in terminal cymes . i3. Becheria
Herbs with 2 -(rarely 4-)celled capsule, manyseeded, rarely few- or I-seeded. Leaves large, broad; inflorescence terminal.

Corolla large, rotate; anthers in a cone opening by pores
9. Mussaendopsis
io. Wendlandia
14. Argostemma

| Corolla tubular, small; flowers secund on dichotomous cymes; capsule obcordate | 15. Ophiorrhiza |
| :---: | :---: |
| Flowers in a terminal head, small. |  |
| Corolla tubular; capsule urn-shaped | 16. Klossia |
| Corolla-tube short; capsule opening by |  |
| a lid | 17. Pomazota |
| funnel-shaped; capsule opening irregularly, involucral bracts very large | IS. Coptophyllum |
| Leaves small; flowers usually axillary; corolla short ; capsules small. |  |
| Flowers solitary axillary; prostrate | 19. Dentella |
| Flowers in terminal and axillary panicles or heads; capsules splitting |  |
| longitudinally | 20. Hedyotis |
| Flowers in terminal and axillary cymes or solitary axillary; capsules |  |
| splitting above the calyx-lobes. | EnLA |
| Flowers in axillary cymes or heads; | 22. Xantho |
| Fruit baccate; seeds many; shrubs or trees. |  |
| Corolla lobes valvate. |  |
| Flowers in compact heads. |  |
| Climbers; calyx entire; stamens 4 | 23. Lucin |
| Epiphyte; calyx 2-to 4-lobed; stamens 5 | 24. Lecananthu |
| Terrestrial shrublet; bracts large; |  |
| stamens 5 . . | 25. Myrioneuron |
| Flowers in terminal corymbs medium or large; 1 sepal often enlarged |  |
| white; scandent shrubs | 26. |
| Flowers small in terminal panicles; shrub- |  |
| lets . . . ${ }^{\text {l }}$ |  |
| Flowers in axillary cymes, long-tubed; 28. |  |
| Flowers in axillary cymes, short-tubed; shrubs or trees. |  |
| Cymes panicled; flowers unisexual, stamens 8 to 16 . . . 29. Aulacodiscu |  |
| Cymes short, often sessile; flowers few; |  |
| Corolla lobes twisted in bud. |  |
| Flowers unisexual ; cymes axillary . . 31 |  |
| Cymes axillary; flowers usually large; |  |
| Fruit usually with a woody pericarp. |  |
| Fruit 2-celled | 32. Randia |
| Fruit m-celled | 33. Gardenia |
| Flowers in axillary racemes very small ; 34. Petunga |  |
| Fruit baccate; ovules and seeds 2 or 3 in a cell. |  |
| Flowers very small in axillary fascicles of small cymes . |  |
| Flowers small in dense axillary corymbs; 36. Scyphiphora |  |
|  |  |
| owers in large scorpioid cymes; corolla |  |
| valvate; seed | 37. Jackia |

Series B. Ovules I in each cell (rarely 2 or more).
Corolla lobes twisted in bud; trees and shrubs; flowers panicled or corymbose; corolla-tube slender.
Flowers white, red or yellow, 4 -merous, lobes twisted; style shortly exsert; bracts sheathing
38. Ixora

Flowers always white 4 -merous; style very Iong exsert; bracts sheathing .
Flowers white 5 -merous; style short
Flowers white 4 - or 5 -merous; style long.
Corolla-lobes valvate; flowers corymbose.
Flowers axillary, fascicled; corolla lobes contort .
39. Pavetta
40. Tarenna
41. Stylocoryna
42. Coffea

Corolla-lobes imbricate.
Flowers few axillary fascicled . . . 43. Gardeniopsis
Flowers in cymes
44. Guettarda

Corolla-lobes valvate.
Flowers unisexual, cymes peduncled axillary.
Shrubs and trees; corolla-tube rather long; cymes peduncled axillary ; flowers unisexual; fruit a drupe with several pyrenes; ovary 4-to 12 -celled
Flowers terminal and axillary white; fruit I- to 2 -seeded
45. Timonius
46. Prismatomeris

Flowers bisexual.
Flowers in heads; shrubs or trees; calyxtubes cohering.
Heads many-flowered; flowers white
Heads few-flowered; flowers violet
47. Morinda
48. Rennellia

Climbers; flowers umbelled .
49. Calospermum

Climbers; flowers in axillary heads free.
Shrubs and trees; corolla-tube short; flowers in axillary fascicles, small.
Ovary 2-celled; stipules small
51. Canthium

Ovary 4 -celled; stipules small . . 52. Vangueria
Ovary 2 -celled; one stipule very large
Small shrubs and herbs; corolla short; fruit pulpy with 2 pyrenes; flowers in corymbose terminal and axillary cymes rarely capitate.
Shrubs or shrublets; corolla small, tube short
50. Gynochthodes
53. Mesoptera
54. Psychotria

Small shrubs; corolla long curved
Flowers in dense involucrate heads; fruit blue, rarely black
55. Chasalia
56. Cephaelis

Flowers few terminal, slender creeping herbs; leaves cordate
57. Geophila

Flowers axillary in small heads or cymes.
Herbs; stamens 5 ; drupes very small dry
Shrubs; drupe blue or white.
Flowers crowded in axils or in peduncled cymes
58. Streblosa

Flowers solitary or few in axils.
Corolla-tube short; leaves large
59. Lasianthus
60. Saprosma

Corolla-tube long; leaves small . Epiphytes with tuberous stems tenanted by ants.
Pyrenes 2; stem and branches not spiny
Pyrenes 3 ; stem and branches spiny .
Climbing plants; flowers in branched or panicled cymes; stamens from corolla base; pyrenes dry, flat or globose
Herbs with small capsules or 2 cocci; flowers axillary small (habit of Hedyotis).
Cocci indehiscent
Cocci dehiscent on inner face : cocci
Herbs; flowers in terminal corymbs; cocci indehiscent
61. Amaracarpus
62. HYDNOPHYTUM
63. Myrmecodia
64. Pederia
65. Diodia
66. Borreria
67. Knoxia

## 1. MITRAGYNE, Korth.

Trees or shrubs. Flowers sessile, in globose, solitary or panicled heads mixed with spathulate paleaceous bracts; peduncle with 2 petioled leafy bracts near tip. Calyces conoid, separate tube short, truncate or 5-lobed. Corolla funnel-shaped; tube long, a ring of hairs in mouth; lobes 5, thickened at tip. Stamens 5, above a ring of hairs; anthers lanceolate, cordate. Ovary 2-celled. Stigma cylindric or mitriform. Fruit of two 5-ridged cocci dehiscing at top. Seeds numerous, winged. Species 8, Indo-Malayan, 3 African.

Leaves oblong-ovate; stipules lanceolate . . . (I) M. speciosa
Leaves orbicular or ovate; stipules obovate . . (2) M. parvifolia
(I) M. speciosa Korth, Obs. de Nauclées Ind. I9; King, l.c. II9.

Large tree 40 to 50 ft . tall, 2 to 3 ft . through. Leaves membranous, oblong-ovate sub-acuminate, base broad round, glabrous or nerves 12 to 15 pairs elevate beneath puberulous, 4 to 5.5 in. long, 2 to 3.5 in . wide; petioles $\mathrm{I} \cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules lanceolate, pubescent. Heads 3, one very shortly peduncled between two on the ends of long branches 2 in . long, I in. through in flower, deep yellow. Corolla $\cdot 3$ in. long. Fruit-head $\cdot 5$ in. through. Hab. Open country, rather rare. Pahang River at Kwala Berar. Perak, Ulu Bubong (Kunstler). Distrib. Malay isles. Nativename: Kutum.
(2) M. parvifolia Korth. Obs. de Nauclées Ind. I9; Haviland, Journ. Linn. Soc, xxxiii. 69.

Tree about 30 ft . tall. Leaves orbicular or ovate blunt acuminate, base round cordate or narrowed, 2 to 6 in . long, I to 4 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ in. long. Stipules obovate. Peduncles usually in threes, axillary, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2.5 in . long. Heads I in. through. Calyxtube cupular. Corolla $\cdot 2$ in. long. Fruit-head $\cdot 5$ in. through. Hab. Open pastures, rare. Setul Heath (Ridley). Distrib. India, Burma.

## 2. SARCOCEPHALUS, Afzel.

Trees (or bushes). Leaves sub-coriaceous. Flowers sessile joined by their confluent calyx-tubes into globose axillary and terminal peduncled ebracteate heads. Calyx-tube short, teeth 4 or 5 imbricate. Corolla funnel-shaped small teeth 4 or 5 short, broad, throat glabrous. Stamens 4 or 5 ; filaments short or none; anthers ovate. Stigma clubbed, fusiform. Ovary 2 -celled. Fruits combined into a fleshy globose mass of 2 -celled pyrenes. Seed ovoid, not winged. Species I2, Indo-Malayan, with one in Australia and one in Africa.

Leaves ovate-lanceolate, pubescent beneath; heads .8 in. through
(I) S. hirsutus

Leaves obovate scaly beneath, large; heads 1.5 in . through
(2) S. Maingayi

Leaves obovate, glabrous 4 in. across; heads $\cdot 5$ in. through
Leaves broad lanceolate, 2 in . across; heads $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through
(3) S. Junghuhnii
(1) S. hirsutus Haviland, Journ. Linn. Soc. xxxiii. 32 ; King, l.c. 120.

A large bush. Branchlets pubescent. Leaves thickly membranous, oblong-oblanceolate, abruptly acuminate, base narrowed; nerves pubescent beneath, drying black, 3 to 5 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2.25 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Stipules oblongoblanceolate, 3 in. long. Peduncle solitary, terminal, pubescent. Head $\cdot 8$ in. through. Calyx hairy. Corolla glabrous. Hab. Open country, edges of woods, rare. Malacca, Relau at base of Mt. Ophir (Ridley). Distrib. Borneo. Native name: Magal.
(2) S. Maingayi Haviland, l.c. 33.

Tall tree with few spreading branches, about 80 ft . high. Branches glabrous. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic sub-acuminate, base narrowed scaly beneath; nerves 9 to 14 pairs, prominent and pubescent beneath, depressed above; 4 to 8 in. long, 2.25 to 3.5 in. across; petioles .5 in. long. Stipules oblong, 65 in. long. Peduncles thick, $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Heads large, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ in. through. Calyx tomentose. Corolla glabrous. Hab. In low wet open country on the west side of the peninsula. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Sulu (Cantley). Selangor; Kwala Lumpur (common here). Perak, Goping (Kunstler) ; Batang Padang (Kunstler). Province Wellesley, Krian; Penang, Telok Bahang (Fox). Native name: Tumbong Dayong. Use: Fruit edible, sweet.
(3) S. Junghuhnii Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. ii. 133; King, l.c. I21.

A bushy tree about 20 to 30 ft . tall. Stem about I ft. through. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic to obovate-elliptic shortly acuminate, base cuneate, drying yellowish brown; nerves 5 to 7 pairs, elevate beneath; 4 to 6 in. long, 3 to 4 in. wide; petioles stout, 35 to I in. long. Peduncles axillary stout, 1 to 3 in an axil, pubescent, with
small bracts half-way. Heads 5 in . through, yellowish creamcolour. Flowers glabrous, I in. long. Corolla-lobes round. Style long clubbed. Fruit-head brown, globular, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. through pitted. Hab. Common in woods in the lowlands. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Bukit Timah; Siglap. Johor, Bukit Soga. Malacca (Maingay) ; Mt. Ophir (Griffith); Batang Malacca and Hulu Rejang (Derry). Pahang, Kuantan (Burn-Murdoch). Negri Sembilan, Bukit Kupayiang (Cantley). Perak, Thaiping and Goping (Kunstler). Penang Hill at 500 ft . altitude and Batu Feringhi (Curtis). Distrib. Sumatra, Borneo, Philippines. Native names: Mempelu Tanah; Sebonko Bukit; Lempedu Tanah. Use: Timber good and hard, though not large.
(4) S. subditus Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. ii. I33; King, l.c. 12 I.

A tree about 30 ft . tall, glabrous. Leaves thick, membranous drying black, elliptic-lanceolate shortly acuminate, base narrowed; nerves 6 to 7 pairs; 3 to 4.5 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncles axillary and terminal, under I in. long in flower, I in. long in fruit. Flowers yellow in heads, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through, glabrous. Corolla-lobes oblong. Fruit-head globular, woody, $\cdot 5$ in. through, pitted light brown. Hab. Lowland woods and riverbanks. Singapore, Kranji. Johor, road to Gunong Pulai; Serom. Pahang, river-banks, Pulau Chengei; Kwala Tembeling. Malacca (Griffith); Merlimau (Derry). Negri Sembilan, Johol. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Perak, Bujong Malacca. Kelantan, Chaning, river-bank. Distrib. Sumatra; Borneo. Native names: Bongak Ayer; Subutu; Markel; Kedinba Dalam.

## 3. ANTHOCEPHALUS, A. Rich.

Large tree. Leaves coriaceous; stipules large. Flowers sessile in solitary globose terminal heads on a peduncle bracteate at base only. Calyx-tubes free, narrow cylindric with 5 linear-oblong pubescent lobes. Corolla funnel-shaped above, lobes long linear imbricate. Anthers linear-oblong apiculate. Style long. Stigma cylindric-fusiform. Ovary 2 -celled. Fruit not combined 4 -celled. Seeds ellipsoid not winged. Species 2, Indo-Malayan.
(1) A. indicus Rich. Mem. Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris, 1934, p. 237; King, l.c. 122. A. morindæfolius Korth. Verh. Nat. Gesch. Bot. 154, $t .48$.

Leaves elliptic-oblong or ovate acute, base cuneate or round, glabrous beneath sometimes puberulous; nerves io to 12 pairs, slightly elevate; $5 \cdot 5$ to 8 in . long, $2 \cdot 5$ to 3.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $1 \cdot 75$ in. long. Stipules triangular. Heads I to 2 in . through; peduncles $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . long. Fruit 4 -celled, upper part containing 4 sub-dehiscent several-seeded pyrenes, lower 2-celled, many-seeded. Hab. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur (Foxworthy). Perak. No locality given (Kunstler). Distrib. Indo-Malaya. Native name: Empoyan or Kelumpayon.

## 4. NAUCLEA, Linn.

Trees or shrubs. Leaves coriaceous. Stipules large. Flowers sessile in I- or 3 -peduncled heads; peduncles thickened at top, with large (caducous) bracts. Flowers mixed with bracteoles of thin stalks and conical hairy heads, or not. Calyx-tubes free, lobes 5 , filiform or spathulate thickened at tip, hairy. Corolla funnel-shaped, lobes 5, throat glabrous. Stamens 5; anthers oblong or linear included. Stigma sub-globose. Ovary 2 -celled. Fruit of 2 cocci dehiscent. Seed flat, winged, wing bifid at one end, acute at the other. Species 30, chiefly Indo-Malayan.

Corolla lobes glandular, puberulous.
Peduncle bracts minute
(I) N. synkorynes

Corolla lobes glabrous.
Head enveloped in 2 large bracts
(2) N. purpurascens

Bracts near base of peduncle, small terete
(3) N. peduncularis
(1) N. synkorynes Korth. Verh. Nat. Gesch. Bot. 160; King, l.c. I24.

Tree 30 to 40 ft . tall. Leaves thinly coriaceous, oblong-ovate abruptly acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous; nerves 7 to 8 pairs, prominent beneath; 3.5 to 5 in . long, I.5 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to .4 in . long. Peduncles 2 to 3 together, erect, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2.5 in . long. Heads I in. through. Bracts minute. Calyx-tube short, hairy. Corolla lobes glandular, pubescent outside. Capsules cunciform, tip villous. Hab. Perak (Kunstler). Distrib. Malay islands.
$I$ have not seen this specimen.
(2) N. purpurascens Korth. Verh. Nat. Gesch. Bot. 158.

Tree about 30 ft . tall. Leaves thinly coriaceous, elliptic to oblanceolate, acute, base narrowed, glabrous; nerves 7 to 9 pairs, prominent beneath; 4.5 to 8 in . long, r 75 to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 35$ to $\cdot 75$ in. long. Stipules ovate acute, $\cdot 75$ in. long. Heads $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. through, on peduncles $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in . long, yellowish white, solitary or in threes with 2 large boat-shaped bracts at base. Calyxlobes linear, hairy. Fruit villous at top. Hab. Woods and riverbanks; not common. Singapore, Chan Chu Kang; Bukit Timah road. Pahang, Tahan woods. Selangor, Rawang. Distrib. Malay islands. Native name: Munkal.
(3) N. peduncularis Don, Syst. iii. 469 ; King, l.c. 125.

Tree 40 to 60 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic sub-acute, base cuneate or round, glabrous; nerves 9 to II pairs, strongly elevate beneath; 5 to 9 in. long, $2 \cdot 5$ to 4 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 6$ in. long. Heads globose-ovoid, $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through, in threes on thick peduncles about I in. long. Bracts at base small, deciduous. Calyx silky, lobes 5 or 6, ovate. Anthers with a broad membranous point. Fruit cuneiform, slightly hairy. Hab. Dense rocky jungle. Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Penang Hill (Porter); road to Sungei Penang (Curtis); Waterfall, Distrib. Borneo, Siam.

## 5. ADINA, Salisb.

Trees. Flowers sessile in small heads, panicled (or solitary), terminal and axillary. Calyces free, tube angled, lobes 5, short. Corolla funnel-shaped, throat glabrous, lobes 5. Stamens 5 on corolla mouth; filaments short; anthers oblong. Ovary 2-celled. Stigma globose or clavate. Fruits free, 2-coccous. Seeds many, flat-winged. Species 8 or 9, Asiatic and African.

## Heads in threes on axillary peduncles; stigma globose <br> (1) A. rubescens <br> Heads in large panicles; stigma clubbed <br> (2) A. polycephala

(1) A. rubescens Hemsl. Journ. Bot. (1887), p. 204; King,l.c. 126.

Tree 60 to 80 ft . tall, 2 ft . or more through, with remarkable perforations in the wood formed by peculiar out-growths. Leaves sub-coriaceous, elliptic, shortly caudate-acuminate, base cuneate, light green; nerves 8 to io pairs, prominent beneath; 2.5 to 4 in . long, $I \cdot 25$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Heads $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. through, 3 together on slender peduncles, I in. long on a common peduncle $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Hab. Common in forest. Singapore, Tanglin; Bukit Timah. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Cantley); Batang, Malacca. Selangor, Rantau Panjang (Kloss) ; Bukit Kutu. Perak, Ayer Larut (Wray); Tapah. Penang Hill at about 600 ft altitude (Curtis). Lankawi. Native name: Merombong. Use: The timber is fine, yellow and hard, but owing to the remarkable structure of the trunk, is seldom fit to use for building. A curious tree of large size at Tapah was a hollow cylinder of lattice work about 80 ft . tall, and large enough to contain more than one person. The perforations were only large enough to admit the hand.
(2) A. polycephala Benth. Flor. Hongkong, 146; King, l.c. 127. var. macrophylla.

A big tree. Leaves sub-coriaceous, oblong-oblanceolate, shortly caudate-acuminate; nerves 7 to io pairs, prominent beneath, glabrous; 6.5 to io in. long, $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5$ to 4 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flower-heads $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. through, very numerous in a terminal pubescent panicle, 2 in. long, 3 in. wide. Flowers creamy white, - I in. long. Corolla-lobes short, blunt. Style long, exsert enlarged upwards. Bracts at base of branches large, round, caducous. Hab. Forests; not very common. Malacca, Bukit Sadanen (Derry); Brisu. Penang, near the waterfall and at Telok Bahang (Curtis). Distrib. Burma, Cochin-China, Sumatra, Java.

The typical form from Sylhet has smaller leaves, more lanceolate and smaller fiower-heads than our form.

## 6. UNCARIA, Schreb.

Woody climbers, often very large. Leaves more or less coriaceous. Flowers in globose heads, peduncled; peduncles without flowers converted into stout hooks. Calyx cylindric, 5-lobed. Corolla-tube long, narrow, throat glabrous, lobes 5. Stamens short
on corolla mouth. Ovary fusiform; style long, slender. Capsule fusiform, 2 -valved. Seeds very numerous, minute, winged at each end. Species 40 , mostly Malayan.

The species are commonly known as " Akar Kait" from their hooks.

Calyx-lobes narrow, acute.
Flowers and capsules sub-sessile.
Calyx-lobes linear, long . . . . (1) U. Roxburghiana
Calyx-lobes very short . . . . (2) U. parviflora Capsules pedicelled.

Leaves pubescent beneath.
Calyx-lobes lanceolate shorter than tube ; flowers $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long; leaves 2 to 3 in . long. Slender climber
(3) U. lanosa

Big liane; flowers r .5 in . long, silvery velvety; leaves 5 to 7 in . long
(4) U. sclerophylla

Flowers i in. long; leaves smaller, narrower
(5) U. pedicellata

Calyx-lobes filiform longer than tube, very hairy all over
(6) U. ferrea

Nearly glabrous except leaves beneath ${ }^{\circ}$ (7) U. glabrata
Leaves glabrous.
Calyx-lobes shorter than tube . . . (8) U. Kunstleri
Calyx-lobes as long . . . . . (9) U. Wrayi
Caly-x-lobes short, blunt, broad.
Slender climbers; nerves 3 to 4 pairs; leaves glabrous not glaucous beneath.
Leaves membranous . . . . . (Io) U. ovalifolia
Leaves coriaceous
(if) U. trinervis
Nerves 5 to 6 pairs
(ı2) U. jasminiflora
Big liane; leaves coriaceous, glaucescent beneath; petioles winged
(13) U. pteropoda

Slender climbers; leaves more or less hairy.
Leaves thin, hair-tufts on the nerve-axils beneath
(14) U. Gambir

Leaves glaucous beneath; nerves hairy - (15) U. canescens
Leaves hairy on midrib and nerves (i6) U. dasyoneura
Leaves hairy beneath; calyx and tube long; teeth very short blunt . . (17) U. attenuata
(1) U. Roxburghiana Korth. Ver. Nat. Gesch. Bot. 172 ; King, l.c. 129 .

Slender climber, tomentose. Leaves thinly coriaceous, ovate cuspidate, base round, roughly short hairy; nerves 5 pairs depressed above, elevate beneath as are reticulations, 2.5 to 3.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles 15 in . long tomentose. Peduncles .4 in. long, hairy. Heads 75 in . through. Calyx $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes linear pilose twice as long as tube. Corolla $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, very slender, light grey tinged pink, glabrous, lobes short, blunt. Capsule sub-sessile, fusiform glabrous, $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Borders of woods; Singapore, Bukit Panjang; Chua Chu Kang; Bukit Timah. Johor, Pinerong. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur; Ulu Selangor. Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Distrib. Sumatra.
(2) U. parviflora Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 75. U. lanosa var. parviflora Ridl. l.c. 59, p. Iog.

Climber. Stem 4-angled, hairy. Leaves membranous lanceolate acuminate, base broad, scabrid hairy above, velvety hairy beneath; nerves 7 pairs; 2.75 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Stipules bifid linear acuminate. Peduncles $I$ in. long. Heads $\cdot 5$ in. through. Calyx sessile, obconic silky, lobes very short oblong-lanceolate. Corolla sparsely silky; tube very slender $\cdot 2$ in. long; lobes oblong-ovate. Hab. Open country in thickets. Perlis, Chupeng (Ridley).
(3) U. lanosa Wall. in Roxb. Fl. Ind. (ed. Carey) ii. I3I; Wall. Cat. 6iro.

Slender hairy climber. Leaves membranous, ovate-lanceolate shortly acuminate, base round or shortly narrowed, above sparsely hairy, beneath hairy; nerves both sides, 7 pairs densely hairy; $2 \cdot 15$ to 3.5 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy. Peduncles $\cdot 5$ in. long. Heads rather lax, $1 \cdot 5$ in. through. Bracts linear, 4 glabrous. Calyx pedicelled, glabrous, fusiform, lobes 5, hairy, as long. Corolla 75 in. long, tube very slender, yellowish white, lobes linear, glabrous. Fruit-heads 2 in. through. Capsule glabrous, $\cdot 3$ in. long; pedicel $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Open woods. Malacca, Chabau. Pahang, Kota Tongkat (Evans). Perak (Scortechini). Penang Hill (Wallich, Curtis). Distrib. Siam.
(4) U. sclerophylla Roxb. Hort. Beng. 86; Fl. Ind. i. 520; King, l.c. I29 (Fig. 76, p. I3).

Big climber. Branches red-tomentose 4-angled. Leaves coriaceous oblong or ovate, base round minutely cordate, glabrous shining above; nerves 9 to io pairs, pubescent above, prominent and pubescent beneath with elevated hairy parallel secondary nerves and reticulations, 5 to 6 in . long, 3 to 5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 6$ in. long, pubescent. Heads 4 to 5 in . through; peduncles pubescent, 3 in. long, thick. Flowers silvery velvety. Calyx $\cdot 2$ in. long, tube short. Corolla $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, silvery velvety outside. Capsule I in. long, pubescent. Hab. Thickets of woods. Common. Singapore, Jurong; Gardens; Reservoir. Johor, Tengarah (Feilding); Tebing Tinggi. Pahang River, Pulau Mawas; Tahan. Malacca, Brisu; Bukit Panchur (Derry). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur; Semangkok Pass. Perak, Goping and Larut (Kunstler) ; Thaiping (Long); Hermitage Hill. Penang Hill (Maingay). Tringganu, Bundi (Rostados). Distrib. Malay islands.
(5) U. pedicellata Roxb. Hort. Beng. 86; King, l.c. 130.

Stem 4-angled, sparsely pubescent. Leaves coriaceous ellipticovate, blunt, glabrous above except nerves beneath; nerves 8 pairs elevate as are reticulations and pubescent; 4.5 in . long, 2.75 in . wide; petioles $\cdot$ I to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Heads 2 in. through; peduncles 2 in. long. Flowers 75 in. long. Corolla-tube slender, lobes small. Capsule fusiform $\cdot 5$ in. long, ribbed velvety. Hab. Open
country. Common. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Toas. Johor, Batu Pahat. Pahang, Sungei Jelai (Machado); Sungei Pahang (Watson). Malacca, Ayer Panas (Griffith) ; Durian Tunggul (Derry). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur; Semangkok; Perak, Larut and Batang Padang (Kunstler). Province Wellesley, Ara Kuda (Curtis) ; Penang Hill. Tringganu, Bundi (Rostados). Distrib. Borneo, Sumatra.
(6) U. ferrea DC. Prodr. iv. 348 ; King, l.c. I3I.

Slender climber, hairy all over. Leaves ovate acuminate, base round or shortly narrowed, membranous; nerves 8 pairs, slender,


Fig. 76.-Uncaria sclerophylla.
elevate; 2.5 to 3.25 in . long, $\mathrm{r} \cdot 35$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncles $I \mathrm{in}$. long. Heads rather lax, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through in flower, 2 to 3 in. in fruit. Calyx short-stalked, $\cdot 25$ in. long, silky, lobes filiform longer than tube. Corolla $\cdot 5$ in. long, glabrous, lobes oblong, dull red. Capsule fusiform pubescent, 75 in. long; pedicels as long. Hab. Borders of woods and rivers in the low country. Pahang, Kwala Lipis; Kwantan (Foxworthy). Perak, road to Kwala Kangsa (Curtis); Larut (Kunstler). Kelantan, Kwala Aring (Yapp) ; Kwala Lebir (Gimlette). Penang (Curtis).
var. tomentosa King, l.c.
Leaves coriaceous, whole plant densely red-tomentose. Calyx
and capsules more silky. Hab. Pahang, Pulau Chengei, Pahang River; Malacca, Bukit Panchur (Derry); Chabau. Negri Sembilan, Seremban; Johol. Perak, Goping (Kunstler). Kedah, Gerun (Haniff). Distrib. Tenasserim.
(7) U. glabrata DC. Prodr. iv. 348; King, l.c. I3I. U. Lobbii Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 33.

Slender climber, glabrous. Leaves oblong cuspidate, base rounded, glabrous except midrib and nerves sparsely hairy, 3 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Peduncles thick, narrowed upwards I in. Heads I in. through. Bracts linear $\cdot 2$ in. long. Calyx silky. Corolla $\cdot 3$ in. long, tube slender, glabrous; lobes oblong puberulous. Fruit slender glabrous, 5 in . long; pedicels $\cdot 25$ in. long. Hab. Woods, chiefly in the southern lowlands. Singapore, Jurong; Bukit Mandai; Pulau Ubin; Jurong. Johor, Tempayan River. Muar (Curtis). Selangor, Sungei Buloh; Batu Tiga; Rawang. Tringganu, Bundi (Rostados). Distrib. Malay islands.
(8) U. Kunstleri King, l.c. 132.

Stiff climber, 60 to 100 ft . long, 1.5 to 2 in . through. Leaves stiffly coriaceous, elliptic or sub-obovate, base narrowed, short acuminate minutely puberulous; nerves 5 to 6 pairs, prominent beneath, sunk above; 2.5 to 4.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 2.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 35$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. Iong. Peduncles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Heads I in. through. Flowers cream colour. Calyx - I in. long, stalked, lobes shorter than funnel-shaped tube pubescent. Corolla - 3 in. long, lobes oblong, white with cream-coloured stamens. Hab. In dense forest clinging to trees. Apparently very local. Perak, Larut (Kunstler) ; Waterfall, Thaiping.
(9) U. Wrayi King, l.c. I32.

Branches slender. Leaves coriaceous, obovate-elliptic, short blunt acuminate, base narrowed, glabrous; nerves 5 pairs inconspicuous, reticulations visible, 2.5 to 3 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 35$ to $I \cdot 9 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles slender $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncles more than $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx pedicelled pubescent, 2 in. long, tube cylindric, lobes lanceolate. Corolla pubescent. Hab. Perak (Wray).

I have not seen this plant.
(10) U. ovalifolia Roxb. Hort. Beng. 86; King, l.c. 132.

Slender climber. Branches 4 -angled glabrous. Leaves membranous, elliptic to ovate-elliptic shortly acuminate, base very short narrowed, glabrous; nerves 3 to 4 pairs; 1.75 to 2.75 in . long, $\cdot 85$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 35$ to $\cdot 45 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncles slender $\cdot 5$ to I in. long. Heads I in. through in flower, I 5 in . in fruit. Calyx sub-sessile pubescent, lobes oblong nearly glabrous. Corolla $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, tube slender, pubescent. Capsule fusiform $\cdot 4$ to 5 in . long. Pedicel pilose. Hab. Common in woods, often in damp spots, Singapore, Ang Mo Kio; Chan Chu Kang; Garden Jungle.

Johor, Batu Pahat. Malacca, river-bank (Griffith); Merlimau. Selangor, Rantau Panjang (Kloss); Kwala Lumpur. Distrib. Burma, Borneo.

A monstrous form with abortive panicled flowers often occurs.
(II) U. trinervis Haviland, Journ. Linn. Soc. xxxiii. 8o; King, l.c. I33.

Stems slender. Leaves coriaceous ovate or elliptic, shortly broad acuminate, base narrowed, glabrous minutely reticulate; nerves 3 pairs prominent beneath; 3.5 to 4.5 in . long, I 75 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 7$ to $\cdot 9 \mathrm{in}$. long. Heads racemose I in. through; peduncles 75 in . long, pubescent. Flowers sub-sessile. Calyx ${ }^{\prime}$ I in. long. Corolla $\cdot 25$ in. long. All tomentose. Capsules fusiform pilose, 5 in. long. Hab. Penang Hill (Curtis). Scarce.
(12) U. jasminiflora Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 32.

Branches slender, 4 -angled. Leaves thinly coriaceous, glabrous, elliptic shortly blunt acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 5 or 6 pairs; 2 to 5 in. long, I to 2.5 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, puberulous. Peduncles 5 to I in. long. Heads $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ in. through, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. in fruit. Calyx short-pedicelled 'I5 in. long, pilose, fusiform, lobes campanulate. Corolla $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, tube slender, silky outside. Capsule $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, fusiform $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long; pedicel $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, ribbed. Hab. Woods and forests. Singapore, Bukit Mandai; Gardens; Jurong, mangrove swamp. Selangor, Petaling. Perak (Kunstler). Distrib. Borneo.

The variety macrophylla King has rather large leaves.
(13) U. pteropoda Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. ii. 243; King, l.c. I34.

A big liane. Branches stout, 4-angled. Leaves coriaceous elliptic round with short blunt point, base round, glabrous; nerves 8 pairs, depressed above, prominent beneath with numerous transverse parallel nerves; 5 to 6.5 in . long, 3.5 to 5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 35$ to .85 in. long, strongly undulate winged. Peduncle 1.25 in . long. Heads $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide in flower, 4 in . in fruit. Calyx stalked $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent, fusiform, lobes oblong. Corolla 9 in . long silky. Capsule fusiform $\cdot 75$ to I in. long, stalk as long. Hab. Common in open country in thickets and forest edges. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Garden Jungle. Selangor; Kwala Lumpur. Perak, Ulu Bubong (Kunstler). Penang (Curtis). Tringganu, Bundi (Rostados). Distrib. Sumatra, Borneo.
(I4) U. Gambir Roxb. Hort. Beng. 86; King, l.c. 135.
Slender climber (cultivated into a bush). Leaves membranous ovate acuminate, base round, glabrous except for tufts of hairs at the base of main nerves 4 to 5 pairs beneath; $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, I. 85 to 2.25 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncles slender, I in. long. Heads 1.75 in. across, in fruit 2.75 in. Calyx short-stalked $\cdot 35$ in. long, silky, tube cylindric, lobes ovate. Corolla $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long,
tube slender red, sparsely silky, lobes cream white, oblong blunt. Capsule narrow fusiform, I in. long, pubescent. Pedicels $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 4$ in. long. Hab. Cultivated and occasionally remaining in forests where the abandoned cultivation has been overgrown. Hab. Singapore, Johor, Malacca, Perak. It occurs in the middle of the Bukit Timah forest apparently wild, but probably an escape from the cultivations which formerly surrounded the hill. It is probably not indigenous to our Flora. Distrib. Borneo, Sumatra. Native name: Geta Gambir, a perversion of Katé Krambu (Scented Cutch). Use: For chewing with betel nut and as an important tanning material, cultivated by Chinese.
(15) U. canescens Korth. Verh. Nat. Gesch. Bot. I72; King, l.c. I35.

Slender climber. Leaves coriaceous elliptic to ovate blunt short acuminate, round or narrowed at base, glabrous except midrib and nerves 5 to 6 pairs on both sides, glaucous beneath, 3 to 5 in. long, $1 \cdot 85$ to 3 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 7$ in. long, pubescent. Peduncles slender, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Heads $I$ in. through. Calyx - I5 in. long, short-stalked, pilose fusiform, lobes broad blunt. Corolla - 3 in. long, pilose cylindric, lobes short lanceolate. Hab. Forests, not common, chiefly in the northern part. Perak, Goping (Kunstler). Penang Hill. Distrib. Sumatra.
(16) U. dasyoneura Korth. Verh. Nat. Gesch. Bot. I69; King, l.c. I36.

Branches slender. Leaves membranous shortly acuminate, base round or narrowed, glabrous except the hairy midrib and nerves 4 to 6 pairs; 3 to 4 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to $2 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ in. long. Peduncle $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent above. Heads I in. through. Flowers sub-sessile. Calyx urceolate tomentose, $\cdot I_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes blunt. Corolla $\cdot 45$ in. long, tube narrow, cylindric, hairy limb campanulate. Capsule fusiform, glabrous 8 in . long; pedicels slender $\cdot 2$ in. long. Hab. Malacca (Griffith) ; Perak, Larut (Kunstler) ; Penang Hill (Porter, Phillips, Curtis). Distrib. Java, Ceylon.
(I7) U. attenuata Korth. Verh. Nat. Gesch. Bot. I7o, t. 34 .
Slender. Leaves coriaceous elliptic, base shortly narrowed, tip bluntly acuminate, glabrous above; nerves transverse nerves and reticulations hairy beneath; nerves 6 to 8 pairs prominent beneath; 3 to 5 in. long, I. 75 to 3 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncles I in. long, velvety. Heads I•5 in. through. Calyx short-pedicelled, $\cdot$ I5 in. long, red-tomentose, tube inflated, limb as long with short teeth. Corolla 3 in. long, slender, lobes oblong blunt. Capsule fusiform, $\cdot 7$ to $\cdot 9$ in. long. Hab. Forests, Singapore, Bukit Mandai. Malacca, Brisu (Holmberg) ; Nyalas (Derry). Province Wellesley, Nibong Tebal (Curtis). Penang Hill and Mount Elvira (Curtis). Tomoh (Machado). Kelantan, Kwala Lebir. Distrib. Tenasserim, Borneo.

## Doubtful Species

U. acida Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. 520; Nauclea acida Hunter, is not sufficiently well described to identify. It was collected by Hunter at Sungei Clooan in Penang.

## 7. COPTOSAPELTA, Korth.

Climbing shrubs. Branches terete. Leaves coriaceous, softly hairy beneath. Stipules triangular. Flowers in many-flowered thyrsoid panicles; buds 5 -angled. Calyx-tube ovoid, 5 -ridged, limb 5 -toothed. Corolla coriaceous, salver-shaped, tube narrow, lobes oblong, blunt, valvate as long as tube or longer. Stamens 5 ; filaments short; anthers long, linear, bifid at base, backs hairy. Ovary 2- to 3-celled; style short. Capsule sub-globose, loculicidally dehiscing by 3 or 4 valves. Seeds numerous, peltate, winged. Species 3 or 4, Malayan.

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Flowers I in. long, white; tube nearly as long as lobes; capsule glabrous
(I) C. flavescens
Flowers \(\cdot 8 \mathrm{j}\) in. long, white; tube much shorter; capsule pubescent
(2) C. Griffithii
Flowers \(\cdot 3\) in. long, green; tube nearly as long as lobes; capsule glabrous.
(3) C. parviflora
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(1) C. flavescens Korth. Ned. Kruidk. Arch. ii. II3; King, l.c. 138

Lofty climbers. Branches, panicles, under surface of leaves minutely soft hairy when young. Leaves elliptic or ovate, base round, above light shining green; nerves 4 to 5 pairs; 2.5 to 4 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to $2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. pubescent. Stipules acuminate. Flowers I in. long, white, fragrant. Calyx 05 in . long, tubular, pilose, teeth small. Corolla $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, narrow, lobes oblong, 4 in . long. Capsule obovoid, glabrous $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, yellow. Hab. Common in forests climbing to tops of trees; a very pretty fragrant climber. Singapore. Malacca, Selandor (Cantley); Jus; Ayer Panas (Goodenough). Pahang, Temerloh. Selangor, Ulu Gombak (Burn-Murdoch). Perak, Cheroh and Kwala Kangsa (Wray); Goping (Kunstler); Batang Padang (Kunstler). Penang, highlands (Porter). Distrib. Burma, Malaya. Native names: Akar Mumbanang; Meroyan putih; Balingon Akar; Prual. Use: Root-bark used as dart poison by Sakais.
(2) C. Griffithii Hook. fil. Ic. Pl. t. 1089 ; King, l.c. 138.

Leaves orbicular-ovate, hairy beneath, 2.5 in . long, 1.75 in . wide, base broad; nerves 3 or 4 pairs. Panicles few-flowered, terminal and axillary. Flowers $\cdot 85$ in. long. Calyx $\cdot 2$ in. long, tube obconic, grooved tomentose, limb as long as tube campanulate. teeth broad. Corolla-tube $\cdot 25$ in. long, white, throat woolly; lobes linear-oblong blunt. Capsule obovoid $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. $H a b$. Not rare in woods. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Chan Chu Fl.M.P., 2.

Kang. Malacca, Merlimau (Holmberg) ; Bukit Sadanen (Derry). Pahang, Temerloh. Negri Sembilan, Gunong Berumban (Cantley); Perak, Goping (Kunstler). Native names: Akar Malong; Sumpuh Puchut. Use: For colic.
(3) C. parviflora Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 75, p. 76.

Lofty climber nearly glabrous. Branches slender, sparsely white hairy. Leaves elliptic acuminate, base narrow, nearly glabrous, membranous; nerves 4 pairs finely reticulate; 3 in. long, I. 5 in. wide; petioles $\cdot$ i in. long. Panicles terminal, lax spreading, 3 in. long, sparingly white hairy; branches bracteate with narrow linear bracts. Flowers green. Calyx pedicelled $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, obconic silky; limb campanulate, lobes 5 , ovate. Corolla-tube $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, white silky, lobes linear-oblong nearly as long glabrous, keeled, mouth of tube silky. Fruit panicle enlarged, 3 in . long, 6 in. across; branches angled, nearly glabrous. Fruit $\cdot 2$ in. long globular-ovoid glabrous. Hab. Climbing to tops of trees in forests, Singapore, Bukit Timah (Ridley). Penang (Curtis). Distrib. Borneo.

## 8. HYMENODICTYON, Wall.

Trees or shrubs. Branches thick. Leaves deciduous. Flowers small spicate in axillary and terminal nodding panicles. Calyxtube short, lobes 5 or 6 . Corolla funnel-shaped glabrous inside, lobes 5 , short, valvate. Stamens 5 ; filaments short dilate upward. Ovary 2-celled; style filiform. Stigma fusiform. Capsule loculicidally 2 -valved. Seeds many, broadly winged. Species 4 to 5 , African and Asiatic.
(I) H. excelsum Wall. Roxb. Fl. Ind. (ed. Carey), ii. I49; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 35.

Tree 30 to 40 ft . tall. Leaves membranous ovate elliptic or obovate abruptly acuminate, pubescent narrowed to petiole; nerves 5 pairs, depressed above, slightly elevate beneath, 4 to to in. long, 3 to 5 in . wide; petioles I to 4 in . long. Panicles large, 8 in. long, pubescent. Flowers small, 2 in. long, white. Capsule ellipsoid $\cdot 75$ in. long. Seeds $\cdot 2$ in. long. Hab. Lankawi at Telok Sinn (Haniff). Distrib. Indo-Malaya.

## 9. MUSSAENDOPSIS, Baillon.

A big glabrous tree. Leaves very coriaceous, broad, petiolate. Stipules oblong, coriaceous. Flowers in axillary cymose lax panicles; branches spreading. Calyx puberulous, campanulate; limb truncate with 5 minute and frequently I large obovate stalked, white. Corolla-tube short, lobes thick, oblong 5 . Stamens 5 ; anthers linear-oblong. Ovary 2 -celled; ovules numerous; style fleshy, short. Capsule oblong clavate. Seeds small, winged. Species 2, Malayan.
(r) M. Beccariana Baill. Adans. xii. 282; King, l.c. 139; Stapf Ic. Pl. 2388. Creaghia fagræopsis Scort. Journ. Bot. 1884, p. 370 .

Leaves sub-orbicular dark green; nerves 6 pairs, yellow; nervules inconspicuous, parallel; 4 to 6 in. long, $2 \cdot 75$ to 4.5 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 75$ in. long. Stipules oblong, blunt, I in. long. Panicles 6 in. long, 8 in. wide; peduncles 4 in. long. Calyx $\cdot \mathrm{I} 5$ in. long, foliaceous lobe I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, 8 in . wide. Corolla-lobes - I5 in. long. Capsule $\cdot 6$ in. long, puberulous, $\cdot 2$ in. through. Hab. Woods in low country. Singapore, Chan Chu Kang. Johor, Penyabong (Foxworthy). Malacca, Merlimau (Derry). Perak, Larut near coast and Goping (Kunstler) ; Sungkai (Foxworthy). Distrib. Borneo, Sumatra. Native names: Selumar; Malabira Bukit.

## 10. WENDLANDIA, Bartl.

Small tree or shrub. Stipules entire or bifid. Flowers small white (or rose) in dense terminal panicles. Calyx-lobes 4 to 5, small. Corolla tubular or funnel-shaped, lobes 4 to 5 , imbricate. Stamens 4 to 5. Anthers versatile exsert. Ovary 2-celled; ovules numerous; style filiform. Capsule small, globose 2-valved, manyseeded. Seeds minute. Species 16, tropical Asia.
(I) W. paniculata DC. Prodr. iv. 4II; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 39.

Small tree 15 to 20 ft . tall. Leaves membranous elliptic sub-acute, base narrowed, slightly pubescent beneath, 4 to 7 in. long, 2 to 4 in. wide; petioles 4 in. long. Panicles 6 to 9 in. long spreading, villous. Flowers very numerous, waxy-white, 'I2 in. long. Corolla-tube cylindric, lobes short. Hab. Forests, from 3000 to 4400 ft . altitude. Perak, Thaiping Hills (Curtis, Kunstler, etc.). Distrib. Assam, Borneo, Java.

## 11. GREENIA, W. and A.

Shrub. Branches terete. Leaves soft, membranous large. Flowers in panicled scorpioid cymes, small. Calyx turbinate, lobes 4 or 5 , subulate or ovate, one longer than the others. Corolla funnel-shaped, pubescent outside, tube long almost glabrous inside, lobes 4 to 5 , ovate. Stamens 4 to 5 insert in corolla mouth; filaments short; anthers bifid at both ends. Ovary 2-(or 3-)celled; style filiform. Stigmas 2, linear revolute. Capsule small, globose, 2 -celled dehiscing into 2 valves septicidally. Seeds falcate. Species 5 to 6, Indo-Malaya.
(I) G. Jackii W. and A. Prodr. 404; King, l.c. I40.

Shrub about 12 ft . tall. Branches and stem slender. Leaves oblanceolate, shortly acuminate, light green, pubescent on both surfaces; nerves 20 to 30 pairs; I2 in. long, 2 to 3.5 in. wide; petioles : 5 to I in. long. Panicles branched tomentose; peduncles 2 to 3 in. long; branches 3 to 4 in. long. Flowers numerous,
secund sessile, 3 in. long, light green. Capsule globose less than - I in. through, epicarp peeling off. Hab. Dry rocky banks and low hills. Pahang River. Malacca, Bukit Naning (Cantley); Selangor, Rantau Panjang. (Kloss); Bukit Kayu Kapur (Goodenough). Negri Sembilan, Linsum; Seremban. Perak, Ulu Bubong (Kunstler); Temengoh. Dindings, Lumut. Penang, hill common; Tanjong Bunga. Province Wellesley, Bukit Mertajam. Kelantan, Lebir River; Chaning. Native names: Landas Payah; Lida Burong Besar; Sukam Bulan.

## 12. ALEISANTHIA, Ridl.

Shrubs, hairy. Leaves white beneath, many-nerved. Stipules free lanceolate. Inflorescence axillary of 2 or more racemes with distant secund flowers, short pedicelled, small. Calyx-lobes nearly free or forming a cup. Corolla-tube short, cylindric; limb above campanulate of 5 short lobes (or 6) woolly at mouth of tube within. Stamens 5 or 6 adnate to corolla included. Style cylindric. Stigma globose. Capsule hairy splitting into 2 woody carpels dehiscing on the inner face. Seeds small, angular reticulate. Species 2, Malay Peninsula.

Tall shrub; leaves lanceolate, 7 in . long; racemes 4 in . long
Dwarf bush; leaves obovate, 1 to 2 in . long; inflorescence I in. Iong
(r) A. sylvatica
(I) A. sylvatica Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. x38.

Tall shrub about 15 ft . high, hairy. Leaves lanceolate cuspidateacuminate long, narrowed to base, glabrous above, white and hairy beneath; nerves 25 pairs, nervules transverse parallel; 7.5 in. long, $2 \cdot 25$ in. wide; petioles winged to base. Stipules lanceolate cuspidate, 4 in. long. Inflorescence axillary; peduncles 5 in. long, racemes 2 , slender, 4 in . long with secund distant short-pedicelled flowers all hairy. Calyx-tube cylindric hairy, limb campanulate, glabrous with 5 short points. Corolla-tube cylindric very short, limb campanulate hairy, coriaceous yellow with 5 or 6 short lobes densely woolly at base, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide and long. Stamens 5 or 6 ; filaments very short attached to tube; anthers with a short appendage, all glabrous. Style cylindric longer than tube. Stigma clubbed. Capsule fusiform, -25 in. long, hairy outside. Hab. Dry woods on low hill-tops. Kelantan, hill woods Kwala Lebir (Ridley).
(2) A. rupestris Ridl. Joum. F.M.S. Mus. x. I38. Xanthophytum rupestre Ridl. Jourv. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 54, p. 44.

Small shrub 6 to 8 in. tall. Branches silky. Leaves obovate to ovate acuminate acute, both ends coriaceous, glabrous above, white-felted beneath; nerves 10 pairs, prominent beneath; I to 2 in. long, " 75 to $I$ in. wide; petioles 08 in. long. Stipules as long, ovate acuminate. Panicles very short scorpioid axillary,

2-branched. Calyx-lobes 5, triangular acute. Corolla $\cdot 25$ in. long, yellow, densely white-woolly outside, tube abruptly dilate above, lobes 5, ovate. Stamens 5, included adnate to tube. Stigma oblong large capitate. Capsule - 13 in. long, cylindric-turbinate, woody. Seeds numerous, reticulate angular. Hab. On sandstone rocks 600 to 1000 ft . altitude, in clefts. Local. Selangor; Klang Gates (Ridley).
13. BECHERIA, Ridl.

Small branched shrub. Leaves thin elliptic cuspidate. Stipules ovate triangular. Inflorescence terminal cymose. Flowers small, white, bracts lanceolate to orbicular. Calyx-lobes 4, orbicular, enlarging after fall of the corolla, thin, oblong obtuse. Corollatube short, glabrous; lobes valvate 4 , ovate, shorter than tube. Anthers sub-sessile, linear acuminate in mouth of tube. Style short. Stigma clubbed. Fruit globose, woody, 2-celled, 2-ovuled.
(1) B. parviflora Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6I, p. 20.

Bark pale. Leaves glabrous; nerves 12 to 13 pairs; 7 to 8 in. long, 3.5 to 3.75 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules cuspidate, nearly $\cdot 25$ in. long. Peduncles 1 to 2 in. long with 3 or 4 branches, pubescent. Flowers-I2 in. long, crowded at branch ends. Bracts, lower lanceolate, upper orbicular ciliate. Calyx-lobes ciliate. Corolla greenish white, sub-coriaceous. Hab. Forests; not common, in shady spots. Selangor, Batu Caves. Pahang, Kwala Tembeling. Perak, Tapah (Ridley). Distrib. St. Barbe Isle.

## 14. ARGOSTEMMA, Wall.

Small herbs. Leaves membranous to fleshy, equal or very unequal. Stipules entire. Flowers in peduncled cymes, white. Calyx-tube short, campanulate, lobes 4 or 5 , star-like. Stamens 4 to 5 with large connivent anthers, often opening by pores; filaments short. Capsule membranous, z-celled, many-seeded. Seeds minute. Species 40 to 50 , sub-tropical and tropical Asiatic mountain forests, I African.
(a) Leaves of pairs equal or nearly so.

Leaves 2 to 7 whorled at top of stem.
Leaves lanceolate acuminate; flowers rather small
(1) A. acuminatum

Leaves ovate-acute, broad; flowers rather large
(2) A. diversifolium

Leaves ovate-oblong, base truncate
(3) A. subinæquale

Leaves 2 to 4 , broad ovate, blunt veined white; petioles very short
Leaves scattered in pairs on the stem.
Leaves quite glabrous, fleshy; stem 12 in. tall.
Leaves ovate-cordate, sparsely hairy on upper surface
(4) A. pictum
(5) A. Yappii
(6) A. membranaceum

Leaves and stem hairy; stem erect, 6 in. or more long; leaves broad.
Leaves mostly towards top, ovate
(7) A. nutans

Leaves in distant pairs, elliptic
Leaves small, ovate-lanceolate, very viscid . creeping; leaves small, all hairy.
Leaves oval or lanceolate, $1 \cdot 8 \mathrm{in}$. long
Leaves under I in. long; flowers solitary.
Leaves under 1 in. long; flowers 2 to 3 in an umbel

- (r2) A. albociliatum
, one not much bigger than a stipule. date, broad.
Flower-buds acute
Flower-buds ovoid
Leaves narrow, lanceolate acuminate . .
Leaves numerous, scattered on the erect stem more or less hairy.
Leaves oblong, base oblique, tip blunt; petioles very short.
Leaf smooth above; nerves beneath hairy
Leaf nerves prominent above, very hairy on edge and nerves . . .
Leaf elliptic-lanceolate, acute beneath white
Leaves narrow, lanceolate acuminate, densely hairy
Leaves as above, but sub-glabrous
Leaves large, elliptic acute, 6 by 2 in.; petioles $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long
Leaves lanceolate acuminate, 4 by $\cdot 5$ in. denticulate
Leaves lanceolate acuminate, $I$ to 3 in, long, viscid hairy
Plant glabrous except nerves and stem.
Leaves oblong, 6 to 7 in . long, base blunt; nerves beneath hairy
Leaves obovate oblong; nerves scurfy; stipules large
Leaves oblong, 3 in . long; stem and nerves rugose
Leaves oblong acuminate; base narrowed, 5 in . long.
Leaves oblong-elliptic, base narrowed, 2 to 3.5 in . long

Leaves unequally bilobed at base, 2 to 3 in. long
Leaves elliptic or oblong, base unequal cordate, 2.15 in . long . . .
Plant quite glabrous or sparsely scurfy on stem.
Leaves 2 in . long, base blunt, oblique.
Leaves I to $2 \cdot 15$ in. long, base blunt, cordate.
Leaves narrowed to base, lanceolate; flowers numerous.
Leaves 3 by $1 \cdot 5$ in., numerous, entire
Leaves 4 by i. 75 in., few, edge denticulate $\dot{~}$
Leaves 3 by I in.; nerves quite invisible; flowers I to 3 ; stamens shorter
(13) A. unifolium
(8) A. urticifolium
(9) A. viscidum
(io) A. æquifolium
(II) A. muscicola
A. unifolioide
A. tenue
(16) A. elatostemma
( 17 ) A. nervosum
(18) A. Klossii
(19) A. involucratum var. glabrescens
(20) A. propinquam
(21) A. lanceolatum
(22) A. trichanthum
(23) A. spinulosum
(24) A. stipulaceum
(25) A. rugosum
(26) A. subcrassum
(27) A. perakense
(28) A. oblongum
(29) A. bicolor
(30) A. johorense
(31) A. ophirense
(32) A. denticulatum
(33) A. debile

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        Leaves 2 by 1 in.; nerves quite invisible;
        flowers 2 to 4 ; stamens as long
        Leaves I by \(\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}\).; nerves invisible,
        flower \(x\)
        Leaves linear acuminate, 3 by \(\cdot \mathrm{r}\) in.
Stems slender, creeping; whole plant densely
    softly hairy; leaves ovate
Plant not densely hairy.
    Leaf oblong blunt, I by 4 in .
    Leaf lanceolate, rhomboid \(\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}\). long,
        crenulate
    Leaves ovate acute, 3 by 1.5 in
    Leaves lanceolate acuminate, 2 to 3 by \(\cdot 6\)
        to \(\cdot 9\) in.
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(34) A. enerve
(35) A. grandifforum
(36) A. Curtisii
(37) A. hirsutum
(38) A. Hookeri
(39) A. reptans
(40) A. elongatum
(4) A. Wrayi
(1) A. acuminatum King, l.c. 143. -

Glabrous except for a few minute scattered hairs. Stem fleshy, erect, simple, 4 -angled. Leaves crowded at top of stem, membranous, 6 or 7 , lanceolate acuminate, base narrowed, unequal in size; nerves Io to 15 pairs; 3.5 to 6.5 in . long, I to I .5 in . wide, glaucous beneath; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules broad-based, acuminate. Cymes terminal; peduncles 2 in . long, simple or branched. Flowers $\cdot 3$ in. long, 7 or 8 together; pedicels $\cdot 2$ in. long. Calyx campanulate, lobes broad. Corolla three times as long as calyx. Capsule hemispheric, I5 in. through. Hab. Rare usually on limestone rocks. Selangor, Batu Caves. Perak, Lenggong; Padang Rengas. Penang (Wallich).
var. pubescens Ridl. l.c. with midrib and inflorescence pubescent. Perak, Temengoh (Ridley).
(2) A. diversifolium Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 57, p. 52.

Succulent plant about 6 in. tall, glabrous. Leaves in a pseudowhorl, 2 to 5, dark green above, pale beneath, base rounded or narrowed, the largest 5 in . long, 3 in . across; nerves 6 pairs. Stipules acuminate lanceolate. Cyme 3 in. long or less, many-flowered; pedicels $\cdot 5$ in. long. Bracts lanceolate to ovate. Calyx-lobes lanceolate-acute. Corolla lobes lanceolate sub-acute. Staminal cone longer, 4 in . long. Hab. Limestone rocks. Perak, Lenggong (Ridley).
(3) A. subinæquale Benn. Pl. Jav. Rar. 95; King, l.c. I44.

Fleshy herb 4 to 8 in. tall. Stem short. Leaves membranous. 2 (rarely 3) broad ovate-oblong. acute or acuminate, base broad or shortly cuneate, pale beneath, glabrous except a few hairs on the nerves beneath. Leaves slightly unequal, larger, 4 to 6 in . long, 2.5 to 3.5 in. wide, smaller, 2 to 3 in, long, $\mathrm{r} \cdot 75$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 1$ to $\cdot 2$ in. long. Stipules lanceolate, 3 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes I or 2. Flowers $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long; pedicels longer or shorter pubescent. Calyx-tube campanulate, 4 lobes thin lanceolate longer. Corolla longer, lobes ovate-lanceolate acute. Anthers apiculate, bases thick, cordate. Hab. Perak (Kunstler). Distrib. Sumatra.

I have seen no specimen from this region.
(4) A. pictum Wall. in Roxb. Fl. Ind. (ed. Carey) ii. 327; King, l.c. 144 .

Succulent herb 2 to 5 in. tall with 2 (or in large plants 4) leaves at the top, fleshy round-ovate, base broad or cordate glabrous (rarely sparsely hairy), deep black green with white markings above or plain; nerves 4 or 5 pairs; I to 3.5 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles very short or none. Umbel I; peduncle 75 to 3 in . long. Flowers 8 to $12, \cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx campanulate, puberulous. Corolla twice as long, lobes oblong obtuse. Anthers blunt. Hab. Damp rocks in forest; not rare. Johor, Gunong Panti. Pahang, Gunong Tahan; Gunong Irau (Kloss) ; Telom. Selangor, Klang Gates. Perak, Maxwell's Hill; Bujong Malacca. Penang Hill to 2000 ft . altitude (Phillips, Maingay and others); Lankawi. Distrib. Tenasserim, Lingga.
(5) A. Yappii King, l.c. I45.

Succulent glabrous herb 12 in. tall. Stem rather thick. Leaves several in distant pairs, fleshy nearly equal, elliptic narrowed to both ends; nerves very faint; 2 to $3 \cdot 5$ in. long, 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot$ I5 to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Stipules ovate-oblong blunt, 4 to $\because 7$ in. long. Cymes terminal trichotomous, 2 in . long on a peduncle as long. Flowers few, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long on pedicels I in. long. Calyx campanulate, 5 -lobed. Corolla I in. across, white, lobes oblonglanceolate longer than stamens. Hab. Banks in mountains at about 5000 ft . altitude; not rare. Pahang, Gunong Tahan; Gunong Berumbun (Ridley). Selangor; Uliu Semangkok; Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson). Perak, Gunong Inas (Yapp).
(6) A. membranaceum King, l.c. 145.

Glabrous herb 8 to Io in. tall. Leaves sub-equal, few, thin membranous sub-acute, base ovate-cordate; nerves 4 or 5 pairs; 2.5 to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3.5 in . wide; petioles as long. Cymes axillary and terminal, dense, 6 - to 12 -flowered on slender peduncles. Calyx ovoid, $\cdot$ in. long, puberulous; teeth narrow lanceolate. Hab. Penang (Curtis).
(7) A. nutans King, l.c. I46.

Succulent herb 3 to 12 in . tall, scurfy-hairy. Leaves slightly unequal, fleshy membranous, oblong to elliptic, base cuneate rarely rounded, above glandular hairy, beneath pale; nerves pubescent 5 to 8 pairs; $r \cdot 75$ to 4 in . long, 75 to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to .8 in. long, pubescent. Stipules ovate-lanceolate, 25 in. long. Umbels terminal usually solitary, at first nodding, white tinted violet; peduncles pubescent $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in . long, a whorl of lanceolate bracts at top. Flowers numerous 3 in . long. Calyx campanulate, tube hairy outside, lobes ovate, glabrous. Capsule ovoid-globular ridged hairy, 05 in. through. Hab. Forests. Local, rather variable in size, occasionally glabrous (var. glabra), and often with few leaves or only one pair lying flat on the ground, and with a long peduncle. Perak, Gunong Batu Putih and Larut (Kunstler); Tapah (Ridley).
(8) A. urticifolium King, l.c. 146.

Stem ascending 8 to i2 in. thick. Leaves membranous, oblanceolate, short acuminate, cuneate sparsely hairy on both sides; nerves 7 to 8 pairs; leaves slightly unequal, largest 3 to 4 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 7$ to 2 in . wide, smaller 2 to 2.5 in . long, 9 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Cyme umbellate; peduncle 4 -angled, scurfy $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ in. long. Flowers io to 12 ; pedicels hairy, 3 to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx globular, campanulate, glandular-hairy, teeth short, acute. Capsule globular, hairy at first. Hab. Mountain forests 4000 to 5000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Gunong Semangkok (Curtis); Bukit Hitam (Kelsall). Perak (Scortechini). Pahang, Telom. Distrib. Sumatra.
(9) A. viscidum Ridl. F.M.S. Mus. Journ. iv. 97.

Viscid herb, erect 4 to 6 in. tall. Leaves equal ovate-lanceolate, entire, obtuse, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide, base round, above glabrous pustular, beneath paler; nerves viscid-hairy. Stipules ovate, $\cdot$ I in. long. Cyme $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long; peduncle $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers few; pedicels hairy, short. Calyx cupular, dense hairy, lobes ovate, blunt. Corolla $\cdot 5$ in. across, lobes lanceolate, blunt hairy. Staminal cone $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, glabrous. Capsule $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide, hairy. Hab. Rocks by streams, rare and local. Pahang, Telom Cascade (Ridley).
(Io) A. æquifolium Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 35, p. I5. A. Ridleyi King, l.c. 147.

Stem slender, creeping and rooting, pubescent. Leaves slightly unequal, membranous, narrow, oval or lanceolate acute, base cuneate, midrib and nerves pubescent on both sides, $\cdot 8$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 8 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Stipules lanceolate bifid, acute, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Cyme terminal, 2 in. long, pubescent, a whorl of bracteoles in the middle. Flowers 2 or 3. Calyx campanulate, lobes ovate acute, longer. Capsule obconic - 15 in . through, pubescent. Hab. Rare in a stream at 4000 ft . altitude. Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Ridley).
(II) A. muscicola Ridl. Journ. Linn. Soc. xxxviii. 3io.

Small herb 2 in . tall, creeping. Stem very slender, leafy. Leaves elliptic lanceolate, nearly equal, acuminate at both ends, hairy on nerves and edge above ; nerves 7 pairs; $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long; petioles very slender, hairy, under - I in. long. Stipules ovate blunt, •I in. long. Flowers solitary, terminal on a slender pedicel, I in. long, hairy. Calyx short campanulate. Hab. Local, mossy banks of streams 3500 to 5000 ft . altitude. Pahang, Gunong Tahan, and Wray's Camp (Robinson, Ridley).
(I2) A. albociliatum Ridl. Journ. Linn. Soc. xxxviii. 3 II.
Creeping herb with slender stem thickly hairy all over, about 6 or 8 in . long. Leaves round or rounded ovate, blunt or shortacuminate, base round, densely hairy above; nerves hairy beneath; $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across, nearly equal ; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long or less.

Stipules ovate rounded. Peduncle slender, erect, hairy, 2 in. long, a whorl of small bracts in the middle. Flowers 2 or 3 umbelled, on pedicels 3 in. long. Calyx globose-campanulate, I in. long, lobes very short, blunt. Hab. Mossy banks at 3500 ft . altitude. Pahang, Gunong Tahan (Robinson), Wray's Camp, growing with $A$. muscicola.
(I3) A. unifolium Benn. Pl. Jav. Rar. 94; King, l.c. I47.
Rhizome tuberous large. Stem 6 to 8 in. tall, fleshy, with a whorl of small bract-like leaves, ovate $\cdot 2$ to I in. long, at the top. Leaf single, ovate, long acuminate, base cordate, dark green, paler beneath, 5 to 9 in. long, 3 to 5 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to I in. long; nerves 9 pairs. Peduncle 2 to 2.5 in . long, bearing a branched panicle 3 in. long or less of umbelled cymes. Flowers rather numerous, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. across. Calyx campanulate. Corolla narrow in bud, about $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes narrow, lanceolate. Capsule hemispheric, - I in. wide. Hab. On rocks in dense forest at 2000 ft . altitude and upwards. Johor, Gunong Pulai. Malacca, Mt. Ophir. Penang Hill 2000 ft . altitude; Muka Head (Curtis). Kedah Peak (Robinson).
(I4) A. unifolioide King, l.c. I48.
Rhizome large, tuberous; stem 6 to 8 in. tall, succulent. Leaf r, large orbicular-ovate cordate sessile, 3 to 9 in. long, 3 to $\delta$ in. wide, sparsely sprinkled with cellular hairs or glabrous, fleshy, many-nerved, smaller leaf just below it, about 5 in . long. Peduncle 2 to 4 in . long, glabrous, ending in an umbel of branches 2 to 4 in . long, with about 8 flowers on each, umbelled pedicels $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers $\cdot 25$ in. wide. Calyx small with rounded lobes, - I in. long. Corolla-lobes broad, lanceolate. Hab. On rocks at about 2500 ft . altitude. Perak, Thaiping Hills; Bujong Malacca (Scortechini and others).
(15) A. tenue Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. 39.

Rhizome tuberous, very small; stem slender, I to 2 in . long. Leaf, large one fleshy, lanceolate-acuminate, base cuneate; nerves very inconspicuous, elevate on upper surface; 2 to 5 in . long, 3 to $\cdot 75$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long or none. Small leaves 2 to 3 , ovate or lanceolate, 2 to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncle slender, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ in. long with a terminal umbel of branches I in. long. Flowers $\cdot \mathrm{I} 5$ in. long; pedicels $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long or less. Calyx campanulate, $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long. Petals narrow, lanceolate. Hab. On rocks in the stream, disappearing in the rainy season. Negri Sembilan, Tampin Hill, at 500 to 1500 ft . altitude (Robinson, Burkill). Apparently a very local plant only known from this spot ; flowers August to November.
(16) A. elatostemma Hook. Fil. F.B.I. iii. 45 ; King, l.c. I50.

Stem 4 to I 2 in . long, creeping and ascending 4 or 5 in . long, leafy hairy. Leaves thickly membranous, very unequal, larger one oblong oblique, tip broad apiculate or round, base narrowed, unequally cordate, above glabrous except nerves occasionally
pubescent beneath, minutely scaly; nerves 9 pairs and reticulations strongly elevate, hairy; $1 \cdot 25$ to 2.25 in . long, $\cdot 75$ to I in. wide; petioles $\cdot$ I to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Small leaves ovate-lanceolate, $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules similar. Cyme peduncle $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Flowers 2 to 5 on pedicels $\cdot 4$ in. long. Calyx campanulate, pubes cent lobes short, tooth-like acute. Corolla $\cdot 6$ in. across, lobes narrow, lanceolate linear. Fruit globose, campanulate, $\cdot$ I in. long, glabrous or pubescent. Hab. Banks in forest; not rare. Negri


Fig. 77.-Argostemma involucratum.
Sembilan, Tampin Hill; Bukit Tangga, Seremban (Napier). Perak near Bera (Kunstler).
var. obovata King (a form with shorter rounder leaves). Perak, Bujong Malacca, Thaiping Hills to 5000 ft . altitude. Penang Hill (all collectors).
(17) A. nervosum Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 78.

Stem long, creeping ascending 8 in. long, densely hairy. Leaves unequal, larger ones rather stiffly membranous, sessile, oblong blunt or minutely apiculate, base narrowed, unequally cordate, sparsely hairy above; nerves beneath prominent, II to 12 pairs, densely
hairy, reticulations inconspicuous, 2.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Small leaves ovate, acute sessile, edge ciliate, 5 in . long, 3 in . wide. Stipules similar, smaller. Cymes terminal and axillary; peduncles $-25^{\circ}$ in. long; pedicels two, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ in. long, all densely hairy. Calyx campanulate with short teeth, hairy. Corolla $\cdot 6$ in. across, lobes narrow linear-lanceolate, hairy on back. Stamen-column longer. Capsule $\cdot 2$ in. long, hairy. Hab. Mountain forests, rare. Selangor, Sempang Mines, Semangkok (Ridley).
(18) A. Klossii Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 61, p. 13.

Stem erect 4 to 5 in . tall, hairy, internodes short. Leaves unequal, larger one elliptic-lanceolate acute, base round inæquilateral, glabrous or sprinkled with hairs above, 2 in . long, 5 in: wide, back white, nerves hairy ; petioles $\cdot$ in. long. Small leaves cordate-ovate $\cdot$ I2 in. long. Stipules orbicular-round. Peduncle I in. long, hairy with 4 ovate bracts in middle. Flowers 4 to 5 in a simple or branched cyme ; pedicels 'I2 in. long. Calyx cupular, lobes lanceolate, hairy. Corolla $\cdot 25$ in. across, lobes narrow lanceodate. Staminal cone as long, thick. Fruit hairy. Hab. Forests. Johor, Ulu Sayong (Kloss). Negri Sembilan, Bukit Sulu (Cantley). Native name: Sumpa Kring.
(19) A. involucratum Hemsl. Ic. Pl. 1556; King, l.c. I5I (Fig. 77, p. 27).

A slender creeping ascending plant, more or less hairy with short internodes; stem ascending to 6 in . tall, leafy. Leaves membranous, very unequal, the larger ones oblique lanceolate, ovate or elliptic, narrowed to base, blunt, tip sub-acuminate, light green, edge often denticulate, densely or sparsely hairy on both sides, rarely glabrous; nerves 5 to 8 pairs, slightly conspicuous when dry; I. 25 to 4 in . long, $\cdot 3$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles I to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long; small leaves ovate, sessile, $\cdot$ I to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules smaller ovate. Flowers I to 5 in a cyme; peduncle 2 in . long or more, generally hairy; pedicels 2 to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Bracts lanceolate, whorled. Calyx densely hairy, lobes long, lanceolate acuminate. Corolla - 4 in. across, lobes lanceolate, often hairy outside. Anthers about as long. Capsule .I to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy. Sepals persistent, longer. Hab. Mountain forests from about 3000 ft . altitude upwards on banks and hill slopes, widely scattered over the mountain chain of the peninsula, and very variable, especially in its hairiness.
var. glabrum, with nearly glabrous leaves (Hemsley's type-form), occurs on the Thaiping Hills and on Bujong Malacca, in Perak.
var. hirsutum Ridl. A. hirtum Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 35, p. 14.

Whole plant very hairy; leaves silvery beneath. Pahang, Gunong Tahan; Telom; K'luang Terbang (Barnes). Malacca, Mt. Ophir. Selangor, Semangkok Pass; Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson); Menuang Gasing (Kloss). Perak, Thaiping

Hills; Gunong Kerbau (Robinson); Bujong Malacca. Penang Hill (Curtis) ; Richmond Pool.
(20) A. propinquum Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 57, p. 53.

Stem erect 3 in. tall, densely hairy. Leaves unequal, larger ones lanceolate, acute, base narrowed, obtusely unequally bilobed at base, sub-coriaceous, glabrous above, hairy beneath; nerves Io to II pairs, midrib and nerves densely hairy; 4 to 6 in . long, 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, woolly hairy; small leaves $\cdot 25$ in. long, lanceolate, sessile. Stipules lanceolate acute. Peduncle 4 in . tall, pubescent. Cymes I to 2 pubescent, 2 in . long; cymules of 3 flowers each. Corolla and stamens not seen. Ovary urnshaped. Sepals short triangular, lanceolate. Hab. Forests, local and little known. Perak, Temengoh (Ridley), out of flower. Tringganu, Bundi (Rostados).
(21) A. lanceolatum Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 26.

Stem erect 8 in . tall, simple or with one branch. Leaves unequal, larger ones lanceolate, long acuminate, base narrowed, edge sub-serrate, denticulate above, glabrous beneath, hairy; nerves 6 to 9 pairs; 4 in . long, 5 in . wide; small ones lanceolate, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes 3, umbelled; peduncles $\cdot 5$ to I in. Iong. Flowers 12. Calyx-lobes ovate acute, short. Corolla nearly $\cdot 5$ in. across, lanceolate acuminate, narrow. Stamen-cone longer ; anthers with a long process. Fruit $\cdot \mathrm{I} 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Forests at 4000 ft . altitude. Pahang, Telom (Ridley).
(22) A. trichanthum Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 77.

Whole plant 4 in . long. Stem ascending hairy with curled viscid hairs. Leaves very unequal, large ones lanceolate subacutely acuminate, narrowed to the unequal rounded cordate base, membranous glabrous above, sparse hairy beneath, midrib and 7 pairs of nerves densely hairy, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to 3 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles hairy, $\cdot$ I in. long; small leaves ovate-round acute sessile. Stipules similar. Cymes several in uppermost axil, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . long hairy, branched. Bracts oblong-lanceolate, glabrous. Calyx campanulate hairy, lobes short ovate triangular. Corolla 44 in . across, lobes narrow acuminate, hairy on back. Fruit hairy. Hab. Selangor, Ulu Langat (Kloss).
(23) A. spinulosum Clarke F.B.I. iii. 46 ; King, l.c. I49.

Stem stout, 3 to 8 in . tall, erect. Leaves usually only at the top, crowded fleshy, very unequal, large ones oblong-oblanceolate acute, narrowed gradually to the blunt inæquilateral base, glabrous above; nerves Io to 14 pairs, hairy beneath, prominent; 3 to 5 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide ; petioles $\cdot 2$ to .5 in . long; small leaves lanceolate, sessile, 5 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules like the small leaf, I-nerved. Peduncle terminal, 2 to 3 in . long, with an umbel of branches as long at the top. Calyx campanulate, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long; lobes triangular shorter. Corolla $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes lanceolate shorter than the stamens. Hab. Mountain forests, Johor, Gunong Pantai ; Gunong

Janing (Kelsall). Selangor, Bukit Kutu; Semangkok Pass; Menuang Gasing (Kloss); Ginting Bidai; Perak, Thaiping Hills at 5000 ft . altitude.

Clarke's type is a specimen in Herb. Kew labelled " Singapore Lobb." Being a mountain plant it cannot have been collected in Singapore, but is possibly from Penang.
(24) A. stipulaceum Ridl. Journ.F.M.S. Mus. X. 139 (by error stipulacea).

Whole plant 9 to 12 in. tall, ascending; stem and nerves scurfy. Leaves membranous, large ones oblong-obovate, tip round, base narrowed, blunt unequal, dark green with grey centre; nerves 15 pairs, nervules conspicuous beneath; 5 in. long, 2 in. wide; small leaves linear-oblong, 5 in . long, $\cdot$ I2 in. wide. Stipules oblong, tip round, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Peduncle I in. long with 3 branches umbelled; pedicels slender, •I in. long. Calyx small. Corolla-bud lanceolate, open, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes narrow lanceolate acute. Hab. Damp forests. Kelantan, Kwala Lebir (Ridley).
(25) A. rugosum Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 76.

Stem fleshy transversely wrinkled, branched, 4 in. or more tall. Leaves, large ones oblong or elliptic acute, base round or cuneate unequal, glabrous above; midrib and nerves rugose, hairy beneath, reticulations conspicuous; nerves II to 12 pairs; 2 to 3 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long; small leaves lanceolate subacute $\cdot 2$ in. long. Stipules similar. Peduncle I in. long or less. Flowers umbelled on pedicels $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75$ in. long with lanceolate bracts at base. Calyx-tube short, campanulate lanceolate acute longer lobes. Corolla 8 in . across, lobes oblong-lanceolate acute. Staminal column shorter. Hab. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah at 5600 ft . altitude (Robinson).
(26) A. subcrassum King, l.c. 152.

Erect succulent herb 12 to 18 in. tall. Leaves fleshy, membranous very unequal, larger ones elliptic or oblanceolate oblique acuminate, edges minutely denticulate, base narrowed, pale beneath, glabrous except sometimes midrib and nerves beneath; nerves 7 to 12 pairs, slender, midrib broad and flat beneath; 3.5 to 7 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long; small leaves ovate-cordate, sessile $\cdot$ I to $\cdot 25$ in. long. Stipules similar, smaller. Cyme-peduncle 5 to I in. long; branches several spreading, rebranched. Flowers to to 12 or more, large. Bracts lanceolate sub-acute at bases of branches $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long or less. Pedicels $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. All glabrous. Calyx small with blunt ovate Iobes. Corolla $\cdot 6$ in. across, lobes lanceolate. Stamen-column longer. Capsule obovoid. Hab. Forests usually at about 3000 to 4000 ft . altitude. Pahang, Telom. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur; Gunong Semangkok 3000 to 4000 ft . altitude (Curtis); Ginting Bidai. Perak, Bujong

Malacca; Gunong Kerbau at 4500 ft . altitude (Robinson), form with leaves hairy beneath and stem hairy.
(27) A. perakense King, l.c. I52.

Stem erect 8 in . tall, stout, a few hairs at base only. Leaves 2 pairs, thin membranous, larger ones oblanceolate-elliptic acuminate, base much narrowed; nerves 5 to 6 pairs; 2.5 to 3.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 2$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long; smaller leaves $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, lanceolate, sessile. Peduncle 3 in . long, minutely hairy, a whorl of lanceolate bracts at base and another at base of umbel. Flowers ro to 12 ; pedicels $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx-tube ovate-round, puberulous, - I in. long; teeth minute. Hab. Perak (Ridley IIo).

This is taken from King's description, and I do not know what plant he refers to. My specimen ino did not come from Perak, and is not an Argostemma.
(28) A. oblongum King, l.c. 143.

Stem rather slender, ascending about 6 in . tall. Leaves very unequal, close or distant, membranous, large ones elliptic blunt or sub-acute, base round oblique cordate, glabrous above, mottled grey in centre, pale beneath; nerves 6 to 8 pairs, slender elevate, hairy; 2 to 3 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long; small leaves sessile, ovate-cordate, $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules smaller. Cymes pubescent; peduncle I to 2 in. long, slender, 2 small bracts near base. Flowers about 4, umbelled; pedicels ' 1 to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Calyx-tube short, lobes longer ovate acute, pubescent. Corolla $\cdot 5$ in. across, lobes lanceolate acuminate, hairy on the back. Staminal column slightly longer. Capsule sub-globular pubescent, $\cdot$ I in. long. Hab. Forests, usually rather high up. Johor (King). Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga. Selangor, Sempang; Ginting Bidai. Perak, Ulu Bubong (Kunstler). Same ara.
(29) A. bicolor King, l.c. 155 .

Whole plant 3 to 4 in . tall; stem pubescent. Leaves thickly membranous unequal, larger ones sub-sessile elliptic or oblong acuminate to sub-acute tip and narrowed to the oblique, cordate base, pale beneath, midrib and 5 or 6 pairs of nerves pubescent, I. 5 to $2 \cdot 15$ in. long, 65 to $\cdot 85 \mathrm{in}$. wide; small leaves $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, ovate sessile. Stipules broad, round shorter. Peduncles I to 2 in axillary or terminal pubescent with 2 whorls of ovatelanceolate bracts. Pedicels $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, dense pubescent. Corolla rotate, 05 in . long; lobes triangular. Corolla $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across; lobes oblong-lanceolate puberulous. Hab. Perak (Scortechini and Curtis).

I have not seen this.
(30) A. johorense Ridl. Joum. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6I, p. II.

Stem ascending 6 to to in. long, appressed hairy. Leaves unequal, larger ones elliptic or lanceolate acuminate, base slightly
narrowed, membranous glabrous above; nerves 6 to 7 pairs, midrib hairy; $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 75$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long; small leaves ovate-cordate acuminate or round, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules oblong-ovate as small. Cyme of 3 branches compound; peduncle I in. long; branchlets I in. long, 5 -flowered; pedicels $\cdot 25$ in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate-acute hairy. Corolla $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes very narrow, lanceolate-linear. Staminal cone thick, as long. Capsule cupular, densely hairy, $\cdot 12$ in. long. Hab. Low wet forests. Johor, Tempayan; Sungei Tebrau; Serom.
var. Kelsalli Ridl. l.c. 12.
Leaves lanceolate, hairy beneath and glaucous, small leaves orbicular, hairy; Selangor, Bukit Hitam (Kelsall).
(3I) A. ophirense Maing. Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 45; King, l.c. I53.
Stem ascending, scurfy hairy, 4 to 10 in. tall. Leaves, larger ones fleshy glabrous except nerves, scurfy pubescent, oblanceolate or elliptic oblique acute, base narrowed, white beneath; nerves 5 to 8 pairs; 2 to 3.5 in . long, $\cdot 7$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide ; petioles . to 35 in . long; small leaves oblique ovate-cordate or lanceolate acute, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules similar, smaller. Cyme-peduncle I to 2 in . long, branched or not, glabrous. Flowers 5 or 6 ; pedicels 5 in . long. Calyx pubescent, campanulate, lobes ovate. Corolla $\cdot 4$ in. wide, lobes lanceolate. Staminal column with anthers long appendaged. Fruit obconic, ${ }^{-15} \mathrm{in}$. across. Hab. Mountain forests, Johor, Gunong Janeng (Kelsall). Pahang, Gunong Tahan (Robinson). Malacca, Mt. Ophir, woods below Padang Batu. Selangor, Semangkok. Perak (Wray).
(32) A. denticulatum Ridl. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6r, p. I2.

Erect, I2 in. tall, internodes I in. long. Leaves unequal, fleshy, large ones lanceolate acuminate narrowed to base, edges minutely denticulate at tip, pale beneath, glabrous except a few hairs on midrib, 3 to 4.5 in. long, 5 to I in. wide; petioles 25 in . long; small leaves oblong-ovate, $\cdot 1$ in. long. Cyme compound 9 -flowered, $\cdot 5$ in. long; pedicel $\cdot 25$ in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate-lanceolate acuminate, $\cdot$ I in. long. Corolla-lobes triangular acute, $\cdot 12$ in. long. Staminal cone $\cdot 25$ in. long. Hab. Thick forest; Selangor, Ginting Simpah at 3990 ft . altitude (Ridley).
(33) A. debile Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. v. 35.

Long rooting. Stem ascending succulent, 6 to 8 in. tall. Leaves remote in few pairs, unequal, larger ones lanceolate acumingte, base shortly narrowed oblique, dark green above, white beneath; nerves 5 pairs hardly or not visible, very fine: 2.5 to 3 in. long, I to 1.25 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long; small leaves ovate sessile. Stipules lanceolate acute. Peduncle 2 in . long, fleshy. Flowers x to 3 on pedicels 5 in . long. Calyx rotate, lobes ovate sub-acute. Corolla $\cdot 6$ in. across, lobes 4, lanceolate-oblong, acuminate broad. Staminal cone shorter. Hab. Selangor, Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson).
(34) A. enerve Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6i, p. I3. Stem creeping ascending, 5 to 8 in . tall, glabrous. Leaves unequal, large ones ovate-lanceolate, base round or slightly narrowed, equal, glabrous, beneath glaucous, nerves invisible, 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long; small leaves ovate cordate acute, -I2 in. long. Stipules orbicular. Cymes 2 - to 4 -flowered. Peduncle I in. long; pedicels 25 in . long, hairy. Calyx campanulate, hairy; teeth short triangular. Corolla $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes lanceolate acute. Staminal cone narrow curved, as long. Capsule 2 in . long, campanulate hairy on pedicel I in. long. Hab. Mountain forests. Negri Sembilan, Gunong Angsi (Ridley).
(35) A. grandiflorum Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 77.

Ascending herb, glabrous except for the slender stem, covered with short pubescence up to the peduncle. Leaves fleshy, glabrous nerveless, larger ones lanceolate narrowed to both ends, I to $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, 3 to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long; small leaves ovatelanceolate, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, I in. wide. Stipules similar. Flowers solitary on peduncles, pubescent, $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long with 2 pairs of involucral bracts, obcuneate and ovate, strongly toothed. Calyx and tube obconic, lobes narrow linear acuminate, $\cdot 15$ in. long. Corolla $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes broad ovate acute, $\cdot 2$ in. across. Staminal column shorter. Hab. Mountains. Perak, Gunong Kerbau (Robinson).
(36) A. Curtisii King, l.c. I5I.

An erect glabrescent herb, 4 to 8 in . long. Leaves unequal, larger ones linear-elliptic, narrowed to both ends, nerves invisible, $\mathrm{r} \cdot 25$ to 2.75 in . long, $\cdot \mathrm{r}$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long; smaller ones linear, 3 in . long. Stipules similar, smaller. Peduncle slender 144 in . long with one or two whorls of linear bracteoles; pedicels slender, short. Calyx campanulate, teeth triangular, acute, as long. Corolla $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes lanceolate acuminate. Staminal cone about as long. Hab. In rocky mountain streams. Perak, streams on Bujong Malacca (Curtis).
(37) A. hirsutum Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. I39.
slender creeping herb. Stem, leaves and flowers densely hairy. Leaves unequal, larger ones thin ovate acute, base round, hairy all over; nerves fine, about to pairs; 2 in . long, I in. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long; small leaves ovate, $\cdot \mathrm{I} 8 \mathrm{in}$. long, sessile. Stipules similar. Flowers i to 2 on a terminal very hairy peduncle, 2 in . long. Bracts lanceolate acute, very hairy; pedicels 25 in . long. Calyx campanulate, lobes lanceolate acute, very hairy. Corolla $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide, lobes acute hairy. Hab. Kedah, Gunong Bintang (Kloss).

Near A. viscidum, but creeping, with ovate leaves.
(38) A. Hookeri King, l.c. 155. A. parvifolium Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 45 (not of Bennett).

A very slender creeper ascending to about 6 in . tall, soft hairy, Fi.M.P., 2.
internodes long. Leaves very unequal; larger ones elliptic, blunt or shortly acuminate or lanceolate, glabrous except midrib and nerves about 8 pairs, slender beneath, base unequally cordate, deep green with a white central band, $\cdot 5$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot$ I to $\cdot \mathrm{I} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long; small leaves ovate-lanceolate, sessile. Cymes 2- or 3 -flowered; peduncles pubescent, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, with a central whorl of bracteoles. Flower-pedicels $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyxtube short, lobes longer ovate acute, hairy. Corolla 44 in. across, lobes lanceolate. Staminal column thick, longer. Capsule obconic, hairy, $I_{5}$ in. through. Hab. Banks in forests. Johor, Gunong Pulai. Pahang, Gunong Tahan. Selangor, Sempang; Menuang Gasing (Kloss) ; Petaling; Bukit Kutu. Penang Hill (all collectors).

> The southern forms have much broader leaves and are altogether stouter than the slender small-leaved Penang plant; they are dark green with a grey-white feather. The type form is the Penang one.
(39) A. reptans Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6r, p. II.

Creeping slender herb. Stems 2 or 3 in. tall, corky. Leaves unequal, larger ones lanceolate-rhomboid, narrowed to both ends, crenulate, denticulate, glabrous, sub-coriaceous, nerves usually invisible, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long; smaller leaves linear-lanceolate, $\cdot 12$ in. Iong. Stipules similar. Flower, one terminal on a peduncle 75 in . long; bracts 2 , linear-lanceolate half-way: Calyx-lobes $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. Iong, lanceolate-acuminate. Corolla, $\cdot 75$ in. wide; lobes lanceolate acute. Staminal cone acute, shorter. Hab. Kedah Peak on rocks in stream at 3000 ft . altitude (Ridley).
(40) A. elongatum Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. I5I.

Stem succulent, creeping for 2 ft . or more, internodes 3 in . long. Leaves very unequal, large ones thin, succulent, glabrous, ovate-acuminate, base round obliquely cordate, pale beneath; nerves 10 or 12 pairs, slender; 3 in. long, 1 in, across; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long; small leaves sessile, lanceolate acuminate, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules ovate obtuse. Peduncle I in. long; bracts 4, upper part pubescent. Pedicels $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Calyx campanulate, hairy, 12 in. long, lobes lanceolate-acuminate shorter than tube. Corolla $\cdot 5$ in. across, lobes lanceolate-acuminate, acute. Staminal column as long. Hab. Thick woods on river-bank at 4600 ft . altitude. Pahang, Kwala Teku, Gunong Tahan (Ridley).
(4I) A. Wrayi King, l.c. I54.
Stem slender, procumbent, hairy above. Leaves unequal, membranous, larger ones lanceolate-acuminate, narrowed and unequal at base, pale beneath; midrib and nerves 6 to 7 pairs, pubescent beneath, 2 to 3 in . long, 6 to $\cdot 9 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to 4 in. long puberulous; small leaves ovate-lanceolate, sessile, - I5 to $\cdot 2$ in. long. Stipules similar, smaller. Peduncle 5 in . long, glabrous, with a whorl of lanceolate bracts; branches 2. Pedicels $\cdot 25$ in. long, pubescent. Calyx puberulous, lobes lanceolate longer
than tube. Corolla $\cdot 5$ in. across, lobes lanceolate. Staminal cone shorter. Hab. Perak at 3400 ft . altitude (Wray).

I have not scen this plant.

## 15. OPHIORRHIZA, Linn.

Small herbs, sometimes slightly woody at base. Leaves herbaceous, usually slightly unequal, elliptic-lanceolate or lanceolate. Stipules setaceous. Flowers small, white or more or less pink (rarely green), secund in dichotomous branched terminal (rarely axillary) cymes. Calyx short, 5 -toothed or lobed. Corollatube cylindric or funnel-shaped, lobes 5 -valvate. Stamens 5 , usually included, inserted in tube; anthers linear. Disc large fleshy, 2 -lobed. Ovary 2 -celled; ovules numerous; style filiform. Stigmas 2, linear or oblong. Capsules coriaceous, flattened, obreniform or obcordate broader than long, dehiscing at the top by 2 broad valves. Seeds many, minute. About 50 species, Tropical Asia.

[^0]> Much-branched yellow pubescent; leaves sparsely hairy
> (13) O. tenella
> Leaves glabrescent or sprinkled with hairs.
> Cyme short; fruit hairy
> (14) O. rugosa
> Leaves nearly glabrous; cyme spreading .
> (15) O. hispidula
> Leaves densely hairy beneath, glabrous above.
> Peduncle 2 in. long
> (i6) O. nervosa
> Peduncle $\cdot{ }_{25} \mathrm{in}$. long to I in. in fruit . . ( r 7 ) 0 . Kingiana
> Leaves hairy on both sides.
> Fruit-15 in. wide
> (18) O. tomentosa
> Fruit $\cdot 25$ in. wide
> (19) O. Kunstleri
> Corolla very short, lobes reflexed; stamens and style exert.
> Slender branched shrublet; leaves lanceolate - (20) O. fruticosa
> Herb, weak; leaves ovate
(1) O. discolor R. Br. Wall. Cat. 6232A; King, l.c. I72.

Herb about 8 in. tall, glabrous. Leaves deep brown, purple beneath, narrow elliptic-oblong acuminate, narrowed at base; nerves 7 to 12 pairs; 2.5 to 7 in. long, I to 2.75 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 35$ to I in. long. Stipules linear-lanceolate $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cyme solitary, terminal, puberulous; branches $\cdot 75$ to $I$ in. long; peduncle $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ in. long. Calyx narrow campanulate. Corolla cylindric, hairy outside and inside, a hairy ring in the mouth, 2 in. long, all white or pink at base. Capsule narrowed, sinus obsolete, 2 in. across, less than • i in. long. Hab. In rocky and stony woods, often at an altitude of 3000 ft . Johor, Batu Pahat; Gunong Pantai. Pahang, Tahan River. Selangor, Batu Caves; Sungei Buluh. Perak, Thaiping Hills; Gunong Keledang. Penang, near the Waterfall (Wallich, Curtis, etc.).
var. elegans Ridl.
Leaves lanceolate-acuminate at both ends. Branches of the inflorescence slender with distant flowers as in $O$. remotiflora. Flowers pinkish or white. Hab. Kelantan, Glam Wood near Kota Bharu (Ridley).
(2) O. major Ridl. O. erubescens King, l.c. 172 , nol of Wallich.

Stem woody slender, I to 3 ft . tall, puberulous. Leaves subequal thin, elliptic-lanceolate or narrow-elliptic acuminate, base narrowed, pale beneath; nerves oo to I4 pairs, prominent beneath, often mealy-pubescent, otherwise the whole leaf is glabrous, 4 to 9 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 4 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 35$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes terminal solitary and axillary; peduncles $I$ to 2 in . long, all puberulous. Pedicels as long as the calyx. Calyx sub-globose, obscurely ribbed, with short broad teeth. Corolla $\cdot 3$ in. long, cylindric, lobes short, white tipped pink or all dark pink. Capsule narrow crescentic glabrous, $\cdot 2$ in. across, $\cdot 05$ in. long. Hab. Forests, not uncommon. Malacca, base of Ophir; Bukit Sadanen (Derry). Pahang, Kota Glanggi. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur (Curtis) ; Ulu Gombak; Ginting Peras. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Sulu (Cantley); Tampin Hill. Dindings, Lumut. Perak, Lenggong; Thaiping

Hills; Temengoh. Penang, Waterfall (Curtis); Penara Bukit. Tomoh (Machado). Kelantan, Chaning Woods.
O. crubescens, Wall. Cat. 6233, was based on a plant collected in Ava. The specimen is in a poor condition and unrecognisable, but it is certainly not the plant described by King as erubescens.
(3) O. remotiflora Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. I40.

Herb. Leaves very thin, glabrous, ovate-lanceolate acuminate acute, base cuneate; nerves slender 12 pairs; 7 in . long, 3 in. wide or less; petioles slender, I in. long. Inflorescence scurfy, 4 in . long; branches 3.5 in . long or less, slender. Flowers numerous, distant, secund; pedicels $0_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long, scurfy. Calyx tubular, lobes linear acute, .08 in . long. Corolla slender, tubular, $\cdot 25 / \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes short, lanceolate. Stamens included. Capsule 25 in . wide, slightly indented at tip. Hab. Pahang, Gunong Senyum and Kota Tongkat (Evans); Kwala Tahan (Seimund).
(4) O. costata Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6r, p. I4.

Herb about 12 to 14 in. tall. Stems stout, scurfy, branched almost woody. Leaves sub-equal elliptic-lanceolate, rather thin, membranous, acuminate, narrowed to base, glabrous or mealy pubescent on the io to 14 prominent nerves below, dark green above, pale beneath, 4 to 9 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 4 in . wide; petioles I to 1.5 in . long. Stipules linear-acuminate, glabrous. Cymes terminal solitary; peduncles 2 in . long, scurfy puberulous as are cyme branches, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long in flower, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long in fruit. Flowers pedicelled; pedicels as long as sub-globose pubescent ribbed calyx nearly $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long; teeth short, broad. Corolla funnel-shaped $\cdot 2$ in. long, lobes very short and blunt. Fruit glabrous, 4 in . across, $\cdot$ I in. long, sinus distinct usually; pedicels $\cdot 2$ in. long. Hab. Forests, Malacca, Bukit Sadanen (Derry). Pahang, Telom. Selangor, Menuang Gasing (Kloss); Semangkok Pass; Bukit Hitam (Kelsall).
(5) O. Klossii Ridl. Journ. Linn. Soc. xli. 291.

A stout herb over I2 in. tall, upper part velvety pubescent. Leaves thin ovate or oblong-lanceolate, long blunt acuminate, base narrowed glabrous except the II pairs of nerves pubescent beneath, under-surface pale, $3 \cdot 75$ to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 3$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles pubescent, $\cdot 5$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ in. long. Stipules linear. Peduncles from upper axils I in. long pubescent. Cymes umbellate, 3 or 4 together, whole umbel dense, nodding. Bracts linear green, longer than the fruit, persistent. Flowers for the genus large not secund; pedicels short, thick, pubescent. Calyx globose, cupulate pubescent, lobes ovate. Corolla thick tubular, glabrous except at tip, lobes blunt, -4 in. long. Capsule obreniform, sinus wide and deep, pubescent. Hab. Selangor, Menuang Gasing (Kloss).

Very distinct in its leaf-like, long, persistent bracts, in which it resembles O. fasciculata Don, but the flowers are cymose, not in scorpioid cymes, and much larger.
(6) O. rosacea Ridl. O. rosea Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 57, p. 55, not of Hooker.

Much-branched herb, woody at base, I ft. tall, above pubescent. Leaves lanceolate acuminate at both ends, glabrous above, dark green, beneath red (or pale whitish); midrib and nerves scurfy, 3 to 4 in. long, I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Stipules setaceous pubescent. Cymes solitary terminal and axillary pubescent. ; peduncles 5 to I in. long; branches in flower short, in fruit i in. long. Calyx urceolate, teeth lanceolate very short, pubescent. Corolla $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, red, cylindric dilate upwards pubescent, lobes oblong. Capsule -I2 in. across, linear-oblong, margin straight glabrous. Hab. Forests, Perak, Temengoh (Ridley).
(7) O. lancifolia Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. v. 162.
simple or branched, suffruticose 3 to 8 in. tall; young parts scurfy. Leaves narrow lanceolate-acuminate at both ends; nerves 7 pairs, glabrous; 2 to 4 in . long, 25 to 5 in . wide; petioles long winged $\cdot 4$ to I in. long. Stipules very small reduced to points. Peduncle $\cdot 3$ to I in. long; cyme-branches slender, I in. long or less. Calys small campanulate. Corolla $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, white (red when dry), tube cylindric, narrowed just below the campanulate shortlobed limb. Stamen-tips exsert at mouth. Hab. Naung Chik, Kota Bharu, Bukit Sembilan (Gwynne Vaughan). Distrib. Koh Samui, off southern peninsular Siam.
(8) O. fontinalis Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6I, p. 55.

Herbs 3 to 5 in. tall. Stem scurfy, pubescent. Leaves lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, shortly acuminate, blunt, above sparsely pustular hairy especially on edge, beneath glaucous green; nerves scurfy, I to 3 in. long, 3 to $\cdot 25$ in. wide; petioles slender, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules truncate. Peduncles 5 in. long, scurfy pubescent. Cymes 5 to 75 in. long; branches 3, slender. Calyx - I in. long, pubescent. Corolla white, $\cdot 25$ in. long, tube cylindric, lobes lanceolate acute. Capsule transverse elliptic, not emarginate, 'I2 in. long. Hab. On rocks in streams in the north. Pulau Adang, on Rawei Island. Lankawi, Telaya Tujoh (Ridley).
(9) O. pallidula Ridl.

Stems slightly woody and creeping below, ascending and branching above, puberulous scurfy in upper parts. Leaves usually unequal, membranous elliptic acuminate, base rounded or very shortly cuneate, glabrous or obscurely pustular above, beneath pale; nerves 6 to Io pairs, scurfy beneath; $1 \cdot 5$ to 3 in. long, 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long or less, scurfy. Stipules lanceolate. Cymes terminal and in upper axils; peduncle $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Flowers crowded on short branches $\cdot 2$ in. long, sub-sessile, few, white. Calyx pubescent, short, cylindric. Corolla $\cdot$ I5 in. long or more, lobes short broad. Capsule obreniform, sinus shallow, glabrous $\cdot 2$ in. wide. Hab. Hill forests, not common. Pahang, Tahan river woods. Selangor, Ulu Gombak,
top of Batu Caves; Ginting Bidai; Semangkok. Perak, Ipoh (Curtis).

This is in part the plant referred by King to O. Harrisiana var. argentea, an Indian plant.
(io) O. scabrella Ridl.
Shrubby plant over a foot tall, branched; young parts mealy velvety. Leaves sub-equal, membranous, oblong-lanceolate, base long narrowed, edge slightly thickened, scabrid above; nerves io pairs, slender distant, upper surface smooth, dark green, beneath pale whitish, glabrous except midrib and nerves scurfy, 5 in . long, 2 in . wide or less; petioles slender, I in. long. Stipules very small, acuminate. Cymes terminal, $\cdot 25$ in. long, few-flowered, pubescent, on a pubescent peduncle $\cdot 5$ in. long. Calyx short campanulate, pubescent, with short teeth. Corolla $\cdot 15$ in. long, white. Fruit not seen. Hab. Woods, rare. Adang islands, Pulau Butang (Ridley 15894). Distrib. Siam.

This has been called by me Harrisiana var. argentea, but the leaves are equal, much larger and with a peculiar edging of short processes, making it scabrid, and the fowers are smaller.
(II) O. communis Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6i, p. I6. O. mungos King in part, not of Linné.

Herb not or little branched except in strong plants, pubescent or hairy. Leaves ovate or lanceolate-acuminate, both ends equal, glabrescent with a few scattered hairs above; nerves bencath and occasionally whole surface pubescent, 4 to 6 in. long, I to I .5 in. wide; petioles I in. long. Stipules setaceous. Peduncle I in. long or more. Cyme-branches slender, often over I in. long, glabrous or puberulous. Flowers white, rarely pink; pedicels as large as calyx. Calyx ovoid, lobes short, blunt. Corolla tubular, lobes short. Capsule transverse oblong, upper margin straight, slightly puberulous. Hab. Common in forests low country to 5000 ft altitude. Negri Sembilan, Tampin; Bukit Sulu (Cantley). Selangor, Rawang; Ginting Bidai (flowers pink). Sempang. Dindings, Pangkor. Perak, Thaiping Hills to top; Telok Pinang. Pahang, Telom; Kwala Lipis (Machado). Kedah, Yan. Distrib. Borneo.
(I2) O. singaporensis Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6r, p. I7.

About a foot tall, little-branched; stem succulent, hairy above. Leaves oblong-lanceolate acuminate, blunt, base narrowed, pale beneath, 5 to 6 in . long, I. 5 to 2 in . wide; petioles hairy I in. long. Stipules setaceous, hairy. Cyme hairy; peduncle $\cdot 5$ in. long; branches as long. Flowers white, short, pedicelled. Calyx short sub-cylindric, lobes lanceolate. Corolla-tube $\cdot 25$ in. long, cylindric, lobes very short, oblong, hairy outside. Capsule hairy, 25 in. wide, broad and shaped rather deeply indented. Hab. Common
in woods in the south. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Pulau Ubin. Johor, Gunong Pulai; Gunong Pantai. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Sulu (Cantley). Dindings, Lumut. Distrib. Lingga.
( 13$)$ O. tenella King, l.c. 175.
Erect or decumbent, 6 to I2 in. tall, slender, much-branched, minutely yellow pubescent. Leaves membranous, elliptic-ovate to ovate-lanceolate sub-acute, narrowed or round at base, glabrous except for a few hairs above; nerves 6 to 8 pairs, puberulous; I to 2 in. long, $\cdot 5$ to I in. wide. Stipules cupular, toothed. Cyme terminal, few-flowered, short. Flowers 3 in. long, sub-sessile. Calyx cylindric, lobes lanceolate, hairy. Corolla 25 in. long, funnel-shaped, dilate at base, lobes ovate-lanccolate. Capsule narrow, obreniform, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. across. Hab. Forests up to 5500 ft . altitude. Pahang, Kota Glanggi ; Pasir Loyang, Pahang River. Selangor, Ginting Bidai. Perak, Sungei Siput; Thaiping Hills; (Kunstler) ; Gunong Keledang. Kedah Peak.

## (14) O. rugosa Wall. Cat. 6235 ; King, l.c. 175.

Weak herb 4 to 6 in . tall, not branched, tomentose. Leaves membranous, oblong-oblanceolate, sub-acute, base narrowed, glabrous or sparse-hairy above, beneath paler, shortly pubescent on nerves 12 to 14 pairs, and reticulations; 1 to 3.5 in . long, 5 to $r \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petiole $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules linear-lanceolate, base broad, ${ }_{2}$ in. long. Cyme terminal, umbellate; peduncle I in. long; branches 25 in. long. Flowers " 05 in. long cleistogamic" fide King ( $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$, long in type). Calyx cylindric. Corolla "slightly exceeding", (long and well developed in type). Capsule oblong, reniform, sinus shallow, pubescent, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Hab. Perak at 3900 ft . altitude (Wray), Ulu Batang Padang, Gunong Berumbun. Distrib. Himalayas.

King's description of form of flowers and large bracts differs entirely from the type (Wallich, Nepal, No. 6235). I have not seen flowers of his plant, and doubt the correctness of the identification.
(15) O. hispidula Wall. Cat. 6234 ; King, l.c. 173.

Herb 8 in. tall with few, rather thick branches roughly short hairy. Leaves nearly equal, thin, elliptic or ovate-lanceolate acuminate, blunt, narrowed into petiole, paler beneath, glabrous above, or very sparse hairy; midrib and 6 or 7 pairs of nerves, pubescent beneath; 2.5 to 3.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles I in. long. Peduncle terminal, i in. long, pubescent. Cyme-branches several, $\cdot 5$ in. long, densely pubescent, teeth prominent, acute. Corolla narrow, cylindric, pubescent. Capsule oblong, reniform, sinus distinct, scabrid hairy, $\cdot 2$ in. long, $\cdot 5$ in. wide. Hab. Mountain forests. Pahang River, Tahan. Perak, Temengoh. Jalor, Biserat (Gwynne Vaughan). Distrib. Tenasserim.
(16) O. nervosa Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6i, p. I8.

Stout hairy stem over a foot tall. Leaves ovate-acuminate, base broad, abruptly cuneate, glabrous above, hairy beneath;
midrib and nerves I5 pairs, brown-hairy beneath, branching and inarching at tips; 4 to 6 in . long, 3 in . wide; petioles brown-hairy, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Stipules setaccous. Peduncle 2 in. long, hairy; branches 1.5 in. long; pedicels short. Calyx cupular ribbed, hairy. Corolla glabrous, cylindric, lobes short, oblong. Hab. Selangor, Semangkok Pass (Machado).
(17) O. Kingiana Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6ı, p. I7.

Stem unbranched, rather woody, 6 to 15 in. tall, velvety above. Leaves ovate to oblanceolate, tip acute, base narrowed, above scabrid, beneath shortly velvety, edge fringed with hairs 2 in. long, $I$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ in. long, velvety. Peduncles axillary and terminal, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long in flower, I in. in fruit; branches short. Flowers white, $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long, glabrous. Calyx minute campanulate, teeth short. Corolla tubular, lobes short. Fruit •I2 in. across, oblong, deeply emarginate, glabrous. Hab. Rare, near limestone rocks. Perak, Goping (Kunstler).
(IS) O. tomentosa Jack. Roxb. Fl. Ind. (Carcy cd.) ii. 546; King, l.c. 176 .

Herb, 8 to 18 in. tall, branched, base woody, shortly hairy. Leaves membranous, slightly unequal, narrow elliptic oblongacuminate, acute, base narrow, sparsely hairy above, velvety hairy beneath; nerves 8 to 12 pairs; 1.75 to 3.75 in. long, 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 8$ in. long, pubescent. Cymes terminal, puberulous; peduncle $1 \cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long; branches 75 to I in. long, crowded. Flowers $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, puberulous, white. Calyx tubular. Corolla-tube cylindric, dilate at top, limb campanulate with short blunt lobes. Capsule obreniform, puberulous, $\cdot$ I5 in. wide. Hab. Hill forests. Malacca, Mt. Ophir. Pahang, Tahan valley. Perak (Kunstler). Penang (Wallich 623I) ; West Hill, etc. (all collectors). Kedah, Alor Sta (less hairy); Kedah Peak. Lankawi, Kwah. Distrib. Siam.
(19) O. Kunstleri King, l.c. I76.

Stem erect, woody, simple, 12 in. tall, brown or yellow-hairy. Leaves membranous, elliptic or ovate-elliptic acuminate acute, base short, narrowed, sparsely hairy above; nerves and midrib thickly hairy beneath; nerves 8 to 12 pairs; $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to 3.75 in. long, .75 to 1.25 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 8 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Stipules linear. Peduncle I .5 in . long, terminal. Cyme-branches few, eventually $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, dense yellow-hairy. Flowers $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in, long. Calyx campanulate. Corolla hardly longer, wide, cylindric, dense yellow-hairy. Capsule obreniform, densely yellow-hairy. Hab. Woods. Perak, Kwala Dipang (Kunstler). Lankawi (Curtis), Setul. Distrib. S. Siam.
(20) O. fruticosa Ridl. O. fruticulosa Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6I, p. 15, not of Nadcaud.

Slender much-branched shrublet. Leaves equal, lanceolateacuminate, base cuneate, minutely pubescent above, more so on
edge, hair long scattered, beneath glabrous, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2.5 in . long, I to 1.5 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules ovate, rounded. Peduncle pubescent, 5 in . long; branches as long in fruit. Flowers $\cdot 12$ in. long on pedicels as long. Calyx semiglobose, lobes ovate. Corolla-tube narrow, lobes lanceolate, reflexed. Stamens exsert. Capsule oblong, sub-reniform, upper edge nearly straight, glabrous, $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Hab. Rare, on limestone rocks. Selangor, Batu Caves, high up (Ridley).

I find the name fruticulosa already occupied by Nadeaud.
(21) O. tenuis Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6r, p. I6.

Weak herb 4 to 8 in . tall, little or not branched; stem succulent, hairy. Leaves ovate thin, base broad slightly cuneate, sub-obtuse, sparsely hairy above and on nerves 5 pairs beneath or glabrous, 2 to 4 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot \mathrm{I} 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncle very short; flowers few, $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx dilate, teeth short pubescent. Corolla-tube very short, cylindric, lobes nearly as long, reflexed; mouth white, hairy. Stamens exsert. Capsule linearoblong, upper edge indented, 12 in . wide. Hab. Forests, not common. Selangor, Sempang, Semangkok Pass; Dusun Tua. Perak, Telor Pinang (Ridley).
var. minor. Plant 6 in . tall; stem somewhat woody at base. Leaves I in. long, 5 in' wide, pustular above. Occurs at Ulu Gombak, in Selangor.

## Doubtrul Species

O. Fasciculata Don, Prod. Fl. Nep. 136?; King, l.c. 173. Herb, io to 14 in. tall, puberulous. Leaves very unequal narrow-elliptic, sub-acute, base cuneate, glabrous above midrib and 9 to II pairs of nerves and reticulations puberulous beneath; large leaves 5 to 6 in . long, I.5 to 2 in . wide; smaller .8 to 2.5 in. long, 85 to I .5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to .8 in . long. Stipules - 15 in . long, subulate, bases dilate. Cymes I or 2 to 3 together, ebracteate terminal puberulous; branches shorter than peduncles. Flowers under $\cdot 25$ in. long. Calyx narrow campanulate. Corolla $\cdot 2$ in. long, cylindric inflated, base mouth expanded. Capsules obreniform glabrous, 25 in . across. Hab. Perak (Kunstler, Wray) fide King.
I have not seen the specimens quoted by King, but his description does not fit with $O$. fasciculata Don, which has remarkably long bracts and a long corolla.
O. Mungos Linn.; King, l.c. I74, is probably a mixture of several species. The real $O$. Mungos Linn. is an endemic Ceylon plant, very distinct.
16. KLOSSIA, Ridl.

Herb with habit of Ophiorrhiza; stem simple or branched, hairy. Leaves herbaceous elliptic or lanceolate-acuminate equal. Stipules
ovate-acuminate. Cymes 3 -flowered, several crowded into a head with ovate leafy bracts at base on a terminal peduncle. Calyx campanulate, lobes 5 , obovate blunt. Corolla white, tubular, longer, lobes 5, short. Stamens 4, included; filaments long free above. Anthers linear-oblong. Style cylindric. Stigma of 2 large elliptic lobes. Capsule urn-shaped, 2 -celled, many-seeded. Seeds brown punctate sub-quadrate. Species 1 .
(I) K. montana Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 28.

Whole plant 6 to i8 in. tall. Leaves dark green above, white beneath, a few hairs above, red-scurfy, pubescent on nerves 13 pairs beneath, 3.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles hairy, $\cdot 25$ to I in. long. Peduncle red-hairy, $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Bracts glabrous. Head $\cdot 5$ in. across. Calyx glabrous. Corolla $\cdot 3$ in. long, tube narrowed in middle, mouth hairy. Capsule $\cdot \mathrm{I} 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, glabrous. Hab. Wet spots near streams. Selangor, Ginting Bidai; Ginting Sempah; Bukit Hitam; Semangkok Pass. Pahang, Telom (Ridley).

## 17. POMAZOTA, Ridl.

A small herb. Leaves lanceolate acute, sessile, hairy. Stipules lanceolate acute. Inflorescence a head of small flowers surrounded by ovate bracts hairy on a peduncle. Flowers small sessile. Bracteoles in pairs ovate-lanceolate. Calyx-lobes 5, ovate. Corollatube short, dilate above, lobes ovate acute spreading 4 to 5 . Stamens 4, free; filaments linear included; anthers oblong emarginate both ends. Style short, thick. Stigma round, bilobed large. Ovary ribbed; ovules numerous axillary. Capsule oblongovoid beaked dehiscing by a lid. Seeds numerous, punctate.
(1) P. sylvestris Ridl. Trans. Linn. Soc. iii. 308, fig. 1xi.

Hairy 3 to 4 in . tall, few-branched. Leaves 3 in . long, I in. wide or less, dark green, paler beneath hairy. Peduncle $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers $\cdot \mathrm{Iz}$ in. long, white tinted pink, white ciliate. Calyx ciliate. Capsule white. Hab. Open paths in forests, very local but abundant where it occurs. Pahang, Pulau Tawar; Kota Tongkat, Bentan-Kwantan Road (Evans).

## 18. COPTOPHYLLUM, Korth.

Small erect simple shrubs. Leaves oblanceolate hairy. Stipules ciliate. Flowers pentamerous in heads surrounded by large white involucral bracts. Calyx-tube ovoid, lobes 5. Corolla infundibuliform, throat naked, lobes 5, short. Stamens 5, insert below the corolla included. Disc annular. Ovary 2 -celled; style with 2 truncate arms. Capsule membranous, 2 -celled. Seeds scrobiculate. Species 2 to 3, Malayan.
(I) C. capitatum Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. ii. 348 ; King, l.c. 180.

About a foot tall or less, hairy. Leaves sparsely strigose above; nerves beneath and edges hairy, 4.5 to 8 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in . wide,
reticulate and whitish beneath; petioles 5 to I in. long. Heads axillary and terminal on a peduncle I in. long, 75 in . wide, surrounded by a whorl of oblong rounded white bracts 44 in . long or less. Flowers $\cdot 2$ in. long, white mixed up with hairy linear or spathulate bracts. Calyx hairy. Hab. In damp woods, local, rather scarce. Johor, Gunong Pantai in streams. Selangor, Semangkok Pass. Perak, Kol (Kunstler). Distrib. Sumatra, Borneo.

## 19. DENTELLA, Forst.

A low prostrate herb. Stems thin 4 to 12 in. long. Leaves obovate spathulate, very small. Flowers solitary, large for the plant, white, axillary. Calyx-tube sub-globose, limb tubular, toothed. Corolla funnel-shaped, hairy inside, lobes 5, 2- to 3toothed. Stamens 5, in middle of corolla-tube dorsifixed, linear. Ovary 2-celled; style short. Stigmas 2, filiform. Fruit globose 2-celled indehiscent, many-seeded. Species I, Asia and Australasia.
(1) D. repens Forst. Char. Gen. 26, t. 13; King, l.c. 141.

Leaves puberulous, $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, under $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. wide. Flowers $\cdot 3$ in. long. Capsule hispid or glabrous, ovoid with 2 vertical grooves, • in. long. Hab. In waste ground and damp spots in heaths, not rare. Singapore, Tanglin ; Kalang. Malacca (Griffith, Maingay). Pahang, Rumpin River. Penang, Sepoy Lines (Curtis). Tringganu (Yapp). Perlis, Kanga, rice-fields.

## 20. HEDYOTIS, Linn.

Erect decumbent or climbing herbs hardly shrubby. Stems 4 -angled or terete. Leaves sometimes whorled, usually narrow. Stipules free or united with the petioles to form a cup and often bristly. Flowers in terminal or axillary often condensed cymes, small, usually white or lilac. Calyx-tube globose ovoid or turbinate, teeth 4. Corolla funnel-shaped or campanulate, lobes 4, valvate, throat sometimes hairy. Stamens 4 in the throat. Ovary z-celled; ovules many. Fruit small capsular, crustaceous, rarely fleshy, many-seeded. Species about ioo, chiefly Asiatic.

[^1]```
    Flowers in terminal heads.
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Leaves narrow, coriaceous linear, glabrous
Leaves sub-membranous elliptic acute hairy
Leaves lanceolate, long acuminate both ends Small herbs.

Flowers few in a sessile terminal head rather large, pink
Flowers in axillary panicles, very small ; panicles $\cdot 5$ to 1 in. long
Flowers axillary in perluncled heads; thin glabrous herbs; flowers white.
Peduncles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long
Peduncles I- 25 in. long; heads large
Peduncles $1 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long; heads larger ${ }^{.}$.
Flowers in axillary sessile heads; leaves broad.
Leaves lanceolate narrow, hairy 4 by I in.
Leaves lanceolate, glabrous, $6 \cdot 25$ by $\mathrm{I} \cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$.
Leaves elliptic thin, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ by $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$.
Leaves elliptic, glabrous; heads very small
Leaves ovate, 2.5 in . wide, glabrous; heads large
Leaves ovate to lanceolate, glabrous, coriaceous; fruit baccate white
Leaves linear-oblong or linear, slender plants. Leaves glabrous sessile narrow linear to lanceolate; flowers $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long
Leaves broad oblong-lanceolate I in, long, $\cdot 25$ in. wide; flowers $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long
leaves hairy.
Whole plant rough hairy; leaves rigid $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide; heads large
Scabrid hairy; leaves narrow-linear. Calyx-teeth much shorter than capsule Calyx-teeth nearly as long as capsule, pointed; leaves bristle-pointed
(8) H. peduncularis
(9) H. stelligera
(1o) H. globiceps
H. glabra
(13) H. stipulata
(II) H. coronata
(i) H. coronata
.
(14) H. andamanica
(15) H. vestita
(if) H. auricularia
(17) H. pachycarpa
(I8) H. Havilandi
(19) H. Kunstleri
(20) H. macrophylla
(21) H. congesta
(22) H. tenelliflora
(23) H. nitida
(24) H. hispida
(25) H. pinifolia
(26) H. cærulea
(I) H. mollis Wall. Cat. 859 ; King, l.c. I57.

Scandent slender, minutely pubescent on stem, underside of leaves, stipules. Leaves membranous, lanceolate-acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 3 to 4 pairs, prominent; I. 75 to 3.5 in. long, .6 to I•I5 in. wide; petioles 05 in. long. Stipules broad truncate with 3 to 4 black bristles. Panicles $I$ to $2 \cdot I 5$ in. long, lateral and terminal, with 4 to 5 short branches, ending in umbels of 6 to 8 or fewer small white flowers on short pedicels about ' I5 in. long. Calyx narrow, campanulate, tecth triangular. Corolla twice as long. Capsule obovoid under $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Hill woods. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga. Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Bukit Kapayiang. Penang (Wallich) ; Penara Bukit (Curtis). Kelantan, Pehi River near Chaning.
var. laxa King, is a larger form than Wallich's very slender weak one, with small leaves and fowers.
(2) H. Prainiana King, l.c. 158.

Scandent, rather stout, yellow-velvety all over. Leaves thickly membranous, ovate-lanceolate acuminate, base shortly narrowed; nerves 4 to 5 pairs; 2 to 4 in . long, I to I. 5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to
$\cdot 8$ in. long (lowest leaves biggest). Stipules $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long with numerous linear lobes. Inflorescence of globose heads $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. through, on peduncles ${ }^{\circ} 75$ to I in. long, terminal and lateral on the branch ends. Flowers io to 12 in a head, $\cdot 1$ in. long. Calyx campanulate, lobes lanceolate densely hairy. Corolla glabrous, tubular. Fruit oblong, pubescent. Seeds 2 or 3 in each coccus. Hab. Penang, Telok Bahang (Curtis). Very rare.
(3) H. capitellata W'all. Cat. 837 ; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 57 ; King, l.c. 159.

Scandent, glabrous stems 4 -angled or terete. Leaves thick membranous, shining green, lanceolate broad acuminate or at ends of branches quite narrow, base cuneate; nerves 3 or 4 pairs conspicuous; $1 \cdot 5$ to 3 in . long, $\cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot$ I to $\cdot 15$. in. long. Stipules large with coarse teeth. Panicles mostly terminal; peduncles 2 in . long. Umbels solitary or 3 or 4 on the branches, $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 75$ in. through. Flowers numerous, cream-colour, fragrant, - I5 to $\cdot 2$ in. long, sub-sessile. Calyx campanulate, ribbed, teeth ovate-acute. Corolla tubular, lobes oblong, hairy inside. Capsule obovoid, glabrous, • in. long. Seeds several. Hab. Very common, climbing over bushes and hedges; sea level to 3500 ft . altitude. Singapore. Malacca, Ayer Panas, etc. Selangor, Bukit Kutu. Perak, Gunong Kerbau 3500 ft . altitude (Robinson) ; Jalor, Biserat (Annandale); Kedah Peak (Robinson and Kloss). Penang (Wallich). Kelantan, Chaning. Distrib. Tavoy, Tenasserim, Malay islands. Native name: Kemeniyan Hantu; Anga Besi; Akar Lidah Jin; Sampu Keladi; Keresek Pisang; Sutnibut.
(4) H. patens Ridl. Journ. Linn. Soc. xxxviii. 3II; Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. 152.

Shrublet erect, branched, 2 ft . tall or less. Leaves lanceolate acute, base cuneate, glabrous, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75$ in. wide. Stipules wide, triangular, acute. Panicle lax spreading, terminal, 6 to 8 in. long, 6 in. wide or less; branches dichotomous, slender. Flowers pedicelled, single on the branch ends, greenish white. Calyx obconic, lobes triangular acute. Corolla-lobes linear, recurved. Stamens long, projecting, purple. Capsule obovoid, o9 in. long. Hab. Mountains on rocky slopes, local but abundant. Pahang, Gunong Tahan, 4000 to 6000 ft : altitude (Robinson and Ridley).
(5) H. Maingayi Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 49 .

Shrubby plant glabrous, about 12 in. tall. Leaves coriaceous, lanceolate acute, base round or narrowed, nerveless, $1 \cdot 5$ to 1.75 in . long, $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 6$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot 05$ to $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Stipules triangular, acute. Cymes terminal and axillary; peduncles from 25 to I in. long. Bracts thick, lanceolate. Flowers white, $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long ; pedicels under $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Calyx campanulate, deeply cut into linear-lanceolate lobes. Corolla salver-shaped, lobes oblong blunt. Capsule ovoid globular, less than I in. long. Hab. Malacca, Mt. Ophir at Padang Batu in open grassy spots (all collectors).
(6) H. flexuosa Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. xxxy. I5.

A slender herb over a foot tall, simple or branched. Leaves ovate-lanceolate acuminate, base narrowed, coriaceous, 3 in . long, I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules ovate. Panicles terminal and axillary lax; branches flexuous. Flowers •12 in. long, white; pedicels short. Calyx campanulate, lobes ovate-acute. Corollatube shorter than the blunt lobes, mouth hairy. Capsule subglobose, less than $\cdot 12$ in. long. Seed I in each cell. Hab. On rocks, rare, from sea level to 3700 ft . altitude. Johor, Kwala Batu Pahat. Malacca, Mt. Ophir at 3000 ft . altitude (Ridley). Kedah Peak (Robinson and Kloss).
(7) H. rivalis Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. 153.

A weedy herb 2.5 to 3 ft . tall. Stem $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. through, 4 -angled. Leaves linear acuminate, base narrowed to petiole, glabrous subcoriaceous, 3.5 in . long, I 2 in . wide or less. Stipules broad, triangular, mucronate, 12 in. long. Cymes dichotomous, panicled, I in. long, axillary and terminal with a few flowers at base and branches, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long with 3 flowers at end. Flowers white, $\cdot$ I2 in. long, shortly pedicelled. Calyx campanulate, lobes longer than tube, ovate pubescent. Corolla cylindric, glabrous, twice as long as calyx-lobes, lobes oblong acute, pubescent. Capsule ovoid, - I in. long. Hab. Pahang, on rocks at Jeram Ampat, Tembeling River (Ridley).
(8) H. peduncularis King, l.c. I6r.

Low shrubby plant. Branches slender, angled. Leaves coriaceous, linear-lanceolate acuminate both ends, nerveless, I.5 to$2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, winged. Stipules bases broad, triangular acuminate, hairy. Peduncle one terminal, 2 to 4 in . long with a dense-flowered head of white flowers, $\cdot 75$ in. through (occasionally 2 smaller in axils), with 2 linear bracts below. Hab. Kedah Peak, 4000 ft . altitude on grassy open spots (Ridley, Robinson).
(9) H. stelligera Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 59, p. 109.

Herbs with 4 -angled stems 2 ft . tall; branches rough, hairy Leaves sub-coriaceous, lanceolate acuminate acute sub-sessile, glabrous above, dense-hairy beneath; nerves 2 pairs ascending; $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Stipules ovate cuspidate. Flowers white in dense sessile globose heads, $\cdot 25$ in. through, axillary and terminal. Calyx $\cdot$ I in. long, lobes linear, as long as tube, hairy, spreading out flat star-like after flowering. Corolla $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, glabrous except the short ovate lobes tipped with hairs. Capsule urn-shaped, hairy, -12 in. long. Hab. Sandy heaths. Setul Heath (Ridley).
(10) H. globiceps Ridl.

Erect under-shrub, little-branched, 12 in. tall, densely grey hairy. Leaves chartaceous, lanceolate long-acuminate at both ends; nerves 6 pairs elevate above when dry; pubescent all over, glaucescent beneath, 4.5 to 5.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to I .5 in . wide; petioles
$\cdot 25$ in. long. Stipules connate at base with numerous long bristles $\cdot 25$ in. long. Heads globose, dense on lateral branches $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 3$ in. through sessile terminal, 2 to 4 axillary on $\cdot 2$ in. long peduncles. Calyx sub-globose, lobes lanceolate-acuminate as long as tube, dense hairy. Corolla greenish white. Capsule oblong, 05 in. long, hairy. Seeds 4 to 5 in a cell semi-ellipsoid brown. Hab. In wet places. Lankawi islands, Burau (Robinson, No. 6248).
(II) H. coronata Wall. Cat. 856 . II. connata Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 62 ; King, l.c. I62; Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 57, p. 54.

A wiry herb decumbent, 6 to 8 in. tall. Leaves membranous oblong acuminate, very shortly narrowed at base, glabrous except the midrib puberulous beneath; nerves 4 to 5 pairs, faint; $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to 2.75 in . long, $\cdot 35$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, puberulous. Stipules campanulate with about io long bristles about 45 in . long. Heads in a terminal whorl of 4 leaves, sessile, about $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. across. Calyx-lobes long lanceolate, long acuminate, pubescent. Corolla -25 in. or more long, tube broad, lobes oblong, 4 or 5 densely woolly at base, violet or rose pink. Fruit many-seeded, ellipsoid. Hab. Shady banks in woods up to 5500 ft . altitude. Perak, Temengoh; Ipoh (Curtis) ; Gunong Hijaut 5500 ft . altitude. Kelantan, Chaning. Lankawi (Curtis). Perlis (Ridley). Distrib. Burma, Siam.
(12) H. glabra R. Br. Wall. Cat. 848 ; King, l.c. 160.

A glabrous, slender branched herb about 2 ft . tall. Stems slender. Leaves linear-lanceolate acuminate to both ends with a long terminal point, rather thin nerves, 3 to 4 pairs ascending, 2.5 to 5 in. long, 5 to $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Stipules a campanulate cup with a few bristles. Cymes axillary, dichotomous, $\cdot 4$ in. long, puberulous. Flowers under - I in. long, white, shortly pedicelled. Calyx campanulate, lobes acute. Corolla tubular, lobes blunt. Fruit globular, - i in. through. Hab. On dry stony spots in woods. Penang Waterfall (all collectors). Kedah Peak. Perlis, Chupeng (var. ovata). Native names: Rumput Chenkering; Rumput Sibueh Jantan; Rumput Srigala.


#### Abstract

The typical plant seems peculiar to Penang. The Indian ones referred to it by Hooker are different in having much broader ovate-lanceolate leaves and bigger panicles. The Perlis plant seems intermediate, the lower leaves are ovate-lanceolate I in. across. King's Malacca localities are erroneous; there is no specimen from Griffith in Herb. Kew, and Maingay's is obviously from Penang.


(13) H. stipulata R. Br. Wall. Cat. 6195, 863A; King, l.c. 160.

A weak creeping ascending slender herb, slightly branched and about Ift. tall. Leaves thin membranous, ovate to elliptic oblong, sub-acute, base narrowed, glabrous above, pubescent on 3 or 4 pairs of nerves usually very inconspicuous, 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 8 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3$ in. long. Stipules cupular, short with a few bristles. Peduncles axillary and terminal $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 5$ in. long, bearing dense 3 - to 6 -flowered heads $\cdot 35$ in. through. Flowers
$\cdot 15$ in. long, sub-sessile white. Calyx obovoid, lobes lanceolateacuminate. Corolla short, lobes oblong blunt. Capsules obovoid dehiscing by apical valves. Hab. Mountain streams on rocks. Pahang, Kota Glanggi ; Telom. Perak, Temengoh (Ridley). Distrib. India, Java.
(I4) H. andamanica Kurz, Journ. As. Soc. I872, ii. 3 II.
Slender creeping and ascending $I 2$ in. long, nodes 2 in. apart. Leaves thin membranous, glabrous ovate elliptic blunt, base cuneate decurrent; nerves fine about 7 pairs; 2 to 2.75 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules of setaceous bristles $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncle $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ in. long, slender, terminal with 2 branches $\cdot 25$ in. long with a head on each and one between the two $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. through. Flowers about 12 in a head sessile. Calyx glabrous campanulate, lobes lanceolate acuminate. Corolla small, white. Capsule sub-globose. Hab. Pahang, Gunong Senyum (Evans). Distrib. Andamans.

This resembles $H$. stipulata Br ., but is much larger.
(15) H. vestita R. Br. Wall. Cat. 847 ; King, l.c. I59.

Diffuse herb about I to 4 ft . tall, pubescent except the upper side of leaves. Leaves membranous, elliptic lanceolate acuminate, base narrow; nerves 5 to 6 pairs, ascending conspicuous; 2 to 3.5 in. long, -6 to $I$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 25$ in. long. Inflorescence axillary of several umbelled cymes about $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. through on peduncles as long, sometimes panicled. Flowers $\cdot 05$ in. long, sessile or nearly so, lilac. Calyx cupular, lobes deltoid or lanceolate. Corolla hairy outside and in throat, funnel-shaped. Fruit obovate less than .05 in . long. Hab. Common weed in open ground. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Changi. Johor, Kota Tinggi. Pahang, Pekan. Malacca, Pulau Besar. Selangor, Sepang. Negri Sembilan; Kwala Pedas; Pantai (Cantley). Perak, Temengoh; Ulu Bubong (Kunstler). Penang, Tanjong Bunga (Curtis). Tomoh (Machado), Kelantan, Chaning. Distrib. Indo-Malaya. Native name : Tokong Bulu.

A variety with narrow lanceolate acuminate leaves 2 in . long and only $\cdot 25$ in. wide, occurs on the Pahang River at Tanjong Gajah Mati.
(16) H. auricularia Linn. Sp. Pl. ror; King, l.c. I63.

Tall wiry pubescent herb about 2 ft . tall. Leaves lanceolate acute, narrowed to base, more or less pubescent on both sides, sometimes glabrous; nerves 4 to 6 pairs, ascending; I.5 to 2.25 in . long, 35 to $\cdot 85 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules cup-shaped, 2 - to 3 -bristled. Cymes dense, many-flowered axillary. Flowers nearly sessile, less than - I in. long, white. Calyx hairy campanulate, lobes ovate or lanceolate-acute. Corolla small salvershaped. Fruit globular, hairy. Hab. Common in open places, roadsides, etc. Singapore, Toas; Chan Chu Kang; Chua Chu Kang. Pahang, Tahan River; Pekan. Malacca (Maingay). Selangor, Ulu Gombak; Rantau Panjang (Kloss); Kwala Lumpur. F1.M.P., 2.

Distrib. India, Australia. Native names: Kenika Batu; Kerukoh Batu.
(I7) H. pachycarpa Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. x. I40.
Stem simple, erect obscurely angled, stout over 12 in. tall. Leaves lanceolate acuminate acute, base long narrowed; nerves prominent ascending, 8 pairs; 6.25 in. long, $I \cdot 4$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot$ I in. long. Stipules oblong with 3 to 4 long bristles. Heads sessile dense, $\cdot 25$ in. through. Calyx small, lobes lanceolate rather broad acute. Corolla hardly as long, white. Capsule globose smooth shortly pedicelled, very hard. Seeds 3 or more, black. Hab. Kelantan, Glam Woods near Kota Bharu (Ridley). Distrib. IndoChina.

Near H. paradoxa Kurz of the Andamans, but that has nerveless leaves.
(I8) H. Havilandi King, l.c. I63.
Weedy herb, base woody; stems 4-angled scurfy hairy at first 6 to 12 in. long. Leaves membranous elliptic acuminate, base narrowed, finely hispid especially above ; nerves 3 or 4 pairs faint ; I to I .5 in . long, 5 to $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to .5 in . long. Stipules triangular acuminate with long teeth pilose. Cymes axillary small many-flowered, sessile $\cdot 25$ in. across. Flowers - I in. long on short hairy pedicels. Calyx pubescent campanulate with linear-lanceolate teeth. Corolla little longer, lobes broad oblong. Capsule ovoid, hispid or glabrous. Hab. Perak (Kunstler, Scortechini). Pahang, Kwala Teku (Seimund). Penang (Curtis). Distrib. Burma, Borneo.
(19) H. Kunstleri King, l.c. I62.

An erect herb I8 in. tall, glabrous; stem 4 -angled. Leaves membranous oblong-elliptic tapering to both ends; nerves 5 or 6 pairs; 3.5 to 4.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules cupular, teeth long subulate many pubescent, $\cdot 3$ in. long. Cymes in axillary sessile dense heads, $\cdot 2$ in. through, hairy all over. Flowers ${ }^{\text {I }} 5$ in. long pedicelled. Calyx-tube narrow, lobes lanceolate 4. Corolla shorter, white, lobes short oblong. Capsule ovoid less than $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Hab. By streams in forest, 400 to 600 ft . altitude. Perak, near Ulu Kerling (Kunstler).
(20) H. macrophylla Wall. in W. and A. Prodr. 408 ; King, l.c. 162 .

A shrubby herb, little-branched, about I ft. tall; stem rather stout. Leaves membranous, ovate to ovate-lanceolate acuminate or acute, base broad, round or narrowed, glabrous or slightly puberulous; nerves 6 or 7 pairs; 3 to 6 in . long, I. 5 to 3 in. wide; petioles 3 to $\cdot 7$ in. long. Stipules cupular hairy with 8 to io pubescent bristles. Cymes axillary sessile, globular, dense-flowered $\cdot 5$ in. or more through. Flowers $\cdot$ I in. long, white, sessile or subsessile with linear hairy bracts. Calyx funnel-shaped, pubescent, lobes lanceolate. Corolla pubescent, shorter lobes blunt. Capsule ovoid, hairy. Seeds many. Hab. Forests, rather sporadic but
widely spread, not common; Malacca (Griffith). Pahang, Telom. Penang (Wallich 841); Balik Pulau. Kedah Peak (Robinson). Distrib. Mergui.
(21) H. congesta Wall. Cat. 844 ; King, l.c. I61.

A shrubby herb about 2 ft . tall with 4 -angled usually simple stems, erect. Leaves coriaceous shining green often tinted purple, lanceolate or ovate lanceolate acuminate, base cuneate, or round in ovate leaves; nerves 5 or 6 pairs; $2 \cdot 5$ to 5 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 7$ to 2 in . across; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 35$ in. long. Stipules triangular acuminate with many linear lobes. Cymes dense, axillary sessile. Flowers white, under $\cdot I_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long with numerous scarious bracts. Calyx campanulate, $\cdot$ Is in. long, lobes large triangular ciliate. Corolla tubular, lobes lanceolate. Fruit oblong baccate pulpy white, $\cdot{ }^{5} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. $H a b$. In lowland forests; common up to 3000 ft . altitude. Singapore, Garden Jungle, Bukit Timah, etc. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Griffith). Negri Sembilan, Johol. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Penang Hill. Pulau Adang.
var. nicobarica King, l.c. 162.
A narrow-leaved form, leaves narrow elliptic, 3.5 to 5.5 in. long, 8 to 1.4 in . wide, much narrowed to both ends; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4$ in. long. Cymes half as long with fewer flowers. Usually occurs in drier spots. Griffith's plant from Mt. Ophir has very stiff leaves 4 in. long, 25 in. wide. Hab. Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Griffith); Perak, Changkat Mentri (Kloss) ; Perlis, Kanga (leaves thin, I in. across). Distrib. Borneo, Sumatra, Mergui, Nicobars. Native names: Bunga Ka-karang; Lida Jin; Sumpu Puchut. Use: In native medicine.

The fleshy white baccate fruit is, I believe, unique in the genus. It is an adaptation for bird-dispersal, the plant being an inhabitant of jungles. A similar adaptation occurs in the Labiate Gomphostemma.
(22) H. tenelliflora Bl. Bijdr. 97 I ; King, l.c. 165.

Slender erect herb, glabrous, 12 to 16 in. tall, branched. Leaves in whorls of 5 or 6 , coriaceous sessile linear sub-acute, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Stipules cup-shaped with 6 bristles. Cymes very small, under $\cdot 2$ in. wide axillary. Flowers $\cdot 15$ in. long, sessile 2 to 3 . Bracts bristly. Calyx obovoid campanulate pilose, lobes lanceolate acute. Corolla little longer. Capsule with the long sepals nearly -2 in. long. Hab. Rather rare in open country and on dry paths. Malacca (Griffith). Province Wellesley, Kubang Ulu (Curtis); Permatang Bertam. Penang Hill (Wallich); paths up the hill. Distrib. Java.
(23) H. nitida $W$. and A. Fl. Penin. Ind. 412 ; King, l.c. 165.

Diffuse wiry herb from a woody root; stems 4 -angled, angles hispid, I 2 to 18 in . long. Leaves coriaceous sessile narrow lanceolate or linear, nerveless, 6 to 1 in . long, $\cdot$ to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Stipules campanulate, pubescent with 6 to 8 long bristles. Cymes axillary dense, 2 - to 4 -flowered. Flowers $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, sessile or sub-sessile.

Calyx tubular campanulate, hispid, lobes large ovate acute, ciliate. Corolla no longer, pubescent tubular, lobes narrow ovate. Capsule ovoid, $\cdot 2$ in. long with the large persistent sepals. Hab. Perak (Kunstler) ; Penang (King). Distrib. India, Ceylon, Borneo.

I have seen no specimens.
(24) H. hispida Retz Obs. iv. 23; King, l.c. 166.

Erect little or not branched herb about 2 ft . tall, pubescent. Leaves thin, coriaceous, glabrous, oblong-lanceolate, narrow acuminate, base slightly narrowed, 8 to 2 in . long, .25 to .5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot$ I in. long. Stipules forming a campanulate pubescent cup with 6 to 8 bristles. Cymes few-flowered, axillary. Flowers $\cdot 2$ in. long sessile. Calyx campanulate hispid, lobes linear. Corolla-lobes lanceolate acuminate, hairy. Capsule •I in. long, ovoid, hairy large. Hab. Dry open spots. Pahang, Sungei Tembeling. Malacca, Panchur (Goodenough). Perak, Thaiping Hills; Tapah. Penang Hill. Kelantan, Chaning. Distrib. India, Java.
(25) H. pinifolia Wall. Cat. 850 ; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 60 ; King, l.c. 166.

A diffuse prostrate much-branched wiry herb; root woody, stems slender 6 to 12 in. long. Leaves coriaceous sessile, linear, acute, puberulous above, $\cdot 5$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Stipules cupular with a few bristles. Cymes axillary and terminal, sessile I- to 4 -flowered. Flowers • I in. long, white. Calyx hispid ovoid campanulate, lobes narrow acute as long as tube. Corolla-tube longer, lobes lanceolate. Capsule pubescent, ovoid, dehiscing at tip. Hab. Common on sandy places by the sea and big rivers. Singapore, Jurong; McPherson Road. Johor, Batu Pahat. Pahang, Kwala Pahang; Rumpin River. Malacca, Tanjong Kling; Bukit Bruang (Derry). Selangor, Salak (Seimund). Perak, Tapah. Dindings, Pangkor. Penang, Waterfall; Jelutong (Curtis). Lankawi (Curtis). Setul Heath. Tringganu, Bundi (Rostados). Distrib. India, Borneo. Native name: Rumput Biring.
(26) H. cærulea $W$. and A. Prodr. 4I2; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 60 .

Erect and spreading branched wiry herb, closely resembling H. pinifolia, but the leaves have a subulate point and the calyx teeth are triangular with hair points. Hab. Penang at the Waterfall (Curtis). Setul Heath (Ridley). Distrib. India, Ceylon.

## 21. OLDENLANDIA, Linn.

Slender erect or diffuse herbs. Flowers small, white, violet or pink in axillary or terminal dichotomous cymes or solitary. Calyx cbovoid or turbinate 4- (or $5^{-}$)toothed. Corolla funnel- or salvershaped, lobes 4 (or 5). Ovary 2 -celled, many-ovuled. Capsule sub-globular or compressed, top loculicidal. Seeds minute. Species about 80, chiefly Asiatic.

Leaves whorled at base of stem, elliptic
Leaves scattered.
Flowers in terminal or axillary cymes not much longer than the elliptic oblong leaves. Calyx-tube winged Calyx-tube not winged
(2) O. alata

Cymes i to 2 in. long, slender branched.
Flowers on slender branches violet
(3) O. paniculata
(4) O. dichotoma

Flowers 2 to 4 on slender axillary pedicels white. Flowers cymose pink
(5) O. corymbosa

Flowers solitary axillary, white pedicelled; leaves
(6) O. rosea

## linear

(7) O. Heynei

Flowers solitary axillary sessile.
Leaves narrow
(8) O. diffusa

Leaves round-ovate
(I) 0 . nudicaulis

## (I) O. nudicaulis

Calyx-tube winged
Calyx-tube not winged
C.
Cing
I) O. nudicaulis Roth. Nov. Sp. 85 ; King, l.c. 167.

Small glabrous annual 4 to 6 in . tall; stem 1 to 2 in. tall with several whorls of 3 to 4 elliptic-blunt leaves narrowed at base, $\cdot 7$ to 1.5 in . long, $\cdot 35$ to $\cdot 65 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Cymes lax corymbose simple or branched, $I$ or more terminal, $I 5$ to 3.5 in. long. Flowers $\cdot$ If in. long, white. Calyx cylindric, teeth small lanceolate. Corolla much longer, lobes blunt. Capsule turbinate. Hab. Lankawi islands (Curtis). Distrib. Indo-Malaya.
(2) O. alata Koen. in W. and A.Prodr. 4I3; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 70 .

Glabrous succulent annual, 6 to 12 in. tall, branched, stout. Leaves elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate (upper ones ovate) blunt or sub-acute, nerves invisible, narrowed at base to a distinct petiole or sub-sessile, $I \cdot 75$ to 2 in . long, $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. or less long. Cymes axillary capitate, 3 - to 5 -flowered. Calyxtube 4 -winged. Capsule $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, obovoid 4 -angled and winged with 4 large calyx-lobes. Hab. Gardens or open country. Not common. Malacca, Residency Gardens. Perlis, Kanga (Ridley). Distrib. India, Java, Siam.
(3) O. paniculata Limn. Sp. Pl. 1667; King, l.c. I68.

Glabrous annual erect, branched; branchlets 4 -angled or winged. Leaves thin elliptic sub-acute, base narrowed; nerves indistinct; $\cdot+$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, 2 to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Cymes terminal or in upper axils on peduncles as long or twice as long as leaves, lax few-flowered. Flowers under •I in. long, white. Calyx campanulate, teeth 4. Corolla little longer. Capsule turbinate over $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. across. Hab. Waste places. Singapore, Tanglin. Perak (Scortechini). Tringganu (Yapp). Distrib. Indo-Malaya, China, Polynesia.
(4) O. dichotoma Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 67 ; King, l.c. 168.

Much-branched slender annual over I2 in. tall glabrous or sparsely hairy. Leaves membranous narrow-oblong lanceolate sparsely hairy, .75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot$ I to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long or less. Cymes axillary and terminal with numerous long slender dichotomous branches, 1 to 2 in . long, axillary $\cdot 3$ to 5 in .
long, terminal. Flowers $\cdot 2$ in. long solitary at the ends of branches, violet. Calyx campanulate, lobes lanceolate. Corolla twice as long, teeth spreading. Capsules sub-globular, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long or less. Hab. Sandy or dry places often near the sea. Singapore, Galang ; Telok Kurau. Johor. Malacca, Panchur (Goodenough). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Dindings, Lumut. Province Wellesley, Permatang Bertam. Penang, Waterfall (Curtis); Balik Pulau. Setul Heath. Distrib. India.
(5) O. corymbosa Linn. Sp. Pl. II9; King, l.c. 169.

Shorter, stouter and denser than O. dichotoma. Leaves linear acuminate, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Cymes axillary and terminal, $\cdot 5$ in. long or less, or solitary on short pedicels. Flowers white. Capsule semiglobose, $\cdot$ r in. long. Hab. Open sandy places, common. Singapore, Changi. Johor, Tanah Merah Road; Batu Pahat; Pengerang. Malacca, Tanjong Kling; Ayer Panas (Cantley). Muar, Bukit Keyara (Foxworthy). Selangor, Klang (Foxworthy). Perak, Tapah. Penang, Esplanade; Jelutong (Curtis). Distrib. All tropics. Native names: Telor B'lankas; Siku-Siku; Sibu. Use: For poulticing sores.
(6) O. rosea Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 59, p. 110.

Erect tufted herb 10 in. tall, much-branched sparsely hairy. Leaves ovate or oblong-ovate, hairy, narrowed to petiole, tip sub-acute, 5 in. long, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot$ I in. long. Flowers cymose solitary or 3 or 4 together; pedicels 12 in . long. Calyxtube funnel-shaped, hairy, lobes ovate-acute. Corolla tube longer, lobes nearly as long, acute, rose pink. Capsule - I in. long, subglobose, top flat, hairy. Hab. Sandy heaths. Setul (Ridley).
(7) O. Heynei Don Gen. Syst. iii. 53I ; King, l.c. 169.

A tall much-branched erect annual, bushy, 2 ft . tall or less, stems scabrid; branches 4 -angled. Leaves linear-acuminate, I in. long, I in. wide or less. Flowers solitary axillary or 2 together. Pedicels slender, $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corolla white sometimes tipped red, tube short. Capsule ovoid, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Hab. Common in sandy spots, grass plots, etc. Singapore, McPherson Road; Tanglin. Johor, Bukit Banang. Perak, Thaiping Waterfall. Dindings, Lumut. Penang, Tanjong Bunga (Curtis).
(8) O. diffusa Roxb. Hort. Beng. II; King, l.c. 170 .

Diffuse annual, glabrous, 6 to 12 in. tall, branched from base. Leaves linear-oblong, narrowed both ends, $\cdot 5$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 05$ to $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. wide. Flowers white, $\cdot \mathrm{If}$ in. long, solitary, axillary sessile. Calyx wide campanulate, teeth erect acute. Corolla wide campanulate. Capsule depressed globular, sepals small, hardly - I in. long. Hab. Sandy open spots. Singapore, Government Hill ; Chan Chu Kang; Reservoir Woods. Dindings, Lumut. Perak, Kwala Temengoh. Kedah, Alor Sta. Setul Heath. Tringganu (Yapp). Kelantan, Kwala Aring (Yapp). Distrib. Tropical Asia and Japan. Native name: Rumput Injah.
(9) O. trinervia Retz, Obs. iv. 23; King, l.c. 17o.

Annual weak prostrate herb, rooting at the nodes, hairy. Leaves round or obovate, $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long and nearly as wide; petioles $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers $\cdot 05$ in. long, white, solitary axillary on very short pedicels, deflexed. Calyx campanulate, pilose. Corolla little longer, glabrous. Capsule ovate, compressed, very small. Hab. Open sandy spots. Singapore, Gelang. Pahang River, Kwala Bruas. Penang, Dato Kramat and Pulau Betong (Curtis). Distrib. India, Malay isles, Africa.

## 22. XANTHOPHYTUM, Bl.

Slender erect herbs more or less red-hairy. Leaves membranous hairy, ovate to lanceolate, petioled. Stipules rather large. Inflorescence axillary, cymose panicled lax or compact, hairy. Flowers very small, white. Sepals short, lanceolateacuminate. Corolla funnel-shaped, lobes 4 to 5 , valvate. Stamens 4 to 5, insert at base of corolla. Styles short. Stigma bilobed. Capsule small didymous, crowned with the calyx. Seeds very numerous, minute. Species 4 or 5, Malaya and Polynesia.
(1) X. capitatum Ridley, Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. 139.

Stem woody about I 2 in . tall, red-hairy as are the leaves and inflorescence. Leaves alternate, the opposite leaf alternately being reduced to a stipule-like organ, blade ovate elliptic acuminate acute; nerves 18 pairs, above sprinkled with long hairs, beneath very hairy especially on the nerves, 6.5 in . long, 3.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Inflorescence of peduncled heads in the leaf axils $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. through; peduncles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, red-hairy. Bracts obcuneate, toothed. Calyx-tube globular hairy, lobes triangular acuminate. Corolla very small, white. Fruit minute, white. Hab. Muddy stream banks, rare. Kelantan, banks of the Pehi River, Chaning (Ridley).

## 23. LUCIN狌A, DC.

Epiphytic climbers or terrestrial shrubs, glabrous or nearly so. Leaves usually coriaceous. Flowers in axillary and terminal heads solitary or panicled, pedunculate. Calyx-tube turbinate, limb annular or cupular, entire. Corolla funnel-shaped, white or red, tube densely pilose inside with 5 or 6 oblong-lanceolate lobes. Stamens 4 to 5 inserted on the tube on short villous filaments or sessile. Anthers included. Ovary 2 -celled ; style filiform. Stigmas 2, linear or spathulate. Fruit baccate sub-confluent. Seeds numerous. Species 18, Malayan.

[^2]
(I) L. paniculata King, l.c. I77.

Glabrous climber. Leaves oblanceolate to elliptic, short acuminate, base narrowed; nerves io pairs; 6 to 10 in . long, 2.25 to 4.25 in. wide; petioles 18 to $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules ovate lanceolate. Heads in a terminal panicle 5 to 6 in . long; branches $\cdot 5$ to I in. long, each bearing a head of 3 to 4 sessile flowers. Hab. Perak (Scortechini).
(2) L. Ridleyi King, l.c. I78.

Epiphytic climber. Branches glabrous. Leaves thin, coriaceous, glabrous, obovoid oblong or narrow elliptic, acute or acuminate, base narrowed; nerves 6 to 8 pairs; 4 to 6 in . long, I. 5 to 2.5 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 75$ in. long. Stipules lanceolate connate at base, .5 to .75 in . long. Peduncle one, terminal, I to 2 in. long. Head of 8 to 12 flowers, 1 in. through. Calyx subquadrangular, truncate. Corolla $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, thick, ovate-oblong white, lobes narrow, oblong. Fruit 4 to 6 in . long, claret-colour. Hab. Mountain forests. Perak, Gunong Batu Putih (Wray); Thaiping Hills, 2000 to 3500 ft . altitude. Distrib. Borneo.
(3) L. membranacea King, l.c. I78.

Slender epiphytic branched climber, pubescent. Leaves membranous, oblong or elliptic acuminate or acute, shortly narrowed at base; nerves 8 to 9 pairs, faint, midrib puberulous, red beneath, 3.5 to 5.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $2 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot \mathrm{I} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules broad ovate keeled, pubescent connate at base. Peduncles I to 3 terminal and axillary, usually I in. long, often shorter pubescent. Head . 75 in. through of 8 to io sessile dark red flowers. Corolla - I5 in. long, tube cylindric, hairy inside, lobes shorter than tube. Fruit sub-globular confluent at base, -I5 in. through, forming a head about -3 in . through, red. Hab. Forests in mountains or at low levels. Singapore, Bukit Mandai ; Chan Chu Kang. Johor, Batu Pahat; Ulu Simpai (Kelsall). Selangor, Semangkok Pass. Perak, Relau Tujor (Wray); Goping and Ulu Bubong (Kunstler). Distrib. Borneo.
(4) L. morinda DC Prodr. iv. 368 ; King, l.c. 179.

Scandent bush; stems rather stout, glabrous. Leaves coriaceous, dark shining green, lanceolate elliptic or ovate acute or sub-acute, base round or cordate; nerves slender, 8 to 12 pairs; I .5 to 2.5 in . long, 9 to $\mathrm{r} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Stipules triangular. Peduncles $I$ to 6 together, terminal or axillary, pubescent, 1 in. long. Heads $\cdot 75$ in. through. Calyx whitish green. Corolla .25 in . long, white, fragrant. Fruits turbinate, $\cdot 2$ in. across in a head $\cdot 75$ in. through, green. Hab. Usually on the coast in open
sandy spots, common. Singapore (Jack) ; Thomson Road. Johor, Kota Tinggi. Pahang, Pekan. Malacca, Alor Gajah (Griffith); Merlimau (Goodenough). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Perak, Thaiping; Goping (Kunstler). Distrib. Malay isles.

## 24. LECANANTHUS, Jack.

Epiphytic shrub. Flowers in involucrate axillary, sessile or peduncled heads. Calyx-tube ovoid, limb oblique, campanulate, lobes 2 to 4 obtuse unequal or 2 -lipped. Corolla funnel-shaped, inflate below, lobes 5, blunt, bearded. Stamens 5; filaments short insert in throat. Disc urn-shaped. Ovary 2-celled. Stigmas 2 linear. Fruit membranous, 2 -celled, many-seeded. Seeds smooth. Species i, Malay Peninsula and Borneo.
(1) L. erubescens Jack. Mal. Misc. ii. 83; King, l.c. I79.

Glabrous except calyx, 12 to 18 in . tall, branched 4 -angled. Leaves fleshy membranous, ovate-elliptic or narrow oblong, abruptly short-acuminate; nerves slender; 3 to 8 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 3 in. wide; petiole $\cdot 2$ in. long. Stipules ovate-Ianceolate acuminate. Heads globular or oblong, 75 to I in. across. Involucre bracts and calyx purple. Flowers white, more or less tinted purple or violet. Hab. Common in wet woods creeping on trees. Singapore, Jurong (Burkill) ; Krangi. Johor, Tempayan River; Tanjong Kupang. Malacca, Sungei Hudang (Derry); Merlimau (Cantley). Negri Sembilan, Bukit Kandang (Cantley). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur; Petaling. Perak, Ulu Selama (Scortechini). Dindings, Bruas. Penang, Telok Bahang (Curtis). Distrib. Borneo, Sumatra. Native names: Achar-Achar; Akar ambon; A. Muru; A. Susor Payah; Poko Dato Rajah.

## 25. MYRIONEURON, Wall.

Small shrubs with white spongy bark. Leaves rather large membranous. Flowers white in small (or large) terminal capitate or corymbose cymes. Bracts lanceolate-acuminate, stiff. Calyxtube ovoid, lobes 5 lanceolate, longer than the corolla. Corolla small tubular, throat villous, lobes short, hispid, valvate. Stamens 5 in the tube; filaments short; stigmas 2 linear-oblong. Berry ovoid, white with many seeds. Seeds minute. Species 8, India and Borneo.
(I) M. microcephalum Ridl. Journ. F.M.S: Mus. vii. 43.

Glabrous. Branches slender. Leaves elliptic acuminate with a long point shining green, 3.5 in . long, 1.5 in . wide; nerves very fine, 7 pairs; petioles $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long. Head small, few-flowered, $\cdot 3$ in. long. Bracts lanceolate, long subulate as long as the flower. Flowers 2 or 4 in a head, sub-sessile. Corolla-lobes linear acuminate, much longer than tube. Hab. Kedah, Gerun (Robinson and Kloss).
26. MUSSÆNDA, Linn.

Sarmentose shrubs, rarely erect. Leaves membranous. Stipules solitary or paired, free or connate. Flowers in terminal compound cymes. Calyx-tube turbinate or oblong, lobes 5, one on the central flower in a cyme very large petaloid white (or coloured) petioled or all similar, small. Corolla tubular, tube elongate, usually silky, throat villous, lobes 5 , short, valvate, orange or yellow or large red. Stamens 5, insert on the throat or below; filaments short. Ovary 2 -celled; style filiform. Stigmas linear. Fruit green, baccate oblong. Seeds minute. Species 40, tropics of Asia, Africa, Polynesia.

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Calyx-lobes all small and similar; flowers large.
    Corolla-lobes shorter than the tube
    (I) M. mutabilis
    Corolla-lobes longer than the tube .
One calyx-lobe in one flower in three, large white
                petioled; branches and leaves hairy.
    Calyx lobes large, broad.
        Corolla little longer than calyx
        Corolla considerably longer.
                Calyx-lobes broad lanceolate
        (3) M. Wrayi
                            (4) M. malaccensis
                Calyx-lobes narrow linear long
                            (5) M. angustisepala
Calyx-lobes short.
    Leaves softly hairy
(6) M. villosa
    Leaves glabrescent except midrib and nerves
                beneath
                            (2) M. spectabilis
                            (ヶ) M. purpurascens
    Leaves glabrous or nearly so.
        Leaves oblong or lanceolate, base narrowed.
            Nerves 5 or 6 pairs
                            (8) M. glabra
                    Nerves 9 to io pairs
                                (9) M. polyneura
            Leaves obovate-oblong
Leaves obound cordate at base
(1o) M. oblonga
(II) M. cordifolia
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(I) M. mutabilis Hook. fil. Ic. Pl. 17I8; King, l.c. I82. M. Maingayi Stapf, Trans. Limn. Soc. iv. 172.

A sarmentose bush, glabrous. Leaves membranous elliptic to ovate acuminate, base long, narrowed; nerves 7 to 9 pairs, 5 to 7 in . long, 3 to 4.5 in . wide; petioles 25 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules a toothed ciliate ring. Cymes terminal, spreading lax; peduncles $\cdot 5$ in. long; branches about as long. Flowers few. Calyx cylindric, lobes long narrow lanceolate acuminate silky. Corolla-tube r. 5 in. long, cylindric, glabrous or velvety, limb of 5 acute oblongovate hairy lobes 2 in. across, bright red turning yellow, mouth hairy. Fruit cylindric clavate, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long, 3 in. through. Hab. Forests. Common on the main chain of mountains. Singapore, Selitar. Johor, Gunong Pulai. Malacca, Gunong Mering; Bukit Sadanen (Derry). Pahang, Tahan River: Kwala Tenok: Selangor, common, Ulu Gombak; Ginting Bidai (Kloss). Negri Sembilan, Bukit Sulu; Pantai (Cantley). Perak, Relau Tujor (Wray); Goping (Kunstler); Thaiping Hills.
var. hirsuta King. Stem and leaves beneath densely velvety;
nerves hairy above. Johor, Gunong Pantai; Tebing Tinggi. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Derry). Tringganu, Bundi (Rostados).
var. montana Ridl. A dwarf compact form with small leaves, Malacca, Mt. Ophir on Padang Batu. Native names: Akar Bunga, Bintang Kuning, or Merah; Chempaka hutan; Akar Supucha; Poko Pudin Blachan; Poko Broah hutan (Tringganu); Balik Adap Bukit.

One of the finest shrubs in the peninsula, the brilliant flowers like a scarlet or yellow star.
(2) M. spectabilis Ridl.

Hairy shrub. Leaves chartaceous, ovate oblong, base round or cuneate, acute cuspidate, glabrous above except midrib, beneath sprinkled with short hairs, midrib and nerves fine io pairs appressed hairy, 5 to 6 in . long, 3 in . wide. Cymes terminal, densely hairy. Calyx-lobes lanceolate-acuminate sub-falcate, I in. long, hairy, I in. across. Corolla-tube as long, dense hairy; limb 2.25 in. across, pubescent on the back, mouth with short dense yellow hairs. Hab. Pulau Tiuman (C. B. Kloss).

Allied to M. mutabilis var. hirsuta, but the calyx-lobes much larger and the corolla-lobes larger and as long as the tube. Flowers apparently red or yellow.
(3) M. Wrayi King, l.c. IS2.

Shrub more or less scandent, entirely covered with stiff white hairs. Leaves elliptic or nearly obovate, long narrowed to the base; nerves 9 to I4 pairs; 4 to 8 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to 4 in. wide; petioles 4 to $\cdot 75$ in. long. Stipules lanceolate-acuminate. Cymes terminal dense, I to 2 in . long, 2 to 3 in . wide; peduncles under I in. long. Calyx funnel-shaped, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long, one lobe enlarged narrow-elliptic or oblanceolate acute, hairy especially on edge, I. 5 in . long, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Corolla red, pilose, little longer than calyx. Fruit oblong-ovoid, sparsely pilose. Hab. Mountain forests, Selangor, Ulu Gombak. Perak, Thaiping Hills; Ayer Larut (Wray) ; Kwala Dipang (Curtis). Penang, Pulau Jerajah (Curtis).
(4) M. malaccensis Ridl.

Branches red-hairy. Leaves broad elliptic narrowed to the base, sparsely hairy above, hairy on the nerves beneath; nerves Io pairs elevate beneath; 4 to 5 in . long, 3 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ in. long. Stipules lanceolate-acuminate, $\cdot 3$ in. long, red-hairy especially at the base. Cymes in upper axils 2 in. long, hairy. Ovary $\cdot I_{5}$ in. long, densely hairy. Calyx-lobes lanceolate-acuminate, $\cdot 25$ in. long, - I2 in. wide, hairy, 5 -nerved, enlarged one obovate narrowed to the base, 3.5 in . long, 2.25 in . wide; petioles I in. long, 5 -nerved; nerves hairy. Corolla not seen. Fruit 3 in. long, sparsely hairy. Hab. Malacca (Maingay 8352).

This has been by King referred to M. macrophylla Wall., a Himalayan species with very different foliage and much broader and larger calyx-lobes. It seems to me quite distinct from that or any other species.
(5) M. angustisepala Ridl. M. Teysmanniana King, l.c. I86, not of Miquel.

A long climber; upper part of branches pilose. Leaves broad elliptic to ovate, shortly narrowed to the petiole, shortly abrupt blunt acuminate, thickly sprinkled with hairs above and densely hairy on the midrib above and on all nerves beneath, 5 to 7 in . long, 2 to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, villous hairy. Stipules lanceolate subulate villous. Cymes large, 4 in. long, 6 in. wide; peduncles short; branches spreading, all pilose. Calyxtube short, lobes linear acuminate, much longer, pilose, large white one ovate to orbicular-ovate, base broad or shortly narrowed,


Fig. 78.-Mussænda angustisepala.
3 to 5 in. long, 2.5 to 4.5 in . wide; petioles $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy. Corolla $I$ in. long, base slender, cylindric above fusiform hairy, lobes short, round. Fruit $\cdot 3$ in. long, oblong glabrous. Hab. Edges of forests, often on river-banks. Pahang, Kwala Tembeling. Perak, Plus River (Wray) ; Goping and Kol (Kunstler). Kelantan, Kwala Lebir (Dr. Gimlette).

The East coast form is more hairy and the sepals are longer than in the Peral form.
(6) M. villosa Wall. Cat. 6254 ; King, l.c. IS3.

Branches red-hairy. Leaves oblong-elliptic or ovate acute, very shortly narrowed at the base, pilose on both surfaces; nerves 9 to 12 pairs, elevate beneath; 3 to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $2 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide;
petioles $\cdot 25$ to I in. long, pilose. Stipules lanceolate caudate pilose. Cymes terminal and axillary, densely pilose, $I \cdot 5$ to 3 in . across, many-flowered. Calyx $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, pilose narrow campanulate, lobes narrow, linear-lanceolate, large lobe ovate round, acuminate, glabrous above, pubescent on nerves beneath, 2 to 2.5 in . long and wide; petioles long. Corolla orange, 75 in. long, slightly dilate upwards, limb $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes short, broad, mouth hairy. Fruit oblong, sparsely hairy, 5 in. long. Hab. Not rare in the north in open places in forest. Malacca, Mt. Ophir. Selangor, Ulu Gombak; Dusun Tua. Perak, Thaiping Hills; Kwala Kangsa. Penang Hill (Wallich, Curtis, etc.). Kedah, Yan. Perlis, Chupeng. Kelantan, Kwala Aring (Yapp) ; Kwala Lebir (Gimlette); Lankawi, Kuah (Curtis). Distrib. Singgora, Siam, Borneo.
var. Herveyana King, is the commonest form in the south. Leaves more rounded and woolly. Malacca (Hervey).
(7) M. purpurascens Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6r, p. 18.

Sarmentose shrub covered with purple hairs. Leaves elliptic acuminate, base broad, sub-coriaceous, above glabrescent except the midrib and beneath paler; nerves 10 pairs and midrib densely purple-hairy; 4 in . long, 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I} 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy. Compound cymes terminal, very many-flowered, dense hairy. Flowers nearly sessile. Calyx cylindric, urn-shaped with short acute points, enlarged, lobe oblanceolate much narrowed to base, tip round, white, hairy; petiole 1.5 in . long. Corolla-tube I in. long, base 75 in. long, cylindric, upper part urn-shaped; lobes ovate acute, hairy outside. Hab. In mountain forests. Selangor, Sempang Mines, Semangkok (Ridley).
(8) M. glabra Vahl. Symb. iii. 38 ; King, l.c. 185.

Bush or climber, glabrous lenticellate. Leaves oblong-lanceolate or elliptic, short, acuminate, glabrous or puberulous on nerves; nerves 5 or 6 pairs, coriaceous, bright polished green, 2.5 to 3.5 in . long $\cdot 5$ to $\mathrm{x} \cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. wide ; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules bifid, narrowlanceolate. Bracts lanceolate, persistent. Cymes rather dense, terminal, puberulous. Calyx campanulate, narrow, teeth linearlanceolate pubescent, tube nearly glabrous, large lobe (sometimes absent) glabrous, acute, base round or narrow; petiole long. Corolla orange-red, pubescent, papillose hairs in mouth yellow, $\cdot 75$ in. long, $\cdot 2$ in. across, lobes broad ovate. Fruit oblong, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. The commonest species in open country and secondary growth. Singapore and Johor, common. Malacca, Brisu (Derry). Pahang, Pekan. Negri Sembilan, Kwala Pedas; Seremban. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Tringganu, Bundi (Rostados). Native names: Balik adap; Cha Pedi (Tringganu).

I doubt if the Indian species is the same as the Malay one. The cymes are wider spreading, and the corolla-tube is dilate at the tip, not in the middle, as in this plant and as Vahl describes, and the fruit oblong, not nearly globose.
(9) M. polyneura King, l.c. 185.

Sub-glabrous climber 30 to 40 ft . long, not lenticellate. Leaves thin, narrow elliptic-lanccolate acuminate, sub-caudate, base cuneate; nerves 9 to 10 pairs, pubescent beneath, midrib pubescent above; 4 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles slender pubescent, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules ovate bifid with a long point pubescent. Cymes terminal lax, wide, spreading, few-flowered at the tips; peduncle I• 5 to 2 in. long; branches $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Flowers $\cdot 75$ in. long. Calyx cylindric short-toothed, large lobe ovate, sub-acute, base shortly cuneate; nerves hairy at base, 2 in. long, $1 \cdot 25$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corolla-tube cylindric hardly dilate, slender, I in. long, lobes short acute, rich deep yellow. Fruit oblong, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Hab. Open hill jungle. Perak, Chanderiang (Kunstler). Tapah (Wray). Distrib. Mergui.
(Io) M. oblonga King, l.c. IS6.
Erect large shrub, glabrous. Leaves membranous elliptic to obovate lanceolate, long, narrowed to base, caudate acuminate; nerves 6 to 9 pairs ; 5.5 to 9.5 in . long, x .75 to 3.5 in . wide; petioles .4 to -8 in. long. Stipules triangular, linear, acuminate. Cymes terminal ; peduncle $\cdot 5$ in. long; branched I .5 in. long, usually fewflowered. Calyx-tube dilate upwards urn-shaped, lobes setaceous half as long, large lobe (sometimes wanting) ovate or lanceolate cuspidate, I• 5 in. long, I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, slender. Corolla-tube cylindric I in. long, lobes $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, lanceolate cuspidate, orange. Fruit globular-ovoid. Hab. Open places in hill jungles. Pahang, Kwala Lipis (Machado). Negri Sembilan, Tampin Hill (Goodenough). Selangor, Semangkok Pass. Perak, Larut (Kunstler); Temengoh; Gunong Keledang; Tambun near Ipoh. Distrib. Tavoy.
(1I) M. cordifolia Wall. Cat. 6260; King, l.c. IS4.
Stems slender, almost completely glabrous; young parts hairy. Leaves thin coriaceous oblong acute, base rounded slightly cordate; nerves 8 pairs often hairy, reticulations visible, 5 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to 2.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, pilose. Stipules lanceolate-acuminate, hirsute at base. Cymes terminal and axillary, lax, many-flowered; peduncles 1.5 to 2 in. long. Calyx .2 in. long, cylindric campanulate, lobes shorter linear lanceolate, large one 2 to 2.5 in . long, I in. wide, ovate-oblong, glabrous except nerves; petioles $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75$ in. long. Corolla I in. long, pubescent outside, yellow, limb $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes ovate acute. Fruit subovoid, glabrous, $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Local. Hill forests. Selangor, Sempang Mines. Penang Hill. Common, Balik Pulau Road. Distrib. Mergui, India.
var. pubescens Ridl. Leaves broad lanceolate-acuminate, sparsely hairy above, thickly softly hairy beneath; stem hairy. Selangor, Sempang Mines (Ridley).

## 27. ADENOSACME, Wall.

Shrublets with white shiny bark. Leaves membranous. Stipules lanceolate. Flowers in terminal cymes crowded, numerous, yellow or white. Calyx-tube globose, lobes short. Corolla-tube very short (in our species), lobes 4, valvate. Stamens 4, insert in tube. Ovary 2 -celled. Fruit a fleshy white berry. Species 6 or more, Indo-Malaya, China.
(1) A. malayana Wall. Cat. 6282. A. longifolia King, l.c. 196, not of Wallich.

Shrublet about 2 ft . tall, bark white. Leaves at the top only elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, base narrowed gradually to petiole, thin nerves to to 24 pairs, sprinkled thickly with hairs all over especially on the nerves beneath, 8 to 12 in . long, 2 to 4.5 in . wide; petioles I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, winged to base. Cymes terminal panicled 2 to 6 in. across, 2.5 in. long; branches slender. Flowers numerous, ${ }^{-15} \mathrm{in}$. long, yellow on longer pedicels. Calyx globular pubescent. Corolla very short hairy outside, lobes oblong blunt. Fruit subglobose white semi-translucent, pulpy, 2 in. through. Hab. In dense forests. Singapore, Bukit Timah. Johor, Pulau Tinggi (Burkill) ; Bukit Patani, Batu Pahat. Pahang, Kwala Tembeling; Gunong Tahan. Malacca, base of Ophir. Negri Sembilan, Tampin Hill. Selangor, Ginting Bidai; Ulu Selangor. Perak, Goping (Kunstler); Temengoh. Penang (Wallich). Kelantan, Kwala Lebir. Native name: Poko Nasi-Nasi bukit.

## 28. MYCETIA, Reinwdt.

Shrublets or small trees with white shiny bark. Leaves membranous. Stipules lanceolate. Flowers in axillary cymes with thin pedicels often produced before the leaves, yellow. Calyx-tube globose, lobes 4 to 5 . Corolla-tube slender, lobes 4 to 5, valvate. Stamens 4 to 6 insert on tube. Ovary 2 -celled; style slender. Fruit a berry. Seeds many, minute. Species 6, Malaya, Siam.

Leaves glabrous on both sides.
Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, 4 to 5 in . wide
(I) M. Scortechinii
Leaves lanceolate, 2.5 in , across.
(2) M. lanceolata
Leaves red-hairy beneath
(3) M. flava
(r) M. Scortechinii Ridl. Adenosacme Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. 197.

Shrub 6 to 8 ft . tall; stems white, 5 in . through. Leaves in upper part membranous elliptic-oblanceolate acuminate, glabrous except puberulous midrib and nerves, 16 to 18 pairs beneath, 9 to 13 in. long, 4 to 5 in . across; petioles $\cdot 5$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Stipules triangular acute. Cymes from below the leaves under I in. long minutely tomentose with a few slender branches. Calyx campanulate, $\cdot 15$ in. long, teeth 5 , lanceolate, longer. Corolla about 6 in. long, tube cylindric inflate at base, contracted below
limb, lobes lanceolate 5, bright yellow. Anthers sessile at base of tube. Stigma of 5 linear arms. Hab. Dense forests in the mountains. Selangor, Bukit Hitam; Ginting Sempah (Ridley); Perak (Scortechini).
(2) M. lanceolata Ridl. Adenosacme lanceolata Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 29.

Slender shrublet 2 ft . tall; stem white, $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. through. Leaves lanceolate-acuminate, narrowed gradually to base, glabrous; nerves I6 pairs; 8 in . long, 2.5 in . wide; petioles I in. long. Cymes 2 to 3 from bare part of stem; peduncles slender, $\cdot 5$ in. long with 3 pedicels $\cdot 25$ in. long each with I or 2 flowers. Calyx cupular, $\cdot I$ in. long, lobes linear acuminate. Corolla yellow, tube cylindric, $\cdot 25$ in. long, lobes oblong-ovate. Stamens 5, in mouth of tube. Stigma bilobes, lobes broad elliptic. Fruit capsular, $\cdot 25$ in. long, sub-globose. Hab. By streams in mountain forests. Pahang, Telom (Ridley).
(3) M. flava Ridl. Adenosacme flava Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 29.

Shrub 2 to 3 ft . tall ; stem hollow, 25 in . through. Leaves obovate abruptly acuminate, narrowed to base, 12 in . long, 5 in . wide or less, glabrous above, midrib and nerves rufous hairy beneath ; nerves 15 pairs. Cymes I in. long, pubescent, crowded. Calyx urn-shaped, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, pubescent, teeth lanceolate, cuspidate nearly as long. Corolla cylindric dilate above, pubescent outside and in, lobes 4 oblong rounded nearly as long as tube, yellow. Stamens in mouth of tube. Style short, hairy at base. Stigmas 2, filiform. Hab. Forests by stream banks. Pahang, Telom (Ridley). Perak, Thaiping Hills (Curtis).
29. AULACODISCUS, Hook. fil.

Trees glabrous. Leaves coriaceous. Stipules triangular, longacuminate. Flowers small in axillary peduncled paniculate umbellate cymes, unisexual. Calyx hemispheric, limb short truncatesinuate. Corolla coriaceous, rotate, throat hairy, lobes lanceolate, valvate. Stamens 8 or 16 ; filaments flexuous; anthers dorsifixed. Disc large and prominent 8 - to 16 -lobed. Ovary 6 - to 16 -celled; style long. Stigma peltate. Berry small globose, 8 - to 16 -celled. Seeds numerous, minute. Species I, Malay Peninsula and Tenasserim.
(I) A. premnoides Hook. fil. Gen. Plant. ii. 7r ; King, l.c. 189. A. Maingayi King, l.c. 189 .

Tree 30 to 40 ft . tall. Branches 4 -angled. Leaves narrow oblong, short acuminate, base slightly narrowed; nerves I4 to 16 pairs; $5 \cdot 5$ to $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 65 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicles pubescent, $I \cdot 25$ in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; peduncles I in. long with usually a pair of leafy bracts below cyme. Flowers green and yellow, under • I in. long. Calyx in male shallow, in female deeper. Calyx short tubular. Disc hairy. Hab. Common
in woods. Johor, Kwala Tebing Tinggi. Pahang, Labong Endau (Evans). Perak, Ulu Kerling; Goping (Kunstler); Thaiping, Waterfall (Wray). Penang, Penara Bukit (Curtis). Native name: Bebuloh.
A. Maingayi King, appears to me to be merely the female plant; the calyx is deeper than in the male.

## 30. UROPHYLLUM, Wall.

Usually shrubs with horizontal branches, occasionally treelets or fairly large trees. Leaves more or less coriaceous, elongate and acuminate or cuspidate. Stipules narrow elongate, rarely glabrous. Flowers small, green or yellow in small peduncled or sessile cymes. Calyx short, cupular, or obconic, usually 5 -lobed (or 4 to 7). Corolla sometimes coriaceous, tube very short, white, villous in mouth with 5 (rarely 4 to 7) spreading, triangular valvate green lobes. Stamens as many as lobes, inserted by short filaments in throat; anthers linear. Disc sulcate. Ovary 5 -(4- or 6 - or 7 -) celled ; style short. Stigma ovoid or clubbed. Fruit a small globose orange or yellow berry. Seeds many, minute, pitted. Species about 40, tropical Asia, Africa, and I Japan.

| Leaves beneath and shoots hairy. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Leaves elliptic-oblong, 6 to to in. long. |  |
| Cymes long bracteate | (r) U. villosum |
| Cymes short or ebracteate | (2) U. macrophyllum |
| Fruit hairy lanceolate, 2.5 to 5 in . long. |  |
| , |  |
| Leaves shortly acuminate | (4) U. hirsutum |
| Fruit glabrous; leaves caudate acuminate |  |
| Leaves slightly puberulous or nearly glabrous |  |
| Leaves large, 8 in . long . . . . | (6) U. corymbosum |
| Leaves small, 2 to 7 in . long. |  |
| Cymes short dense | (7) U. streptopodium |
| Cymes very small, few-flowered | (8) U. umbellulatum |
| Leaves glabrous coriaceous, 3.5 to 6 in . long | (9) U. coriaceum |
| Leaves glabrous, 6 to 8 in . long | (Io) U. trifurcum |
| Cymes few-flowered, short '. | (ii) U. glabrum |
| Cymes often many-flowered, 1 in . long | (I2) U. Griffithianum |
| Flowers 3 sessile in each axil | (ז3) U. sessiliforum |

Leaves beneath and shoots hairy:
Cym.
Cymes short or ebracteate . . . . (2) U. macrophyllum
Fruit hairy.
Leaves with a long point . . . (3) U. lasiocarpum
sous
(5) U. ferrugineum

Leaves slightly puberulous or nearly glabrous
Leaves large, 8 in . long . . . . . (6) U. corymbosum
Leaves small, 2 to 7 in. long.
Cymes short dense . . . . . (7) U. streptopodium
Cymes very small, few-flowered . . . (8) U. umbellulatum
Leaves glabrous coriaceous, $3 \cdot 5$ to 6 in . long - (9) U. coriaceum
Leaves chartaceous.
Cymes often ${ }^{\circ}$ - (II) U. glabrum
Flowers 3 sessile in each axil $\quad . \quad$ (I3) U. sessiliflorum
(1) U. villosum Jack and Wall., Roxb. Fl. Ind. (ed. Carey) ii. 185; King, l.c. 191.

Shrub about 3 ft . tall; branches stout hairy, as are petioles and nerves beneath. Leaves coriaceous oblong-elliptic caudate, base broad, light green (yellow when dry) above, smooth beneath; nerves and reticulations strongly elevate hairy, nerves 14 to 18 pairs; 7 to 10 in . long, 2 to 3.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules narrow lanceolate. Flowers densely crowded in cymes, Fl.M.P., 2.
$\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 8$ in. long, pilose with numerous lanceolate-acuminate bracts; pedicels very short. Calyx campanulate, 25 in. long. Corolla longer, cylindric-campanulate, lobes oblong, throat pilose. Fruit sub-globular, hairy, 4 in . through, orange colour. Hab. Common in northern parts in forests. Dindings, Bruas (Burn-Murdoch). Perak, Gunong Keledang; Tapah; Sungei Rayah (Kunstler). Province Wellesley, Bukit Panchur (Fox). Penang, Bukit Laksamana (Curtis) ; Government Hill (Maingay).
(2) U. macrophyllum Korth. Ned. Kruidk. Arch. ii. 194; King, l.c. 191. U. longifolium Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 99.

Shrub or tree. Branches 4 -angled, densely pubescent (at length glabrous). Leaves membranous, elliptic-oblong, base rounded or narrowed, tip acuminate, glabrous above except the depressed pubescent midrib; nerves 9 to II pairs, elevate beneath and pubescent, reticulations conspicuous ; 6 to Io in. long, r 75 to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules lanceolate, pubescent, $\cdot 4$ to 6 in . long. Flowers in short dense many-flowered umbels, pubescent; peduncle very short; pedicels $\cdot 2$ to 4 in . long. Calyx short cup-shaped, shallow teeth short, triangular. Corolla 'I in. long, cylindric. Fruit globose. Hab. Forests. Singapore, Kranji. Selangor, Ginting Bidai; Dusun Tua; Semangkok Pass. Perak, Temengoh. Dindings, Tanjong Hantu. Penang, Pulau Betong (Curtis). Distrib. Tenasserim.
(3) U. lasiocarpum Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 61, p. I9.

Shrub, densely appressed hairy. Leaves oblong or elliptic with a long point, base round, above glabrescent except the midrib, appressed hairy, beneath densely hairy especially midrib and veins, 4 to 6 in . long, I to 177 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 12$ to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy. Stipules linear acuminate, hairy. Cymes sessile, as long as the petiole. Corolla not seen. Calyx-tube entire, truncate, long, brown-hairy. Fruit very shortly pedicelled, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, turbinate, globose, densely hairy. Seed very numerous, ovoid, reticulate. Hab. Mountain forests, rare. Perak, Bujong Malacca (Ridley).
(4) U. hirsutum Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 98 ; King, l.c. 192.

Shrub about 6 ft . tall or small tree. Branches slender softly tomentose as are stipules, petioles and inflorescence. Leaves membranous, oblong-lanceolate or narrow-elliptic, base rounded or slightly narrowed, above glabrous, beneath softly hairy; nerves 8 to 10 pairs; 3 to 5 in . long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes small capitate, few-flowered. Calyx hairy, tube short, lobes broad, triangular. Corolla very small, hairy outside, whitehairy in mouth. Fruit globose, hairy, orange, 2 in . through. $H a b$. Very common all over the lowland forest from Singapore, Garden Jungle; Johor, Malacca, Ayer Panas (Griffith). Pahang, Pulau Tawar. Selangor and Perak to Penang. Native names: - oko Panchan; Surupal.

A plant met with at Batu Pahat in Johor had remarkably narrow leaves with 14 pairs of nerves. This form might be called var. longifolia. The plant, however, varies a good deal in its foliage.
(5) U. ferrugineum King and Gamble, l.c. 193.

Shrub, 6 to Io ft . tall; stems slender, red-tomentose as are midribs and nerves beneath and stipules. Leaves narrow oblonglanceolate long caudate-acuminate, glabrous above; nerves very slender, 3 in. long ; 5 to 75 in . wide, base very shortly narrowed; petioles $\cdot 14$ in. long. Stipules narrow linear acuminate, 75 in . long. Cymes $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long (in fruit); peduncles very short; branches slender few-flowered. Flowers small, nearly glabrous. Corolla white or yellow. Fruit globular, 2 in. through. Hab. Mountain forests, not rare at 1500 to 3000 ft . altitude. Perak, Thaiping Hills (all collectors); Goping (Kunstler); Gunong Keledang. Kedah Peak (Ridley).
(6) U. corymbosum Korth. Ned. Kruidk. Arch. ii. 194. U. macrophyllum var. King, l.c.

Tree 20 ft . tall or big shrub, appressed pubescent. Leaves oblanceolate cuspidate, narrowed to base, glabrous except nerves, I8 pairs, slender puberulous, 8 in . long, $2 \cdot 25$ to 3 in . wide; petioles appressed, hairy, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules lanceolate-acuminate, .5 in . long, hairy. Cymes compound, umbelled on a peduncle 2 in . long; branches as long; branchlets I in. long, all pubescent. Flowers nearly glabrous, $\cdot 2$ in. across. Calyx globose, puberulous, $\cdot$ I in. long. Corolla-tube short, lobes triangular acute, longer, pale green. Fruit rather large globose orange. Hab. Forests, not rare in the south. Johor, Jaffaria (King) ; Pulau Tiuman (Burkill). Pahang, Labong Endau (Evans). Perak, Chanderiang (Kunstler); Ulu Temengoh. Distrib. Sumatra, Java, Borneo.
(7) U. streptopodium Wall. Cat. 8317; King, l.c. 193. U. parviflorum Wall. Cat. 8320. U. Blumeanum Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 99 .

Slender shrub about 6 ft . tall; young branches yellow, 4 -angled, soft appressed hairy. Leaves thinly coriaceous, elliptic-oblong, acuminate or cuspidate often narrow, pale greenish when dry; glabrous above; nerves and midrib, beneath yellow appressedhairy; 2.5 to 7 in . long, 8 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules lanceolate-oblong, narrow silky. Cymes short dense, about $\cdot 3$ in. long. Flowers $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long; pedicels pubescent (lengthening in fruit). Calyx cupular, lobes triangular, acute. Corolla tubular, lobes nearly as long, acute. Fruit as in Blumeanum but smaller. Hab. Common in woods. Singapore, Pulau Ubin (Hullett) ; Bukit Timah; Jurong. Johor, Gunong Pulai ; Gunong Pantai. Pahang, Pulau Tiuman (Burkill). Pahang, Pulau Tawar. Malacca, Ophir; Ayer Panas. Selangor, Bukit Kutu; Kwala Lumpur. Negri Sembilan, Tampin Hill (Goodenough). Perak, Goping (Kunstler); Hermitage Hill ; Temengoh. Penang
(Wallich); Richmond Pool; West Hill (Curtis); Kedah Peak. Distrib. Borneo. Native names for this and similar species: Jinteh putih; Mata Keli; Para Chemperai Dadis.
(8) U. umbellulatum Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat Suppl. 542.

Bushy shrub a few feet tall. Branches slender appressed hairy as are stipules; petiole, midrib and nerves on back. Leaves rather thin lanceolate-acuminate, base rounded or shortly narrowed; nerves 7 pairs slender; 3 to 4 in . long, I to 1.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ in. long. Stipules lanceolate-acuminate, $\cdot 2$ in long. Cymes very small, hardly $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, few-flowered; pedicels slender. Calyx $\cdot 05$ in. long, cupular, teeth short triangular acute. Corolla short, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Fruit small globose, $\cdot$ I5 in. through when dry. Hab. Not common. Mountains, Negri Sembilan, Gunong Angsi. Selangor, Dusun Tua (Ridley); Penang, Batu Hitam Pass (Curtis). Distrib. Sumatra.
(9) U. coriaceum Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6I, p. I8.

Large bush; stems below thick with white bark, entirely glabrous in all parts. Leaves coriaceous stiff, elliptic or oblong acuminate, cuspidate, base very shortly narrowed; nerves 12 pairs, conspicuous beneath as are reticulations on both sides, 3.5 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules short lanceolate, blunt. Cymes dense, few-flowered, 4 in . long. Calyx short, wide, cupular, $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. wide, entire. Corolla $\cdot \mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long, coriaceous, tube very short, lobes acute. Hab. Mountain forests 4000 ft . altitude. Malacca, Mt. Ophir. Pahang, Gunong Tahan at Wray's Camp (Ridley).

The Malacca plant has narrower lanceolate leaves and rather smaller flowers.
(10) U. trifurcum Pearson, in King, l.c. 194.

Big shrub or tree glabrous except inflorescence. Leaves coriaceous, oblong-elliptic shortly acuminate, base round or slightly narrow, midrib above depressed, puberulous; nerves to to 12 pairs elevate beneath; 6 to 8 in. long, $2 \cdot 5$ to $3 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to 75 in. long, stout. Flowers in trichotomous umbels on peduncle puberulous, I to 1.25 in . long. Umbels 1 in. long. Flowers puberulous, on short pedicels, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx cupular, mouth truncate undulate. Corolla as long, lobes 4, broad, blunt. Fruit sub-globose, 5 in . through, orange. Hab. Forests. Singapore, Changi; Kranji. Johor, Castlewood; Kwala Sembrong (Kelsall). Pahang, Telom; Pekan. Selangor, Ginting Bidai; Semangkok Pass; Ulu Gombak. Perak (Scortechini). Native names : Suburus hitam; Sugao Petaling.
(II) U. glabrum Wall. Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. I86; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 98; King, l.c. 194 (part).

Slender shrub about 6 ft . tall. Branches obscurely 4 -angled. Leaves thin coriaceous elliptic acuminate or abruptly cuspidate;
nerves 5 to 8 pairs, 4.5 to 5.5 in . long, I 5 to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ in. long. Stipules lanceolate long, setaceous, $\cdot 3$ in. long. Umbels few-flowered, $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. or more long. Flowers $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx cupular truncate. Corolla glabrous except its white-bearded mouth, yellow green. Fruit globose, top flattened, $\cdot 2$ in. through, orange. Hab. Common all over the peninsula in low country woods and occasionally higher. From Singapore to Kedah and up to 4200 ft . altitude on Gunong Kerbau. Distrib. Java, Sumatra, Borneo.
var. (a) entirely glabrous except stipules and inflorescence.
var. (b) Blumeanum, petiole and base of midrib and upper part of stem and occasionally calyx pubescent. This passes into or very near to $U$. streptopodium, but is not yellow-branched and has larger flowers as in type. Very common.
(12) U. Griffithianum Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 98.

Stout shrub to a tree of 20 ft . tall. Leaves stiff coriaceous, elliptic or oblong cuspidate; nerves 8 pairs, reticulations conspicuous, 6 to 7 in . long, $2 \cdot 25$ to $2 \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 3 in . long. Stipules linear-oblong blunt, silky on the back, $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot \mathrm{x}$ in. wide. Cymes stouter over I in. long many-flowered, puberulous. Calyx cupular, lobes very short sub-triangular. Fruit as in glabrum but larger. Hab. Common in lowland woods. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Changi. Malacca (Griffith); Bukit Sadanen (Derry). Pahang, Temerloh (Foxworthy). Selangor, Rawang (Kloss); Bukit Cheraka (Foxworthy). Dindings, Tanjong Hantu. Perak, Thaiping Hills (Wray). Penang Hill (Curtis); Lankawi (Robinson). Distrib. Java, Sumatra. Native names: Limputih Paya; Mata Perling.

King mixes this with $U$. glabrum, but though somewhat intermediate forms (probably hybrids) do occur where the two grow together, this when typical is quite distinct in its larger-sized and stiffer leaves and bigger cymes.

## (13) U. sessiliflorum Ridl.

Tree. Branches slender, glabrous. Leaves chartaceous, ellipticlanceolate, caudate-mucronulate, base shortly narrowed; nerves 8 pairs, ascending, hardly inarching, 4 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ in. long. Stipules linear acuminate from a broader base, $\cdot$ I in. long. Flowers I to 3 in each leaf axil, sessile. Calyx very short, cup-shaped. Corolla -I in. long, conoid in bud and whitish silky, lobes 4 to $6, \cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long, triangular-ovate acute, tube very short with thick mass of white hairs on base of lobes. Stamens linear apiculate. Hab. Forests, Negri Sembilan at Bukit Tangga (Ridley).

Very distinct in its sessile flowers.

## 31. BRACHYTOME, Hook. fil.

Nearly glabrous shrubs. Leaves membranous. Stipules triangular acuminate. Flowers small in slender cymose panicles
unisexual. Calyx ovoid or oblong, limb cupular 5-toothed, persistent. Corolla wide, funnel-shaped, lobes 5 , twisted in bud. Anthers sub-sessile in throat of corolla, included linear-oblong. Disc annular, small in male, cupular and larger in female. Ovary 2-celled; style filiform. Stigmas 2, oblong, blunt. Berry globular 2 -celled. Seeds cuneate reticulate. Species 3 to 4, Burma, China, Malay Peninsula.
(x) B. Scortechinii King, l.c. Ig8.

Shrub 6 to 12 ft . tall. Leaves narrow-elliptic or lanceolate tapering equally to both ends acuminate; nerves io to I4 pairs, slender, prominent beneath; 4 to 8 in. long, 1.5 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy. Stipules broad, triangular, keeled acuminate. Cymes $I$ to $I \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent or glabrous; peduncles about as long as the lax, few-flowered branches. Calyx - I in. long, ovoid constricted below limb. Berry globular, 3 in. through, crowned by calyx-limb. Hab. Forests in mountains, 3000 to 4000 ft . altitude. Pahang, Telom. Perak, Thaiping Hills, 3000 to 3500 ft . altitude (Scortechini, Kunstler). Kedah Peak (Ridley).

## 32. RANDIA, Linn.

Shrubs, lianes or trees unarmed or with straight or hooked spines. Leaves usually thinly coriaceous. Flowers in axillary cymes or solitary or in fascicles or corymbs or in terminal corymbs, white and fragrant. Calyx-tube ovoid to cylindric, truncate or 5 -toothed or lobed. Corolla-tube cylindric or funnel-shaped, Iobes usually 5, shorter or as long. Stamens 5; anthers narrow with short filaments or sessile. Ovary 2-(rarely 4-celled) ; style usually stout. Stigma fusiform or clubbed, entire or bifid. Fruit a berry, orange-coloured or black, globose or ovoid, small or large, pericarp pulpy or woody, 2 -celled, many-seeded. Seeds usually in pulp numerous. Species upwards of 100 , tropics generally.

[^3]Flowers $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, 5 to 6 in a corymb; leaves elliptic-lanceolate, coriaceous glabrous
Corolla tube $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long.
Flowers $r$ in. wide or less, numerous in corymbose cymes; leaves coriaceous ovate.
Flowers 5 in. wide; leaves oblong-lanceolate rather thin
Flowers $\cdot 6$ in. wide; leaves stiffly coriaceous ovate-elliptic .
(8) R. longiflora
(9) R. Kunstleri
(1o) R. Curtisii
(ii) R. fragrantissima
iii. Gynopachys. Trees, shrubs or climbers with broad leaves and dense terminal or axillary corymbs of rather small flowers, unarmed; fruit a small berry.

Corolla-tube shorter than lobes.
Climber; leaves large; corymbs 5 in. across. (I2) R. auriculata Shrub or tree, corymbs i in. long, all axillary. (I3) R. densiflora
Corolla-tube longer than lobes.
Tube $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long; corymbs 2 to 3 in . long. Tree
(14) R. incurva

Tube 5 in. long; corymbs few-flowered, 2 to 3 in. long. Climber or bush
(15) R. Forbesii
iv. Parviflore. Flowers very small in scanty axillary fascicles; epiphytic climbers, unarmed.

Flowers 5 in. long; calyx 4 -toothed; fruit not ridged
(16) R. binata

Flowers $\cdot 35$ in. long; calyx 5 -toothed; fruit ridged
(17) R. impressinervia
v. Anisophyllef. Trees, unarmed, with large obovate leaves; cymes condensed; flowers small salver-shaped; fruit woody, large green.

Leaves tomentose beneath . . . . (I8) R. anisophylla
Leaves glabrous except nerves beneath . . (19) R. Scortechinii
vi. Gardenioldes. Tree, very tall; flowers 2 in. or more long; tube funnel-shaped; fruit woody.

Fruit globular; cymes axillary . . . (20) R. exaltata
vii. Grandiflore. Shrubs; leaves large membranous, more or less hairy.

Flowers I or few terminal usually very large; fruit large woody ellipsoid crowned with calyx.
Corolla trumpet-shaped, 6 in . long, lobes ovate. (2I) R. macrophylla
Corolla-tube slender, 3 to 5 in . long, lobes very narrow
(22) R. stenopetala
(1) R. oocarpa Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 79. R. dumetorum King, l.c. 205, not of Lamarck.

A thorny bush with horizontal spines an inch long. Leaves membranous oblong-acuminate or ovate, base narrowed, sparsely hairy on both sides (adult leaves often glabrous or dotted with hair-bases), midrib on both sides densely hairy; nerves 4 to 7 pairs, slender ; I to 3.5 in . long, $\cdot 6$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide ; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long or less. Flowers 4 in . long, I to 3 together; pedicels $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}. \mathrm{long}$, hairy. Calyx cylindric-campanulate densely long hairy, lobes 4, broad ovate. Corolla-tube short thick, hairy not longer than calyx-lobes, lobes round blunt, white, turning orange-colour. Fruit obovoid, 2 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through, glabrous, yellowish green;
pericarp thick. Seeds numerous small, in pulp. Hab. Open usually sandy country. Pahang, Pekan. Perak, Relau Tujor (Wray) ; Thaiping (Scortechini). Lankawi, Burau; Kwah (Curtis). Perlis, Kanga.
(2) R. perakensis King and Gamble, l.c. 21 o .

A small armed glabrous tree, I 2 to I 8 ft . tall, spines I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, bearing flowers. Leaves thinly coriaceous, narrow elliptic tapering to both ends; nerves 6 to 7 pairs inarching some way from edge; 3 to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 4$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers I in. long ; pedicels very short, solitary or in pairs from short branches eventually becoming spines. Calyx tubular, $\cdot 35$ in. long, base narrowed, teeth triangular. Corolla-tube 45 in . long, $\cdot 2$ in. through, limb $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes oblong blunt. Anthers sub-sessile at base of tube. Fruit globular surmounted by scar of calyx, I 75 in . through. Hab. Perak (Kunstler).

## I have not seen this.

(3) R. tomentosa Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. IIo. R. dasycarpa Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 59, p. II3.

Large spreading shrub, 6 to 18 ft . tall, strongly armed with horizontal spines 2 in . long; young parts red-scurfy. Leaves appearing after the flowers, spathulate, tip rounded, coriaceous dark green, velvety above, densely white felted beneath; nerves yo pairs elevate beneath, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, 75 in. wide. Flowers on short thick peduncles. Bracts ovate red-hairy, a cup-shaped circle of connate bracts below the flowers. Calyx cylindric, teeth 8 , woolly and gummy, $\cdot 6$ in. long. Corolla white, densely hairy, lobes 8, oblong obtuse, glabrous on inside, I in. long. Stamens 8. Fruit 3 in. through, globose, brown velvety, crowned by calyx-tube. Hab. Open sandy heaths. Setul. Kelantan, near Kota Bharu (Ridley). Distrib. Annam, Siam, Tenasserim, Java.

This sometimes forms bushes with the boughs lying on the ground and so densely armed that it is almost impossible to get at it without being wounded. The fruit exactly resembles a pomegranate.
(4) R. Clarkei King and Gamble, l.c. 213.

Glabrous climber with stout recurved hooks in pairs. Leaves coriaceous, thick oblong-elliptic sub-acute, base round; nerves 4 or 5 pairs prominent; 4 to 6.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles .5 to $\cdot 6$ in. long. Flowers coriaceous, 3 in. long, white in cymes of 3 , axillary, leaf-opposed; peduncles $\cdot$ I5 in. long; pedicels $\cdot 2$ in. long thick. Calyx tubular, base narrowed, 3 in. long, teeth small. Corolla-tube thick, I in. long, lobes $\cdot 75$ in. long, oblong. Hab. Climbing on high trees in forest. Singapore, Bukit Timah. Malacca, Bukit Bruang (Derry, Maingay). Negri Sembilan, Gunong Angsi. Native name: Akar Suburus.
(5) R. penangiana King and Gamble, l.c. 213.

A woody climber, glabrous about 30 ft . long with stout axillary
curved spines about $\cdot 3$ in. long. Leaves thickly membranous elliptic, shortly blunt acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 5 to 7 pairs, elevate both sides; 3 to 4.5 in. long, 1.5 to 2.5 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3$ in. long. Cymes axillary and terminal; peduncles under I in. long. Flowers 3 or 4 together; pedicels $\cdot 2$ in. long. Calyx cylindric, teeth short, acute, $\cdot 3$ in. long. Corolla-tube $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, rather thick, lobes 3 in . long, oblong rounded, white withering yellow. Fruit oblong globose plum-coloured, I 75 in . long. Hab. Forests. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Bukit Timah. Johor; Batu Pahat, Bukit Patani. Malacca (Maingay); Selandor (Cantley); Bukit Bruang (Derry). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Penang Hill (Curtis). Lankawi (Haniff).
(6) R. hirsuta Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. 140.

Unarmed straggling erect shrub, io ft. tall. Branches, back of leaf, petiole and calyx, densely tomentose. Leaves lanceolate rather thin, acute, base narrowed but blunt; nerves sunk above, elevate bencath; 4 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers I to 3 terminal, white, very shortly pedicelled. Calyx ovoid, very hairy, 12 in. long, lobes linear, acuminate, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corolla-tube sparse-pubescent, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, very slender cylindric, lobes narrow oblanceolate, 1 in. long, $\cdot 15$ in. wide, glabrous. Hab. Kelantan, Chaning Woods (Ridley).
(7) R. fasciculata DC. Prodr. iv. 386; King, l.c. 2 II.

A spiny shrub; spines white, $\cdot 5$ in. long, pointing upwards; branches slender. Leaves membranous lanceolate, ovate or oblong, shortly acuminate, base round or cuneate, glabrous above; nerves pubescent, beneath elevate; 75 to 3 in. long, $\cdot 5$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ in. wide; petioles pubescent, 05 to 2 in . long. Flowers $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in. long, axillary, white, solitary or fascicled 2 or 3 together. Bracts lanceolate-acuminate, hairy. Calyx $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long, villous, narrow funnel-shaped, teeth narrow subulate, as long as tube. Corollatube about I in. long, glabrous (inside pubescent) slender, lobes large, elliptic acute, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. across. Fruit pea-shaped, 2 -celled, pubescent crowned by the long calyx-lobes, 4 -seeded. Hab. Sandy places in north and on east coast. Pahang, Pulau Tawar. Perak, Kwala Dipang (form with leaves $5 \cdot 3$ in. long, 2 in. wide) (Scortechini). Province Wellesley, Bukit Juru; Permatang Bertam. Penang, Muka Head Beach (Curtis) ; Waterfall. Lankawi, Kwah (Haniff). Pulau Adang, Rawei Island. Perlis, Chupeng. Setul, Rajah Wang. Distrib. India. Native names: Akar Bedara Laut; Akar Duri; Akar Kukulang.
(8) R. longiflora Lam. Dict. ii. 227; Ill. t. $156, f .3$; King, l.c. 212 .

A very thorny scrambling shrub with rather slender branches, thorris hooked, $\cdot 3$ in. long. Leaves coriaceous, dull light green, oblong or obovate sub-acute, base cuncate; nerves 5 to 6 pairs, faint; $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to 3.75 in . long, 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot \mathrm{I} 5 \mathrm{in}$.
long. Cymes terminal, falsely axillary on short reduced lateral branches, umbellate; peduncle $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long; branches as short with numerous stout lanceolate-acuminate bracts; pedicels slender, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Calyx glabrous campanulate with rather long triangular acuminate teeth, 2 in. long. Corolla-tube I in. long, slender, lobes lanceolate acute, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, all white (withering yellow). Fruit globose ovoid, glabrous, $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long, green. Seeds wrinkled. Hab. Very common in tidal rivers. Singapore, Passir Panjang; Changi; Alexandra Road. Johor, Tanah Merah. Pahang, Pekan. Malacca, Malacca Pindah (Cantley). Selangor, Port Swettenham (Burkill). Dindings, Lumut. Perak, Matang (Wray). Kelantan, Kota Bharu. Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis). Distrib. Borneo, Java. Native names: As in R. fasciculata.
(9) R. Kunstleri King, l.c. 216. R. Roxburghii Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 8o. R. longiflora Clarke (in part) and DC., not of Lamarck.

A stout glabrous climber. Spines slender and slightly curved, much deflexed, 5 in. long. Leaves coriaceous, ovate or ellipticround, bluntly cuspidate; nerves 4 or 5 pairs; 4 to 5.5 in . long, $2 \cdot 5$ to $3 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers solitary or in scanty cymes; pedicels short. Calyx tubular obscurely toothed, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Corolla-tube $\cdot 5$ in. long, lobes as long, greenish yellow. Berry crowned by persistent calyx-tube. Hab. Singapore (Lobb); Fresh-water Island (Ridley). Perak (Kunstler and Scortechini). Distrib. Silhet (Wallich), common in India.

> I have seen no type of King's but Wallich Cat. 8284 c in Herb. Kew, which he quotes. This is Posqueria longiflora of Roxburgh. He gives the fruit as $1 \cdot 25$ in. through, but though larger than in longiflora true, I have seen no specimens over 4 in. through. It is easily distinguished from $R$. longifora by its larger, stiffer leaves, blunt corolla-lobes and larger fruit with persistent calyx. It seems rare in the Malay Peninsula.
(10) R. Curtisii King and Gamble, l.c. 208.

Large climber. Spines in pairs recurved, short. Leaves coriaceous, glabrous, oblong-elliptic acute or acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 6 to II pairs, depressed above, much elevate beneath, inarching $\cdot \mathrm{r}$ in. from edge; 4.5 to 7 in . long, $\mathrm{I}^{1} 5$ to 2.25 in . wide; petioles 3 to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Cymes axillary and terminal, axillary, small, I to 2 in . long, many-flowered; peduncles short. Bracts numerous ovate. Flowers $\cdot 72$ in. long; pedicels $\cdot$ I to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Calyx tubular pubescent, teeth 5, acute. Corolla white, salver-shaped, tube $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy inside, lobes oblong nearly as long. Fruit globose, $\cdot 5$ in. through, glabrous, greyish green. Hab. Hill forests. Perak, Thaiping Hills, at base (Kunstler, Curtis). Penang, Batu Feringhi (Curtis).

[^4](II) R. fragrantissima Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 50, p. II5.

A liane 2 in. through. Spines in pairs strongly woody, .25 to $\cdot 5$ in. long, recurved. Leaves coriaceous glabrous, ovate or elliptic acute; nerves about to pairs; 5 to 7 in. long, 2.5 to 3.5 in. wide; petioles stout, 5 in . long. Cymes corymbose, terminal or axillary, 2 in. across, of 20 to 30 waxy-white fragrant flowers. Bracts ovate-pubescent, terminal one double. Calyx campanulate pubescent, $\cdot 25$ in. long, teeth short acute. Corolla-tube i in. long, cylindric, glabrous, lobes oblong-obtuse, 3 in. long. Berry $\cdot 24$ in. long. $H a b$. Forests, climbing to tree-tops, not rare in the south. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Bukit Timah; Pulau Tekong. Johor, Sedenak. Malacca (Griffith) ; Selandor (Cantley) ; Ayer Panas and Bukit Bruang (Derry). Negri Sembilan, Gunong Angsi. Native names: Akar Seburus; Akar Kukulang.
(12) R. auriculata Schum. Pfanzen-familien iv. 75; King, l.c. 207. Anomanthodia auriculata Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. Io8.

Stout climber, glabrous. Leaves coriaceous elliptic or oblong sub-acute or obtuse, base oblique auricled; nerves 6 to 8 pairs, slender, prominent beneath; 4 to 6.5 in . long, I .5 to 3.5 in . wide; petioles ${ }^{\circ} 5$ to $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Stipules triangular acuminate. Corymbs terminal and axillary hairy, 3 in . long and wide on peduncles 3 in . long. Flowers numerous, 5 in. long, sub-sessile. Bracts ovate cuspidate hairy. Calyx funnel-shaped truncate, edge hairy. Corolla glabrous, tube short thick, lobes oblong reflexed, throat pubescent. Anthers $\cdot 2$ in. long, linear exsert. Fruit as big as a pepper-corn, 2 -celled, many-seeded. Hab. Forests. Singapore (Wallich, Maingay). Johor, Gunong Pulai. Negri Sembilan; Rantau; Bukit Sulu (Cantley). Perak, Goping (Kunstler); Tambun; Thaiping Hills. Penang Hill, top (Maingay) ; Moniot's Road (Curtis). Distrib. Malay isles. Native name: Akar Sumpanang putih.
(13) R. densiflora Benth. Fl. Hongkong, I55; King, l.c. 209.

A tree about 40 ft . tall or a shrub. Leaves coriaceous ellipticoblong to oblong-lanccolate, base cuneate; nerves 8 or 9 pairs, elevate beneath; 4 to 6 in . long, 1.75 to 2.75 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 3$ in. long. Cymes axillary only, sub-sessile puberulous, much-branched, many-flowered, 2.5 in. wide. Flowers $\cdot 4$ in. long, whitc, glabrous on pedicels $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Calyx tubular campanulate, - I in. long, teeth minute. Corolla-tube little longer, mouth hairy, lobes oblong much longer, reflexed oblong, edges pubescent outside, - I5 in. long. Style long projecting. Fruit small, pea-shaped, orange. Hab. Woods and open forests, common and variable in habit. Singapore, Changi. Malacca, Durian Tunggul (Burkill); Bukit Kamuning (Derry); Selandor (Griffith and all collectors). Negri Sembilan. Bukit Turnayiang (Cantley). Selangor, Sempang; Bukit Kutu (3500 ft. altitude). Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Penang Hill (Maingay). Kedah (Kunstler). Lankawi (Curtis).
var. parvifolia King.
Leaves more lanceolate narrower, 3 to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{r} \cdot 25$ to $2 \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 2$ in. long. Calyx very pubescent. Corollalobes white, silky outside. Hab. In the northern part of the peninsula. Penang, Moniot's Road (Curtis) and Penara Bukit. Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis). Pulau Adang, Rawei Island. Distrib. Tenasserim, Mergui. A shrubby form more compact with smaller leaves grows on the top of the Batu Caves in Selangor. Distrib. of species: The species occurs all over tropical Asia from India to Australia, and in China and Japan. Native names: Berumbong or Merombong jantan; Geruseh jantan or putih; Mata Ular; Musira Mata Kerbau; Gading Tulang; Bunga Kepinis; Bunga Mengkunyit; Tampoi Bhong.
(14) R. incurva Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 79.

Tree. Leaves thinly coriaceous glabrous elliptic, shortly acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 9 pairs, widely inarching far from edge; $7 \cdot 5$ to 8 in . long, 2.75 to 3.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes panicled terninal, $2 \cdot 5$ in. long and wide; peduncles $\cdot 3$ in. long, woody. Flowers numerous, fragrant; pedicels $\cdot$ I to $\cdot 2$ in. long, pubescent. Bracts persistent, small, ovate. Calyx campanulate pubescent, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, teeth short. Corolla cylindric, $\cdot 3$ in. long, lobes broad oblong, rounded, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Hab. Penang, West Hill (Curtis 8181) at 1000 ft . altitude.

This resembles R. Forbesii King, and is quoted by him as that species, but the venation is totally different and the corolla-tube much shorter.
(I5) R. Forbesii King and Gamble, l.c. 207 (in part).
Bush 6 ft . tall or big climber, glabrous, unarmed. Leaves coriaceous elliptic to ovate acute or acuminate, base narrowed; nerves 5 to 7 pairs, depressed above, elevate beneath, midrib stout; 45 to 7 in . long, 2 to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to ${ }^{6} \mathrm{in}$. long, slender. Stipules triangular subulate, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corymbs axillary, lax many-flowered; peduncles $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long; branches I to 2 in . long, faintly puberulous. Flowers I in. long; pedicels $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Calyx tubular, $\cdot 2$ in. long, with minute teeth, pubescent. Corolla-tube cylindric, $\cdot 75$ in. long, lobes oblong, $\cdot 2$ in. long, glabrous. Stamens just projecting at the tip. Style exsert. Stigmas broad rotund. Fruit like a pepper-corn, many-seeded. Hab. Limestone Hills. Perak, Kwala Dipang (Kunstler) ; Changkat Mentri (Kloss, Scortechini). Distrib. Andamans, Sumatra.

The Singapore plants quoted by King are $R$. densiflora, and the Penang one a distinct species from the Perak plant, $R$. incuria Ridl.

## (16) R. binata King and Gamble, l.c. 205.

A small creeper, half parasite, 6 to 8 ft . long or a small tree 20 to 30 ft . tall. Stem 3 to 5 in . through, unarmed glabrous. Leaves coriaceous oblong-elliptic gradually acuminate, base round; nerves 9 to io pairs, depressed above, prominent beneath, midrib
broad, decply depressed at base, 6 to 9 in. long, 2 to 2.75 in. wide; petioles very short, under $\cdot$ I in. long. Stipules triangular, keeled acute sometimes forming a 4 -toothed tube. Flowers 5 in. long, reddish yellow; pedicels fascicled in axils of fallen leaves. Calyx narrow campanulate, mouth 4 -toothed. Corolla little longer salver-shaped, tube hairy within, 4 oblong lobes longer. Stigma exsert with 2 ovate-oblong lobes. Fruit as big as a pepper-corn, dark green. Seeds numerous, pitted. A very little-known plant. Hab. Perak, Chanderiang and Larut (Kunstler).

I give both Kunstler's descriptions of the habit of this plant from his tickets. This and the next are very unlike the rest of the genus, and I think should be generically separated, but the material is too scanty at present.
(17) R. impressinervia King, l.c. 206.

Half parasitic shrub, 6 to 30 ft . long, climbing, minutely pubescent. Leaves coriaceous elliptic oblong acuminate, base shortly narrowed or rounded; nerves 7 to 8 pairs, depressed above, elevate beneath, inarching some way from edge; $3 \cdot 25$ to 4.5 in . long, I to $\mathrm{r} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles under $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Stipules $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot \mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{in}$. broad, triangular acuminate pubescent. Flowers $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long on pubescent pedicels $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long or less in short axillary cymes from below leaves. Calyx pubescent campanulate, limb as long as tube truncate with 5 or 6 teeth. Corolla -I2 in. long, glabrous, green outside, white within, lobes 5 to 6 , longer than the tube, oblong blunt. Anthers ovate exsert. Fruit like a peppercorn, 10 - to 12-ridged, glabrous. Hab. Dense jungle climbing on trees. Perak, Ulu Bera, Ulu Slim, and Ulu Bubong (Kunstler). Distrib. Borneo.
(I8 R. anisophylla Jack, in Roxb. Fl. Ind. (ed. Carey) ii. 56i ; King, l.c. 209. now Porty madic sences

A tree about 30 ft . tall. Stem about 6 in . through, young parts tomentose. Leaves unequal, sub-coriaceous obovate, elliptic, short cuspidate, narrowed from middle to base, light green, glabrous except midrib above, pubescent and with nerves and midrib tomentose beneath; nerves io to 14 pairs; larger leaves 8 to 10 in . long, 3 to 5 in . wide; smaller ones 3 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in . wide; petioles 3 to I in. long, tomentose. Stipules lanceolateacuminate tomentose. Cymes short, I 5 to 2 in . long, terminal softly tomentose; peduncles short. Flowers 75 in . long, subsessile. Calyx tubular, lobes acute, 5. Corolla $\cdot 5$ in. long, tubular, lobes acute, 5 . Corolla $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, tubular white appressed silky, stiff, woolly iaside, lobes half as long. Fruit green ellipsoid tomertose crowned by the tubular calyx I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Lowland forests, very common. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Bukit Timal. Malacca, Kesang Batu (Hervey); Jus (Derry); Merlimau. Negii Sembilan, Senawang. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Penang Hill (Hullett, Curtis). Distrib. Boqneo, Sumatra. Native names: Mempulu Rimbah; Bungkal; Chempaka Putih Hutan; Chimpol.

Tree 40 to 60 ft . tall, bushy. Leaves coriaceous obovate blunt, often rounded, long, narrowed to base, glabrous, dark shining green, 9 to 15 in. long, 4 to $S$ in. across; petioles $I$ to $I \cdot 5$ in. long. Cymes axillary pubescent, 3 in. long and wide or less with small persistent ovate bracts. Calyx sub-sessile campanulate, $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, puberulous. Corolla white silky, I in. long, lobes broad, 2 in . long. Fruit oblong globose crowned with calyx-tube, minutely puberulous, on a thick peduncle $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Common in forests of the main chain. Negri Sembilan, Johol. Selangor, Rantau Panjang (Kloss) ; Kwala Lumpur. Perak, Larut (Kunstler) Tapah rest-house. Penang, Balik Pulau (Curtis). Distrib. Bokneo. Native name: Kamanang.
(20) R. exaltata Griff. Notula, iv. 262 ; King, l.c. 214.

A lofty tree 60 to 80 ft . or more tall. Branchlets pubescent. Leaves glabrous, coriaceous oblong-lanceolate acuminate both ends; nerves 8 to io pairs; 3.5 to 4.5 in. long, I to I .35 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ in. long. Cymes axillary pubescent; peduncles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long with few acute bracts; branches very short. Calyx small funnel-shaped, $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent, edge undulate, teeth minute. Corolla funnel-shaped, $1 \cdot 75$ in. long, pubescent outside, base cylindric, narrow, 4 in . long, thin, rather abruptly dilate, lobes ovate, - 25 in. long, white spotted purple-black inside, throat villous. Berry globular, woody, 5 in . through on a thick $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long peduncle. Seeds nearly $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. In the north only, rather scarce in hilly forests. Penang, Waterfall Garden and Penara Bukit (Curtis). Pulau Adang, Rawei Island. Distrib. Burma, Java, Siam.
(2I) R. macrophylla Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 14; King, l.c. 215 (Fig. 79, p. 79).

A slender-stemmed erect shrub 3 to 4 ft . tall. Young parts pubescent. Leaves membranous nearly sessile, narrow-elliptic oblong narrowed to the acute base, glabrous above and beneath except midrib and nerves io to I4 pairs pubescent; 8 to 12 in . long, I 75 in . wide; petioles $\cdot$ I in. long. Stipules triangular subulate. Flowers I or 2 axillary near the top sub-sessile, 6 in . long, pendulous with many hairy subulate' bracts. Calyx funnel-shaped, 5 in . long, teeth linear longer. Corolla funnel-shaped, 4 in. across, lobes ovate, I in. long, recurved, white with purple spots inside. Fruit ellipsoid hairy green, 3 in . long, crowned by the calyx-lobes. Hab. Common and very conspicuous, a beautiful plant, in forests. Singapore, Garden Jungle. Johor, Gunong Pulai. Malacca, Selandor (Cantley). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Sungei Ujong, Gunong Berumbun (Cantley). Pahang, Kwala Jelai (Machado). Dindings, Gunong Tingul. Penang Hill. Kedah, base of Kedah Peak. Tringganu, Bundi (Rostados). Distrib. Sumatra. Native names: Kachubong hutan (lit. jungle Datura), "Tree Lily " of Europeans; Kumatan; Pecha Pingan.
(22) R. stenopetala Ridl. Gardenia stenopetala King, l.c. 218.

Shrub with slender stem about 5 ft . tall, hairy on branches, midrib and above and beneath, petioles and inflorescence. Leaves sparsely hairy above, more so bencath, oblanceolate apiculate acute, base long-narrowed, membranous; nerves I2 pairs inarching within the margin conspicuous; i2 in. or more long, 4.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ in. long. Stipules large, triangular caudate. Cyme shortpeduncled of 3 to 4 short branches densely hairy. Flowers sessile. Calyx-tube cylindric, $\cdot 3$ in. long with subulate lobes as long. Corollatube cylindric puberulous, 5 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes narrow linear, 2.5 to 4.5 in. long, 15 to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide, sparsely hairy. Anthers sessile


Fic. 79.-Randia macrophylla.
linear at base of tube. Fruit oblong, 2.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through, green hairy, crowned by the persistent calyx. Hab. In thick forests, not very rare in the main chain. Perak, Kamuning, Waterloo (Curtis) ; Bujong Malacca.

This is closely allied to $R$. macrophylla, so I put it in the affinity. It is sometimes called the tree Crinum by Europeans.

## 33. GARDENIA, Linn.

Shrubs, shrublets or trees. Stipules usually connate. Flowers in Eu-gardenia large terminal or axillary. Calyx-tube campanulate or tubular, lobes long linear acuminate (Gardeniella) or hardly marked or o. Corolla-tube campanulate from a narrow base or cylindric, lobes 4 to 9 . Stamens as many as corolla-lobes; anthers
linear included, sessile or sub-sessile. Ovary I-celled; ovules numerous 2 seriate on 2 to 6 placentas; style stout. Stigma fusiform or clubbed. Fruit ovoid globose, ellipsoid or cylindric. Epicarp coriaceous, endocarp woody. Seeds numerous included in pulp. Species about 6o, all tropics and sub-tropics.

Gardenia florida Linn. the cultivated Gardenia occurs in gardens and is known as Bunga Susu and Bunga China.
i. Gardeniella. Shrubs or shrublets; flowers axillary, tube cylindric then dilate green or white spotted red; fruit sometimes capsular.

Bush; fruit oblong; stipules tubular $\cdot$ (I) G. tentaculata
Shrublets; flowers below the leaves.
Stipules lanceolate acute; leaves oblong hairy
(2) G. didymocarpus

Stipules ovate, fringed with long points.
Leaves puberulous beneath; corolla green, pink-spotted
(3) G. virescens

Leaves nearly glabrous; corolla white pink-spotted
(4) G. pulchella
ii. Campanuloidea. Bush; flowers campanulate from a narrow base.

Pure white
(5) G. Campanula
iii. Eu-gardenia. Shrubs or trees, resinous; calyx large tubular, lobes very short or o; corolla large, tube cylindric, long; petals 5 to 7 coriaceous, yellow or orange.

Calyx-tube campanulate, 5 -keeled; fruit ribbed.
Calys-tube tubular, smooth lobes oblong blunt; fruit smooth.
Bush, not very resinous; calyx slightly
ribbed, 5 in. long
(6) G. carinata
(7) G. tubifera very resinous; calyx $\cdot 3$ in. long
(8) G. resinifera

Big tree; leaves 9 in. long; calyx bilobed, one lobe longer, $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long
(9) G. elata

Calyx-tube $1 \cdot 25$ in. long, tubular. Corolla 3 in. long
(10) G. speciosa

Calyx-tube 3.5 in. long; corolla 4 in . long (ir) G. Griffithii
(1) G. tentaculata Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. I19; King, l.c. 217.

A small bush about 2 to 4 ft . tall. Leaves membranous, oblanceolate, cuspidate, narrowed to base, minutely puberulous beneath, 4 to 8 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules tubular, bilobed. Flowers fascicled 4 to 6 axillary; pedicels 3 to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Calyx narrow campanulate, lobes very narrow lanceolate linear setaceous. Corolla $\cdot 75$ to I in. long, tube narrow then suddenly dilate, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes oblong, rounded, light green with red spots inside. Fruit oblong, 5 in. long, glabrous, crowned by the long sepals. Hab. Common on river-banks on the stream edge. Johor, Sungei Tebrau; Ulu Kahang (Kelsall). Pulau Aor (Feilding). Pahang, Tahan River. Malacca, foot of Mt. Ophir (Lobb) ; Selandor (Cantley). Selangor, Puduh. Negri Sembilan, Johol. Perak, Simpang (Wray); Ulu Kerling (Kunstler); Kwala Kenering. Province Wellesley, Tasek

Gelugur. Penang (Kunstler). Tringganu, Bundi (Rostados). Kelantan, near Kota Bharu. Distrib. Borneo. Native names: Beluntas Paya; Kachubong Paya; Kapayung Ayer.
(2) G. didymocarpus Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 32.

Shrublet. Stem 2 to 3 in. long. Leaves oblong or oblongovate, acuminate, slightly narrowed at base, hairy all over; nerves 7 to 10 pairs, 6 to 7 in. long, 2 in. wide. Stipules lanceolate acute, hairy. Flowers from bare base of stem, I to 3 together with 4 or 5 linear bracts; hairy peduncle very short. Calyx-lobes 5 to 6 , linear acuminate, I in. long, hairy. Corolla base shortly cylindric, above campanulate, hairy outside, 2 in . long, I in. wide at mouth, yellow with pink spots inside. Capsule I in. long, cylindric hairy, crowned with calyx-lobes. Hab. Forests on banks, local and rather rare. Selangor, Ginting Bidai; Bukit Kutu; Semangkok Pass (Ridley).
(3) G. virescens Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 32.

Stem woody over Ift. long, hairy. Leaves thin, broadly lanceolate or elliptic, 5 to 6 in. long, 2 in. wide, glabrous except for a few hairs; nerves 8 pairs with midrib hairy; petioles I in. long, glabrous. Stipules ovate fringed with long points. Flowers I or in pairs from axils or below leaves; peduncles 5 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy. Calyx-lobes linear acuminate, hairy, 3 in. long. Corolla-tube 2 in. long, glabrous, cylindric, upper half dilate, mouth 5 in. across, lobes short, undulate, green with pink spots. Hab. Rare on banks in forest. Perak, Thaiping Hills at 5000 ft . altitude (Ridley).
(4) G. pulchella Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 3I.

A shrublet. Stem creeping, woody, 2 ft . tall or less, hairy. Leaves membranous, oblanceolate sub-acute, glabrous above, pubescent beneath on the 7 to 9 pairs of nerves, 6 to 7 in . long, 2.5 to 3 in . wide; petioles I .5 in . long. Stipules large ovate ending in a number of setaceous points, 5 in . long. Flowers I to 3 on a peduncle $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long on the bare part of stem; pedicels slender, r .5 to 2.5 in. long, pubescent. Calyx-tube slender, cylindric, I in. long, lobes linear acute, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Corolla $2 \cdot 5$ in. long, base cylindric, slender, dilate upwards, limb 75 in. across, lobes round, cream-white outside, streaked and spotted red inside, lobes white with violet spot at tip. Capsule cylindric, glabrous, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ in. long, $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. through. Seeds pustular. Hab. Banks of streams in forest at about 4000 ft . altitude, rare. Pahang, Telom (Ridley). Perak, Gunong Kerbau (Robinson).
(5) G. Campanula Ridl. Trans. Linn. Soc. iii. 31o. G. Godefroyana Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. i. 283 ; King, l.c. 219.

A shrub about 5 ft . tall. Leaves crowded on branch tips, narrow-elliptic or obovate sub-acute, membranous pubescent, edge ciliate, 2 to 6 in . long, I in. wide. Stipules connate in a tube obliquely acute, pubescent. Calyx tubular, $\cdot 3$ in. long, teeth linear,
subulate. Corolla nearly 2 in . long, base narrow cylindric, above suddenly dilate bell-shaped, white, lobes 5 or 6 ovate blunt. Berry elliptic, over I in. long, shining inside crowned by the calyx-lobes. Seeds flat. Hab. Open sandy heaths, east coast and north. Pahang at Mahang on Pahang River. Perlis, Kanga (Ridley). Distrib. Annam and Cambodia.
(6) G. carinata Wall. Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. 560 ; King, l.c. 218.

A small bushy tree 20 ft . tall. Leaves thinly coriaceous, obovate or oblanceolate cuspidate, narrowed to base, glabrous, except puberulous midrib; young parts and nerves beneath much elevate, I6 to 18 pairs; 4 to I8 in. long, 2 to 7 in . wide; petioles very short. Flowers solitary in upper axils; pedicels thick, $\cdot 25$ in. long, pubescent. Calyx I in. long, base narrow then abruptly dilate, keeled and lobed with 5 acute lobes, pubescent. Corollatube I in. long, rather thick, limb 3 in. across, lobes obovate, 5 in. across. Fruit ellipsoid, I•5 in. long, longitudinally ribbed, crowned by the long keeled and lobed calyx-tube. Hab. Damp spots in forests. Malacca, Bukit Panchur (Derry) and Batang Malacca. Negri Sembilan, Tampin (Burkill) ; Dindings, Pangkor. Province Wellesley, Permatang Bertam. Penang Hill (Wallich); Ravenswood (Curtis). Kedah, base of Kedah Peak (Murton). Native name: Runda or Randa.
(7) G. tubifera Wall. Cat. 8266; King, l.c. 220 (in part) form I.

A bush about 5 to 6 ft . tall. Leaves oblanceolate cuspidate, base much narrowed; nerves 18 pairs; 3.75 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules glabrous. Flowers sub-terminal or axillary at the branch ends, sub-sessile. Calyx tubular truncate, slightly dilate upwards, ribbed at base, 5 in . long. Corolla-tube cylindric, 3 in . long, lobes oblong obtuse, I in. long, 3 in. wide. Fruit globose, saffron yellow inside with the calyx-tube long persistent. Stigma deeply 5 -partite, subcylindric. Hab. River-banks in mud. Singapore, Chan Chu Kang. Malacca, river-bank (Griffith); Merlimau (Derry); Sabukor in Melaleuca forest. Pahang, Pekan. Selangor, Kelombu Forest, Klang (Foxworthy). Distrib. Borneo, Sumatra. Native names: Sumpudu Paya; Kapayung Ipas; Delima hutan; Jambu Batu hutan; Koping Ayer; Chempaka Tanjong.
(8) G. resinifera Korth. Ned. Kruidk. Arch. ii. Ig1. G. tubifera form 2; King, l.c. 220.

Very resinous tree with a bushy top about 30 to 40 ft . tall. Leaves oblanceolate, coriaceous, acuminate blunt, much narrowed to petiole; nerves 12 pairs, midrib pubescent beneath; 4.5 in . long, - I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules tubular, edges ciliate. Flowers sessile, orange. Calyx-tube $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long, urn-shaped, ribbed. Corolla-tube 1.5 to 2 in . long, lobes rounded oblong, narrowed at base, $\cdot 75$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. wide, orange yellow turning darker,
fragrant. Fruit globose, I in. through, crowned with the short remains of the calyx-tube splitting irregularly and orange-coloured inside. Hab. Forests. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Changi. Malacca, Sungei Hudang (Goodenough); Jus (Cantley). Perak, Matang (Wray). Penang Hill (Curtis). Kedah, lower slopes of the Kedah Peak. Distrib. Borneo. Native name: Jambu-Jambu.

Rather difficult to separate from G. tubifera Wall, in dried specimens, but this species is very resinous, the bud and stem being covered with resin, the stipules are ciliate and the calyx smaller.
(9) G. elata Ridl. Joum. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 8r.

A very tall tree nearly ioo ft. high. Leaves thinly coriaceous, oblanceolate apiculate, glabrous, base cuneate; nerves 17 pairs, sub-horizontal, elevate beneath as are the fine transverse nervules; 9 in. long, 3.5 in. across; petioles I in. long or more. Stipules tubular within oblique limb. Flowers solitary, terminal, subsessile. Calyx-tube funnel-shaped, 3 in. long, limb spathaceous, bilobed with I long oblong blunt lobe, coriaccous, .5 in. long. Corolla-tube 3 in . long, lobes oblong spathulate, tip rounded, orange. Stigma thick, fusiform clavate. Hab. In forests. Rare. Singapore, Bukit Timah (Ridley). Selangor, Sungei Buluh (Foxworthy). Perak, Selama (Wray). Distrib. Borneo. Native name: Mentiong Bukit.
(10) G. speciosa Hook. fll:F.B.I. iii. II7 (Randia) ; Ic. Pl.t. 824; King, l.c. 22I partly.

Leaves coriaceous, oblong blunt or very short pointed, base very shortly narrowed; nerves strongly elevate beneath and depressed above, 12 pairs, midrib. and petiole scurfy, transverse nervules fine and visible, 4 to 5.75 in. long, 3.5 to 3.75 in. wide. Stipules tubular with a papery lanceolate limb as long as tube, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Flower one, terminal, sessile. Calyx I. 25 in. long, base very short, cylindric, limb I•I in. long, tubular, gradually narrowed upwards, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide at mouth. Corolla-tube 3 in . long, cylindric lobes 7 or 8 , broad oblong, tip slightly narrowed, rounded, I. 5 in. long, 5 in. wide. Stigma clubbed, grooved. Hab. Singapore (Lobb).

I should not include this in our flora except that King states that it occurs in Perak. I have not scen his specimens, but his description does not at all agree with the type, and suggests $G$. elata. The locality of Lobb is, as usual, extremely doubtful, and I have never seen another specimen of the plant from anywhere.
(II) G. Griffithii Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. II8; King, l.c. 22 I.

Small tree, slender with few branches, 20 ft . tall. Leaves thickly coriaceous, obovate cuspidate, much narrowed at base, glabrous above, slightly pubescent beneath; nerves about 13 pairs elevate beneath, 5 to 9 in . long, 2.5 to 4 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers solitary, terminal. Calyx 3.5 in. long, coriaceous, tubular, mouth expanded, irregularly lobed. Corolla-tube 4 in. long,
cylindric, limb 4 in. across, lobes spathulate, round, 2 in. long, I in. across at end, orange. Fruit large, woody, globose, 2 in. through, crowned by calyx-tube. Hab. Wet spots in forest or on the edges of it. Singapore, Bukit Mandai; Sungei Buluh; Bukit Timah. Malacca, Alor Gajah (Griffith) ; Merlimau.
var. Maingayi Hook. fil. A form with the mouth of the tube distinctly cut into triangular lobes. Malacca (Maingay). Native name: Chempaka Hutan.
34. PETUNGA, DC.

Small or medium trees or bushes. Leaves sub-coriaceous, glabrous or nearly so. Stipules triangular or ovate-oblong. Flowers small, white with bracts in pairs in axillary spikes. Calyx-tube campanulate, lobes 4 , short. Corolla funnel-shaped, mouth villous pubescent inside, lobes 4, short; anthers 4, sessile linear, in the tube. Ovary 2 -celled; ovules 2 to 8 pendulous from apex of cell; style cylindric with 2 broad linear pubescent stigmas. Fruit small, 2 -celled, pedicelled. Seeds imbricate. Species 4 or 5 , Malay Peninsula and islands and India.

| Midrib and nerves bencath pubescent Whole plant glabrous except bracts and calyx. |  | (1) P. longifolia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Spikes long rather lax. |  |  |
| Fruit ellipsoid, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. |  |  |
| Racemes I. 25 in. long | . . | (2) P. Roxburghii |
| Racemes 4 to 5 in . long | . . | (3) P. floribunda |
| Fruit clavate . . | . . | (4) P. venulosa |
| Spikes very short cone-like | . . | (5) P. conifera |

(I) P. longifolia DC. Prodr. iv. 399; King, l.c. 222.

A small tree. Branches 4-angled. Leaves membranous oblongelliptic abruptly acuminate acute, glabrous except the midrib beneath, finely hairy; nerves 8 pairs elevate beneath, transverse nervules fine and conspicuous beneath, numerous parallel, 4 to $5 \cdot 6$ in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ in. across; petioles $\cdot 35$ in. long. Stipules triangular ovate acute hairy. Racemes $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long lengthening in fruit. Flowers densely crowded, 2 in. long, white pubescent. Calyx funnel-shaped, teeth broad acute. Corolla funnel-shaped twice as long as calyx. Fruit ellipsoid, 2 to $\cdot 3$ in. long, stalks slender, $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Whole raceme $1 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Hab. Forests. Pahang, Kwala Tembeling. Selangor, Labu River. Perak, Goping (Kunstler) ; Tapah. Penang, Waterfall and the Hill (Wallich, Curtis, etc.). Kelantan, Chaning. Distrib. Sumatra.
(2) P. Roxburghii DC. Prodr. iv. 399 ; King, l.c. 222.

A bush 4 to 8 ft . to a tree 15 to 20 ft . tall. Branches angled. Leaves thinly coriaceous, dark shining green, oblong-lanceolate acuminate glabrous, base cuneate; nerves faint 8 to 10 pairs, 2.5 to 5 in. long, 75 to $I \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules hairy at base, short. Racemes $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ in. long, lax glabrous.

Flowers $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long with ovate-acute bracts at base. Corolla funnel-shaped with broad lobes. Fruit elliptic, $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 25$ in. long; pedicels much shorter. Hab. Low marshy ground. Johor, Tebing Tinggi. Malacca, Merlimau (Derry). Selangor, Batu Tiga. Penang (Wallich); Waterfall (Curtis). Perlis, Besih Hangat, Kanga. Distrib. Borneo.
(3) P. floribunda Ridl. B. Roxburghii var. floribunda King, l.c. 223 .

Tree 30 to 50 ft . tall or bush ; stem to to 24 in . through. Leaves elliptic-oblong acuminate, base shortly narrowed, 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; nerves fine to pairs; petioles $\cdot 2$ in. long. Racemes 4 to 5 in. long, lax, many-flowered, bracts lanceolate acute. Flowers distant green. Calyx funnel-shaped, teeth acute. Corolla $\cdot$ I in. long. Hab. Marshy ground. Johor, Batu Pahat. Pahang, Rumpin River (Evans). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Perak, Ulu Bubong (Kunstler).
(4) P. venulosa Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. I2I; King, l.c. 223.

Tree about 25 to 60 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous elliptic-oblong, short abrupt, acuminate, base cuneate ; nerves 6 or 7 pairs, depressed above, slender elevate beneath; nervules faint; 3 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules triangular acuminate, keeled. Racemes lengthening to 2 to 3 in., lax, rather stout. Flowers on short pedicels; bracts ovate acute rather distant. Calyx less than $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, campanulate, lobes blunt, hairy on edge. Corolla $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, funnel-shaped, white, glabrous except mouth, lobes ovate acute. Fruit clubbed, 5 in. long, narrowed at base to a slender pedicel $\cdot 5$ in. long. Hab. In woods, Malacca (Griffith) ; Brisu (Derry) ; Selandor (Holmberg). Dindings, Telok Sera; Pangkor (Curtis). Perak, Thaiping Hills (Wray); Batu Gajah (Scortechini). Penang, West Hill; Moniot's Road. Common. Distrib. Bornco. Native names: Lambai; Umpaong putih; Tulong Betina; Pulas or Peluk Hantu.

The fruits are often attacked by a gall insect and become $\cdot 5$ to 1.75 in . long, fusiform and crowned with long calyx-lobes.
(5) P. conifera Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 8I.

A slender tree about 30 ft . tall with few spreading horizontal 4 -angled branched. Leaves coriaceous, dark green glabrous elliptic cuspidate, base shortly narrowed; nerves prominent beneath, 7 to 9 pairs; 6 to 9 in. long, 3.5 in . wide; petioles thick, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Racemes dense cone-like, 4 -angled, .5 in. long; peduncles thick. Bracts ovate acute stiffly coriaceous, imbricating longer than calyx edge ciliate. Flowers sessile, white. Calyx obconic with 5 short broad triangular lobes, densely woolly at the top, ${ }^{15}$ in. long. Corolla $\cdot I_{5}$ in. long, tube short, thick glabrous outside, pubescent within, lobes oblong blunt as long, hairy at tips. Style as long as corolla, lobes linear blunt, all pubescent. Hab. Singapore, one tree in Garden Jungle (Ridley).

## 35. DIPLOSPORA, DC.

Shrubs or trees. Leaves coriaceous. Stipules triangular acuminate. Flowers small in axillary cymes or fascicles, pale green or white. Calyx-tube short, truncate $4^{-}$to 5 -toothed. Corolla cylindric-campanulate, lobes 4 to 5 , twisted in bud. Stamens 4 or 5 insert in corolla-mouth. Ovary 2 -(or 3 -)celled; ovules 2 to 3 in a cell ; style-branches linear or oblong. Berry ovoid or globose. Seeds few. Species about 15 , tropical Asia.

## Quite glabrous.

Leaves 6 to 7 in. long, coriaceous . . . . (I) D. Beccariana
Leaves $\cdot 25$ to $4 \cdot 5$ in. long, coriaceous . . . (2) D. malaccensis
Leaves 4 to 6 by 2 in . wide, thin sub-membranous - (3) D. minutiflora
Nerves pubescent beneath.
Leaves 6 to irin. long.
Nerves 7 to 8 pairs . . . . . . (4) D. Wrayi
Nerves 10 to 12 pairs
(5) D. velutina

Leaves 6 in. long or less.
Flowers glabrous.
Leaves oblanceolate . . . . . (6) D. Kunstleri
Leaves narrow elliptic
(7) D. pubescens

Flowers hairy
(8) D. lasiantha
(1) D. Beccariana King, l.c. 225 .

A tree 30 to 40 ft . tall; stem 8 to 12 in . through. Leaves very coriaceous, broadly elliptic shortly blunt cuspidate, base broad round shortly cuneate, shining; nerves 7 pairs distinct on both surfaces (very conspicuous, deeply sunk above and prominent beneath as are nervules in Borneo specimens), $6 \cdot 5$ to 7.5 in . long, 3.25 to 3.75 in. wide ; petioles stout, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules triangular sub-acute, ${ }^{\text {I }}$ in. long. Flowers (from Borneo specimen) about ro in an axillary cyme $\cdot 5$ in. long, glabrous. Calyx cup-shaped, under $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Corolla $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, tube very short, lobes linear much longer. Fruit globose mammillate at top, I in. through, green. Hab. Forests, not common. Johor, Sedenak. Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Distrib. Borneo.

The leaves are much larger and thicker in the Bornco plants, their bases are sometimes rounded and sometimes narrowed cuneate.
(2) D. malaccensis Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. I24; King, l.c. 225.

A white-barked bushy tree about 20 ft . tall quite glabrous. Leaves elliptic, pale beneath, shortly abrupt-acuminate, base shortly narrowed; nerves 4 to 5 pairs, depressed above, elevate beneath; 2.5 to 4.5 in . long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers $\cdot 2$ in. long, in small axillary clusters $\cdot 1$ in. long, about 5 together. Calyx tubular-campanulate with 4 broad acute teeth. Corolla tubular, mouth woolly with 4 blunt oblong lobes, very short, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Fruit globose orange, 4 in . through. Hab. Very common in woods. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Selitar; Reservoir Woods. Malacca (Griffith); Machap (Goodenough). Pahang, Kwala Tembeling ; Bentong (Speldewind). Perak, Thaiping

Hills at 5500 ft . altitude (Low); Goping (Kunstler). Dindings. Penang, Penara Bukit (Curtis) ; Hill to 2000 ft . altitude. Lankawi, Sungei Batu Asap (Haniff). Distrib. Sumatra, Borneo. Native name: Uloh-Uloh. Use: Leaves used in place of coffee-leaves for coffee-leaf tea.
(3) D. minutiflora Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. I40.

Tree. Leaves rather thin elliptic sub-acute, base shortly cuneate quite glabrous; nerves 7 pairs slightly raised; 4 to 6 in . long, 2 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ in. long. Stipules caducous. Cymes axillary on peduncles 'I in. long. Flowers 3, very small subumbelled with numerous persistent bracts at base; pedicels $\cdot I$ in. long. Calyx campanulate with 4 short teeth. Corolla $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, tube shorter than calyx-lobes, lobes oblong blunt valvate, 4, mouth glabrous. Stamens 4. Hab. Kelantan, Chaning Woods (Ridley).
(4) D. Wrayi King and Gamble, l.c. 225 .

Shrub 3 or 4 ft . to 14 ft . tall. Young branches puberulous, otherwise glabrous. Leaves elliptic or slightly obovate, caudateacuminate blunt, base cuneate pale; nerves 7 to 8 pairs, elevate beneath; 6 to II in. long, $2 \cdot 5$ to 4.75 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers 25 in . long in dense sub-sessile fascicles. Calyx cupular very short, teeth broad shallow. Corolla tubular slightly inflated above, villous inside, lobes shorter, oblong, sub-acute. Fruit globular-ovoid crowned by calyx scar, $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, orange. Hab. Local; mountain forests 2000 to 4000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Menuang Gasing (Kloss). Perak, Thaiping Hills 2000 to 3000 ft . altitude (Wray, Kunstler).
(5) D. velutina King and Gamble, l.c. 266.

Small tree ro to 15 ft . tall. Branches densely velvety. Leaves coriaceous, oblong-elliptic, acute or abruptly long-cuspidate, cusp I in. long, base blunt, glabrous above, nerves and midrib depressed, beneath velvety pubescent; nerves 1o to 12 pairs; 8 to 10 in. long, 3 to 45 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules triangular, long acuminate. Flowers $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, sessile in dense axillary heads about $\cdot 25$ in. long. Calyx short cupular obscurely lobed. Corolla funnel-shaped, glabrous, throat villous, lobes oblong, slightly emarginate. Fruit (unripe) flask-shaped, ovate narrowed into the calyx-tube, densely brown-velvety. Hab. Pahang, Kwantan, Bukit Galing (Burn-Murdoch). Perak, Selama (Kunstler).

The Pahang specimens which are in fruit differ from the single specimen of the type I have seen, in the leaves being narrower, acute not cuspidate, with smaller stipules and some pubescence on the upper side of the leaves. It is possibly distinct.
(6) D. Kunstleri King and Gamble, l.c. 266. Urophyllum potatorum King and Gamble, l.c. 195.

A small tree, 15 ft . tall, glabrous except for a slight puberulousness on the younger parts and underside of the leaves. Leaves
coriaceous oblanceolate or oblong shortly abruptly acuminate, base shortly cuneate; nerves 8 to 10 pairs, elevate beneath; 6 to 7 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to $2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 35$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules triangular-lanceolate keeled acuminate. Cymes short, peduncled, dense, about $\cdot 5$ in. long. Flowers sessile. Calyx saucer-shaped, glabrous. Corolla-tube cylindric, short, $I_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes very short, oblong recurved, obtuse, whitish green. Fruit ovoid, crowned by the small calyx-scar, 4 in. long, 2 -celled, 2 -seeded, orange or yellow. Hab. Mountain forests. Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Hullett) 4000 ft . altitude. Perak, Thaiping Hills 2500 ft . altitude (Kunstler, Wray). Use: The leaves used to make coffee-leaf tea.

King described this twice over under the above names. The Mt. Ophir plant has smaller leaves and appears to be more stunted than the Perak ones.
(7) D. pubescens Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. I24.

Shrub. Branches minutely pubescent. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic-oblong caudate-acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous above and nearly so beneath; nerves and midrib elevate beneath, 6 or 7 pairs, puberulous, nervules visible; fine, 3 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 2.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules lanceolate with long points. Flowers $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, in dense sub-sessile heads, $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx short, lobes very small, blunt pubescent. Corolla longer, tubular, lobes 4, short, throat villous. Fruit globularovoid, crowned with calyx-scar $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. through. Seeds 4. Hab. Perak, Gunong Chabang (Scortechini).
(8) D. lasiantha Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. 38.

Shrub. Branches brown-velvety. Leaves lanceolate to ellipticlanceolate shortly cuspidate, sub-glabrous above except midrib and edges, beneath sprinkled with hairs; nerves 8 pairs and midrib hairy; 5.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles hairy, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules lanceolate-acuminate, velvety. Flowers 3 or 4 together, sessile. Calyx velvety, lobes short, blunt. Corolla $\cdot 2$ in. long, tube short, lobes 4, ovate acute, hairy except inner side of lobes. Stamens exsert in a cone, hairy. Hab. Negri Sembilan, Gunong Tampin (Robinson).

## 36. SCYPHIPHORA, Gaertn.

A maritime bush, glabrous. Leaves small obovate blunt, coriaceous. Flowers white in dense, short-peduncled cymes. Calyx-tube elongate, obconic, limb cupular, truncate, 4 - to 5 -toothed. Corolla cylindric, villous in throat, lobes 4 to 5, oblong, twisted in bud. Stamens 4 to 5 on short filaments between corolla lobes; anthers linear sagittate. Ovary-cells 2 ; ovules 2 in each cell; style filiform. Stigmas 2, linear. Drupe sub-cylindric, 8 to io grooved separating into two ribbed pyrenes. Species I, S. India, Ceylon, Malay Peninsula and islands, Australia.
(I) S. hydrophyllacea Gaertn. Fruct. iii. 91, t. Ig6; King, l.c. 288. Epithinia malayana Jack, Mal. Misc. i. 12.

Bush about 4 ft . tall. Leaves 2 in . long, I. 5 in. wide, narrowed to the petiole, 5 to 1 in. long; nerves invisible. Cymes dense, many-flowered, $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5$ in. across. Flowers about 4 in . long. Corollalobes about half as long as tube. Style long, projecting. Drupe $\cdot 4$ in. long, green. Hab. Muddy shores, very common. Singapore, Malacca, Negri Sembilan, Pahang. Distrib. All sea-coasts from India to Australia. The pyrenes carried about in the sea. Native names: Chingum; Sebasah or Sabasoh.

## 37. JACKIA, Wall.

A tree. Branches few, stout. Leaves large oblanceolate, sub-acute, coriaceous. Stipules sheathing, long-bristled. Flowers white in large bracteate scorpioid cymes arranged in a panicle of corymbs. Calyx obconic, lobes 5, unequal 2 small, 3 large, winglike. Corolla funnel-shaped, tube narrow, limb campanulate, short, lobes 5, valvate, triangular. Anthers 5, linear, sub-sessile in throat. Disc hairy. Ovary 2 -celled; ovules 2 in each cell; style slender, long, exsert hairy. Stigmas 2, short. Fruit obconic, hairy, crowned by the three enlarged calyx-lobes. Species r, Malay Peninsula, Borneo and Bangka.
(1) J. ornata Wall. Roxb. Fl. Ind. (ed. Carey) ii. 32I; King, l.c. 229; Wall. Pl. As. Rar. t. 293.

Usually a slender tree 30 ft . tall with few spreading branches. Leaves glabrous above, pubescent beneath; nerves i2 pairs, elevate beneath; 6 to 12 in . long, 2.5 to 5 in . wide; petioles. 4 to 9 in . long, velvety. Stipules an inch long or more hairy red. Flowers 4 in. long, white; peduncles pendulous, 9 in . long; branches 4 in . long. Corymbs 2 in . (in flower) across, 4 in . in fruit. All pubescent. Fruit red, wings $\cdot 5$ in. long, lanceolate acute, pubescent. Hab. In wet open marshes. A beautiful tree. Singapore, Tanglin; Bukit Timah; Kranji. Malacca, Sungei Hudang; Machap (Goodenough) ; Nyalas (Forworthy). Perak, Larut (Kunstler); Thaiping. Distrib. Borneo. Native names: Sintulang; Selumar; Terong.

## 38. IXORA, Linn.

Shrubs or small trees. Leaves usually coriaceous. Cymes terminal, compound trichotomous and usually corymbose. Calyx campanulate, small, 5 -toothed. Corolla-tube narrow cylindric, long, lobes 4, spreading, shorter, red, yellow, pink or white, twisted in bud. Stamens 4 insert in the mouth of corolla-tube; anthers linear acuminate, projecting. Ovary 2 -celled; ovule solitary in a cell ; style exsert but not twice as long as tube. Stigmas 2 divergent. Fruit globose or didymous, pulpy, usually black with 2 plano-
convex pyrenes. Species about ino, tropics of Asia and Africa (King and Gamble, Journ. As. Soc. Beng., lxxiii. 39).

The common native name for these plants is Pecha Priok, " the broken pot," and is said to refer to the 4 spreading petals resembling a pot broken in 4 pieces.

Sepals as long as calyx-tube or longer.
Leaves hairy beneath, sessile .
Leaves pubescent beneath, petioled; sepals red ovate ; corolla white
Leaves glabrous, pubescent beneath, petioled.
Sepals linear; dwarf plant
Sepals broad, blunt.
Big bush; flowers red
Bush; flowers white
Shrubs; sepals lanceolate as long as tube; flowers white; leaves dry black. Corymb lax, pendulous, hairy Corymb erect, short glabrous Sepals shorter than calyx-tube.
Shrubs; corolla over I in. long, red.
Corolla-tube 2 in . long; leaves stiff coriaceous
Corolla tube $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long; leaves broad, 4 in . across
Leaves oblong-lanceolate, 2 in. across
Leaves lanceolate or elliptic; flowers orange.
Leaves very narrow, 75 in . across; flowers red
Dwarf shrub, leaves sessile; flowers red
Tree up to 60 ft . tall; corymbs dense, tube 4 in. long, red
Shrub 4 ft . tall; corymbs short, lax; leaves lanceolate; flowers white, 75 in . long.
Little-branched shrubs; corymbs on long pendulous peduncles.
Leaves thin coriaceous; corolla-tube pink, lobes white, i in. long
Leaves membranous; corolla-tube 4 in . long
Leaves coriaceous, base round; cyme hairy; corolla $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, red
Trees; leaf-base round, broad elliptic, stiffly coriaceous; corolla-tube short, $\cdot 2$ to -3 in. olng ; flowers yellow, white or pink.
Leaf 8 to 10 in. long
Leaf + to 6 in . long
Leaves narrowed to base, lanceolate.
Leaves thick coriaceous, 13 in . long; flowers white
Leaves thinly coriaceous, 7 to 9 in . long; flowers pink
Leaves lanceolate, 7 in. long, 2 in. wide; panicle wide
Shrub; leaves thin, coriaceous, 4 in. long; flowers small
Tree; leaves thin; corymb wide; flowers $\cdot 25$ in. long, yellow
(I) I. Brunonis
(2) I. clerodendron
(3) I. pumila
(4) I. Kingstoni
(5) I. multibracteata
(6) I. plumea
(7) I. arguta
(8) I. Robinsonii
(9) I. congesta
(10) I. Lobbii
(iI) I. stricta
(I2) I. stenophylla
(13) I. humilis
(14) I. concinna
(15) I. candida
(16) I. pendula
( ${ }^{1} 7$ ) I. diversifolia
(18) I. montana
(19) I. grandifolia
(20) I. fluminalis
(21) I. crassifolia
(22) I. elliptica
(23) I. patens
(24) I. micrantha
(25) I. undulata
(1) I. Brunonis Wall. Cat. 6136 ; King, l.c. 72.

A shrub, tomentose 4 to 5 ft . tall. Leaves membranous, sessile, oblanceolate caudate-acuminate tapering to the cordate base, glabrous except nerves above, tomentose beneath, 5 to 10 in. long, I 5 to 2.25 in. wide. Stipules ovate keeled and tailed. Cymes I. 5 in. long, 20 -flowered; peduncles tomentose. Flowers sessile, white. Calyx $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 2$ in. long, narrow-campanulate, teeth narrow lanceolate acuminate as long as tube. Corolla $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, more or less hairy, throat hairy, limb $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across. Fruit ovoid puberulous, $\cdot 35$ in. long. Hab. Woods, chiefly in the north. Pahang, Gunong Senyum (Evans). Penang Hill (Wallich, Curtis, etc.). Waterfall; Penara Bukit. Pulau Adang. Lankawi (Curtis). Distrib. Tavoy, S. Siam.
(2) I. clerodendron Ridl. Trans. Linn. Soc. iii. 3 Ir.

A small, little-branched shrub; young parts pubescent. Leaves lanceolate or obovate narrowed to both ends, glabrous above, pubescent beneath, 9 in. long, 3.5 in . wide. Stipules triangular, subulate, 5 in. long. Cyme 1 in. through, dense, pubescent, many-flowered. Calyx-lobes ovate pubescent longer than the tube, red, nearly $\cdot 25$ in. long. Corolla white, tube I in. long, slender, lobes oblong ovate sub-acute, $\cdot$ I2 in. long. Stamens exsert. Fruit grey with red streaks, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, crowned with the red persistent sepals. Hab. Open woods, east coast. Pahang, Kwala Tembeling, and other places on the Pahang River (Ridley). Distrib. S. Siam.
(3) I. pumila Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. X. I42.

Dwarf plant I to 4 ft . tall; stem pubescent. Leaves obovate to oblanceolate, tip blunt or sub-acute base usually narrowed, glabrous above, pubescent beneath; nerves 15 pairs; 7 in . long, 3 in. wide. Stipules ovate with a long subulate process decurrent on the back 3 in . long. Corymb 3 in . wide, on a pubescent peduncle 3.5 in. long. Bracts narrow-linear acuminate. Calyx-lobes linear acuminate, $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent, much longer than the ovary. Corolla-tube slender, I in. long, lobes oblong, all white, glabrous, -15 in. across. Stamens exsert, brown. Hab. Pahang, Gunong Senyum (Evans) ; Kwala Tahan (Seimund).
(4) I. Kingstoni Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. I40; King, l.c. 73.

Big bush. Leaves thin membranous or rather stiff glabrous, oblong or elliptic-oblong short acuminate, narrowed to cuneate base; nerves 15 to 18 pairs; 5 to 9 in. long, 2 to 3 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Stipules semi-linear with a short point. Corymbs 3 to 4 in. across; peduncles short; branches puberulous. Bracts ovate-lanceolate, sub-coriaceous. Flowers crowded, sessile. Calyx $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3$ in. long, tube short, lobes longer lanceolate, broad, nearly I in. long. Corolla-tube $1 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes obovate, rounded, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 6$ in. across, red. Fruit ovoid crowned by the large sepals. Hab. Forests. Johor, Gunong Pulai. Muar (Curtis). Malacca, Nyalas (Goodenough). Pahang, Gunong Senyum (Evans). Selangor,

Kwala Lumpur; Sempang Mines; Ginting Peras; Menuang Gasing (Robinson); Perak, Changkat Serdang (Wray); Goping (Kunstler).
(5) I. multibracteata Pearson, in King, l.c. 74.

Shrub, glabrous except inflorescence. Leaves sub-coriaceous oblong oblanceolate reticulate; nerves ro to 16 pairs; 5 to 9 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules cupular, short apiculate, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Corymbs terminal, $2 \cdot 5$ to 5 in . across, many-branched. Flowers membranous, white. Bracts numerous ovate triangular. Calyx sessile, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, puberulous, lobes ovate blunt. Corolla-tube puberulous outside, I $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, limb $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes oblong, blunt. Hab. Open country in the north. Perak, Kampong Kota (Wray); Kedah, Alor Sta; Yan; Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis). Pulau Adang. Perlis, Chupeng, Kanga. Distrib. S. Siam.
(6) I. plumea Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 59, p. II7.

Shrub about to ft . tall. Leaves oblanceolate or elliptic acuminate, base cuneate, thinly coriaceous; nerves 8 pairs; 4 to 5 in . long, 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules broad ovate, long cuspidate. Corymb lax, 3 in. long, 5 in . across, minutely hairy. Flowers shortly pedicelled, white. Calyx-tube short, round, lobes linear, subulate, longer. Corolla-tube slender, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes lanceolate acute. Fruit globose, $\cdot 25$ in. long, purplish. Hab. Borders of woods in the north. Perlis, woods at Kanga. Setul, Rajah Wang (Ridley). Distrib. S. Siam.
(7) I. arguta Br. Wall. Cat. 6157 ; King, l.c. 74. I. nigricans Wall. in part.

A bush glabrous, with thin branches. Leaves thin coriaceous (drying black) broad oblanceolate to obovate abruptly short acuminate, base much narrowed ; nerves 6 to 7 pairs; 3.5 to 6 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules linear-lanceolate acuminate. Corymbs lax on peduncles short or up to 2 in . long, 2 to 3 in . across, often many-flowered. Calyx less than -I in. long, campanulate narrow, teeth narrow lanceolate acuminate acute, as long as tube. Corolla white, tube slender, $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5$ in. long, lobes narrow, acute oblong. Style exsert. Fruit globose, pea-like. Hab. Common in woods. Johor, Pulau Dayong (Feilding). Pahang, Gunong Senyum (Evans). Selangor, Batu Caves; Semangkok. Perak, Goping; Ulu Bubong (Kunstler); Thaiping Hills 2000 ft . altitude (Curtis). Dindings, Gunong Tungul. Penang (Wallich), Waterfall; Pulau Betong (Curtis). Province Wellesley, Permatang Bertam. Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis). Perlis, Ginting Kabok.
var. with larger flowers, tube $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Penang, Waterfall. Distrib. Burma; Malaya. Native name: Supati.
(8) I. Robinsonii Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. I34.

Shrub about 6 ft . tall. Leaves stiffly coriaceous, oblanceolate
to ovate-lanceolate acuminate, blunt, base narrowed; nerves io pairs, 4 to 7 in . long, 2 in . wide; petioles winged to base. Stipules connate tubular, mucronate. Corymbs lax, many-flowered, 3 in . long, 4 in. across. Flowers salmon-red; pedicel $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Calyxlobes ovate, blunt, short. Corolla-tube slender, 2 in . long, lobes $\cdot 5$ in. long, lanceolate acute, narrowed at base. Hab. Mountains, rare. Pahang, Gunong Tahan, 4000 to 5000 ft . altitude (Robinson).
(9) I. congesta Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. 387 ; King, l.c. 76 . I. Griffithii, Hook. fil. Bot. Mag. t. 4325.

Shrub about 2 to 4 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous, dark green, elliptic or oblong, short, bluntly acuminate, base cuneate or rounded; nerves I2 to 20 pairs; 7 to 14 in . long, $2 \cdot 5$ to 4 in . across; petioles $\cdot 3$ to 5 in. long, thick. Corymbs very many-flowered, 4 to 6 in. through. Calyx less than $\cdot \mathrm{r}$ in. long, sessile or shortly pedicelled, teeth triangular, short. Corolla-tube $1 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, limb $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes ovate-lanceolate round at tip, red orange. Fruit black. Hab. In forests, common, very showy. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Serangoon Road; Pulau Ubin. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Griffith). Negri Sembilan, Tampin. Selangor, Rantau Panjang (Kloss). Dindings, Lumut. Perak, Sayong (Murton); Goping (Kunstler); Kwala Kangsa; Changkat Mentri (Kloss). Penang. Kelantan, Chaning. Distrib. Tenasserim. Native names: Jarum Saluang; Bunga Penaga Riam.
(io) I. Lobbii Loud. Encycl. Supp. ii. I543; King, l.c. 78. I: fulgens Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. I46; King, l.c. (in part).

Shrub about 6 to 8 ft . tall. Leaves rather coriaceous, oblong to lanceolate acute or acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 15 to 25 pairs; 6 to 8 in . long, $\mathrm{x} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . across; petioles 25 in . across. Stipules triangular acuminate. Corymb about 6 in . across, subsessile, many-flowered; pedicels red. Calyx cylindric-campanulate, lobes broad, blunt. Corolla-tube cylindric, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to I 75 in . long, lobes oblong, ovate acute, bright orange-red. Fruit ellipsoid, black. Hab. Our commonest species, occurs in forests. Singapore, Sungei Morai; Garden Jungle. Johor, Gunong Pantai; Kwala Sembrong (Kelsall). Malacca, Bukit Panchur (Derry); Ayer Panas (Griffith). Pahang, Sungei Jelai (Machado); Labong, Endau (Evans). Selangor, Rawang (Kloss). Negri Sembilan, Tampin. Perak, Sira Rimau (Yapp) ; Thaiping Hills (Derry) ; Ipoh; Changkat Mentri (Kloss). Province Wellesley, Tasek Gelugur. Penang Hill. Distrib. Siam. Native names: Kramat Hujan; Pechah Priok.

The real $I$. fulgens Roxb. is a native of the Moluccas and does not occur here (see note at end of genus). The var. angustifolia King and Gamble, l.c., is a mixture. The leaves of typical I. Lobbii vary in width considerably all through the woods. Wray collected a very narrow-leaved form on the Thaiping Hills with lanceolate leaves 8 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide, but the Pahang plant quoted by King and Gamble under variety angustifolia is quite a
different species, I. stenophylla Ridl. Excluding the plants quoted by King except Wray's 5 19, we may establish the var. angustifolia thus:
var. angustifolia, Small tree (Wray). Leaves narrow lanceolate acuminate, 7 in. long, I in. wide; nerves 12 pairs. Corymb large many-flowered. Flowers larger than ordinary Lobbii and petals usually more acute. Hab. Mountains, Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson). Leaves long, sharply acuminate. Perak, Hill Gardens, Thaiping Hills (Wray).
(iI) I. stricta Roxb. Hort. Beng. 10; Fl. I. i. 379; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 145 ; King, l.c. 80.

A shrub about 5 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous variable lanceolate or elliptic acute or acuminate, base clincate; nerves 7 to 8 pairs; $2 \cdot 5$ to 5 in . long, $1 \cdot 25$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules broad, triangular with long points. Corymbs sub-sessile, dense or lax, 2 to 3 in . across. Calyx cylindric, 4 broad lobes or none. Corolla orange (in cultivation yellow or pink), tube $\cdot 8$ in. long, limb $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes oblong, rounded. Fruit globose, black. Hab. River-banks; common. Singapore, Chan Chu Kang. Johor, Kota Tinggi; Gunong Pantai. Pahang, Pekan; Tahan River. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Derry): Selangor, Rantau Panjang (Kloss) ; Klang Gates. Negri Sembilan, Gunong Angsi. Perak, Temengoh; Bujong Malacca. Dindings, Lumut. Tringganu, Pulau Redang (Yapp); Bundi (Rostados). Penang, Waterfall. Kelantan, Kwala Lebir; Kota Bharu. Kedah, Yan. Lankawi, Dayong Bunting (Robinson). Adang islands, Pulau Rawei. Setul.
var. amcena Wall. Cat. 612r. Corymbs very dense nearly sessile, 3 in . across, tube 1.5 in . long, lobes $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long. Leaves more coriaceous. Not so common as typical stricta. Hab. Pahang, Tahan River. Perak, Gunong Kerbau (Robinson). Penang, Muka Head. Distribution of both forms, Tenasserim, Cochin-China, Borneo, Java. Native names: Siantan jantan; Siantan hutan; Jarum-jarum Merah.

> A great variety of forms and hybrids of this species with other species are in cultivation in gardens, and of all colours, orange, yellow, red, pink and white.
(I2) I. stenophylla Ridl. Trans. Linn. Soc. iii. 311.
Bushy shrub 6 ft . tall. Leaves lanceolate-acuminate acute tapering to both ends, coriaceous; nerves 8 pairs fine, ascending; 4 to 5 in. long, $\cdot 75$ in. wide ; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corymbs small, 6 - to 12 -flowered; bracts ovate acute; pedicels short. Calyxteeth ovate acute small. Corolla light orange, tube slender, $1 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes lanceolate acute nearly ${ }^{5} \mathrm{in}$. long. Fruit pea-shaped, black, pulp purple. Seeds grey, mottled purple. Hab. Rocky stream-banks in forests. Pahang, Tahan River (Ridley). Distrib. Borneo.
(13) I. humilis King and Gamble, l.c. 79 .

Dwarf plant about a foot tall. Leaves large, coriaceous sessile, elliptic or sub-obovate, sub-acute generally more or less narrowed
to cordate base; nerves 15 to 18 pairs, reticulations conspicuous. Cymes I in. long on peduncles 1 to 2 in . long. Flowers crowded, salmon-red. Calyx under $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, lobes blunt. Corolla-tube I. 5 in . long, limb $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes rounded. Fruit globose or 2-seeded, oblong, rose-pink turning grey, about $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. through. Hab. In forests and woods. Selangor, Ulu Gombak; Ginting Peras; Batu Caves. Perak, Ulu Selama (Wray). Kelantan, Kwala Aring (Yapp) ; Kwala Lebir (Gimlette). Tomoh (Machado). Penang (Curtis).
var. Scortechinii Ridl.; I. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. So.
A much more dwarfed plant. Leaves crowded, often subpandurate, obovate with fewer nerves and flowers more densely crowded. Hab. Dry sandy woods. Province Wellesley, Batu Kawan (Curtis); Tasek Gelugur. Dindings, Gunong Tungul. Perak, Selama (Kunstler).
(14) I. concinna Br. in Wall. Cat. 6I49; King, l.c. 81 .

A tree up to 60 ft . tall. Leaves thinly coriaceous, elliptic-oblong, short blunt acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 7 to 9 pairs, prominent beneath; 2.5 to 5 in . long, I to I .75 in . wide; petioles. 15 to .25 in . long. Stipules triangular, long, cuspidate. Corymbs dense; peduncles $\cdot 75$ in. long. Flowers crowded. Calyx campanulate, teeth broad, short. Corolla orange, tube 4 in . long, limb 3 in. across, lobes oblong blunt. Fruit as large as a pea. Hab. Forests, often quite a tall tree. Flowers scented. Singapore (Wallich); Bukit Timah. Johor, Bukit Tanah Abang (Kelsall). Pahang, Kota Tongkat (Evans). Malacca, Sungei Hudang; Chabau; Selandor (Cantley). Selangor, Semangkok Pass. Perak, Tapah (Wray) ; Goping (Kunstler). Distrib. St. Barbe Isle.
(I5) I. candida Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. I4I.
Small shrub, 4 ft . tall. Leaves lanceolate-acuminate at both ends, blunt or acute at tip coriaceous, drying brown, 3 to 4.5 in. long, $\cdot 75$ to I in. wide; petioles $\cdot$ I to 2 in. long. Stipules coriaceous lanceolate subulate. Corymb lax puberulous with about 20 flowers, white; peduncle very short to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Bracts linear short. Calyx 05 in. long, lobes short acuminate. Corolla-tube slender, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes linear, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, narrow. Style long, exsert. Hab. Lankawi islands, Dayong Bunting and Terutau (Robinson).
(16) I. pendula Jack Mal. Misc. i. II; King, l.c. 77.

Shrub about 6 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous, oblong to elliptic, sub-acute, base cuneate; nerves 12 to 16 pairs; 9 to II in. long, 2.5 to 3.5 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, ovate cuspidate. Corymbs I or 2 terminal of three branches, 2 in. long on a long slender pendulous peduncle, 5 in . long with 2 small leaves at the base. Cymes 3-branched with 5 or 6 flowers on each. Calyx small with sharp teeth. Corolla-tube I in. long, pink, lobes $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, narrow oblong, white. Style distinctly exsert. Fruit ellipsoid, deep purple, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Hab. Common
in woods. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Changi; Pulau Serapu. Johor, Mt. Austen; Gunong Pulai. Malacca, Sungei Hudang (Goodenough); base of Gunong Mering. Pahang, Tahan River; Telom. Selangor, Batu Caves; Ulu Selangor; Kwala Kubu. Perak, Goping and Batu Gajah (Kunstler). Penang (Curtis). Kelantan, Kwala Lebir (Gimlette) ; Chaning. Tomoh (Machado). Distrib. Sumatra.


Fig. So.-Ixora pendula.
var. opaca, I. opaca Br. Wall. Cat. 614I; King, l.c. 77.
A mountain form with more coriaceous often narrow lanceolate leaves, 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; peduncles short, I to 2.5 in . long. Hab. Mountain forests 2000 to 5000 ft . altitude. Johor, Gunong Pantai. Pahang, Tahan River. Negri Sembilan, Gunong Tampin. Dindings, Lumut. Perak, Gunong Inas (Yapp); Gunong Kerbau 5000 ft . altitude (Robinson); Penang, Muka Head (Curtis). Lankawi, Gunong Raya (Haniff). Perlis, Chupeng. Native names: Jambol Siol; Mumjilai Hutan; Saratong Padi; Tabong Bunga.
(17) I. diversifolia Wall. Cat. 6146 ; King, l.c. 83.

Shrub or small tree. Leaves membranous, oblong or broad elliptic, acute or sub-acute, base round or cuneate, 8 in . long, 2.75 in . wide or less. Corymbs I or more, pendulous; peduncles

4 to 6 in. long, slender with 2 ovate blunt sessile leaves at base; branches I in. long. Flowers comparatively few. Calyx campanulate, under -I in. long, with very short teeth. Corolla-tube 4 in . long, lobes oblong acute, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Style slender, exsert. Hab. Selangor, Batu Caves. Pahang, Gunong Berumbun, Telom. Distrib. Burma.

This is perhaps a form of $I$. pendula.
(I8) I. montana Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 82.
Shrub. Bark pale. Leaves coriaceous, oblong-ovate, base round; nerves over i2 pairs, strongly elevate beneath, as are reticulations; over 6 in . long, 3.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corymb many-flowered, dense, 4 in. across; peduncles 6 in . long, with a pair of sessile ovate acuminate leaves 2.5 by $I$ in. wide at base. Bracts linear acuminate; branches hairy. Calyx glabrous, tube sub-globose small with shorter ovate acute teeth. Corolla light red, tube $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes broad, oblong, rounded. Hab. Perak, Gunong Kerbau 6000 ft . altitude (Haniff) ; specimens very imperfect.
(19) I. grandifolia Zoll. and Mor. Syst. Ver. 65.

Big tree 40 to 60 ft . tall, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 ft . through. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic-ovate, base round; nerves 8 pairs; 8 to io in. long, 4 to 5 in. wide; petioles stout, 5 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corymbs large, spreading; peduncles 2.5 in . long; branches I.5 in. long. Flowers small white. Calyx - I in. long, lobes very short. Corolla-tube slender, 3 in. long, lobes oblong, blunt, $\cdot$ I in. Iong. Style rather long, exsert. Fruit ellipsoid, $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, red. Hab. Forests. Singapore, Chan Chu Kang. Malacca (Griffith). Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Blanda Mabok (Wray); Ulu Temengoh; Ulu Bubong (Kunstler). Penang, Telok Bahang; Waterfall (Curtis). Lankawi, Gunong Raya (Haniff). Distrib. Java.
var. gigantea King and Gamble is not worth keeping up. It is a typical form.
(20) I. fluminalis Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 84. I. arborescens Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. I43, not of Hasskarl.

A big tree 40 to 60 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous elliptic blunt, base round; nerves II pairs; 4 to 6 in . long, I 75 to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ in. long. Stipules broad, triangular keeled and mucronate. Corymbs usually 3 ; peduncles 2.5 to 3 in. long. Flowers numerous, yellow; branches I in. long, pubescent. Cymes I to 5 in. wide. Calyx campanulate with very short ovate lobes. Corolla-tube $\cdot 3$ in. long, lobes oblong, sub-acute, •I2 in. long. Style long projecting, clubbed. Fruit globose or transversely oblong as big as a pea, black. Hab. River-banks, usually where they are tidal. Johor, Kota Tinggi; Tebrau River. Malacca (Griffith) ; Merlimau; Chabau (Cantley); Sungei Rumbai (Derry). Pahang, Kwantan (Foxworthy). Perak, Goping (Kunstler). Native name: Maruian.

Hasskarl's $I$. arborescens, a Javanese plant, has flowers about half the size of this, and the leaves are narrowed at the base.
(21) I. crassifolia Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 83. I. grandifolia var. coriacea King and Hooker, in part.

Tree 20 to 30 ft . tall. Leaves lanceolate narrowed to both ends, thick, coriaceous; nerves prominent beneath, 8 pairs, depressed above, $I_{3} \mathrm{in}$. long, 3 in. wide; petioles winged to base, thick, 75 in. long. Corymbs nearly sessile with numerous stout branches from base, puberulous 2.5 in . long, 3.5 in . wide. Calyx short broad campanulate, teeth broad, acute. Corolla white, tube $\cdot 2$ in. long, lobes oblong. Fruit globose or didymous, 25 in. long. Hab. Forests, local. Johor, Gunong Janeng (Kelsall). Pahang, Tahan River; Pekan. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Griffith); Selandor and Merlimau (Cantley); Brisu; Sungei Siput (Derry). Perak, Goping (Kunstler).
(22) I. elliptica Wall. Cat. 6I53. I. coriacea Wall. Cat. 6I5I.

A tree. Leaves coriaceous, rather thin, elliptic-lanceolate to obovate-lanceolate, base cuneate, tip blunt or shortly apiculate; nerves elevate beneath, II pairs; 7 to 9 in . long, 3 in . wide; petioles I in. long. Corymbs 3, puberulous, 3 to 5 in . long, including peduncle, I to 2.5 in . long, about 2 to 5 in. wide. Flowers rose-colour. Calyx short campanulate with very short ovate teeth. Corolla-tube slender, $\cdot 3$ in. long, lobes linear-oblong blunt, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Style long exsert. Hab. Penang (Wallich, Phillips).

For No. 615I Wallich writes "Penang et Singapore"; it is probably from Penang only. This plant has not been seen of late years.
(23) I. patens Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 83.

Leaves elliptic-lanceolate acuminate acute, base narrowed, coriaceous; nerves fine I8 pairs; 7 in . long, 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ in. long. Corymbs, branches 5 spreading, about 3 in . long, 7 in. wide. Flowers apparently red, sessile, in crowded cymes I in. long. Calyx-teeth very short. Corolla-tube slender, 3 in . long, lobes half as long, tip round. Hab. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah, 5000 ft . altitude (Robinson).
(24) I. micrantha Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6r, p. 21.

A large shrub. Leaves thinly coriaceous lanceolate, acuminate at both ends; nerves 9 pairs; 4 in . long, I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, winged to base. Stipules subulate, base broad, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Corymbs 4 in. long; peduncles $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . long, minutely hairy; branches 'I in. long. Calyx campanulate, lobes very short, I in. long. Corolla-tube nearly $\cdot 25$ in. long, lobes oblong, tip rounded, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Hab. Mountain forests, scarce. Selangor, Sempang Mines. Semangkok, Pahang, Telom (Ridley).
(25) I. undulata Roxb. Hort. Beng. Io; Fl. Ind. i. 385.

A small tree. Leaves coriaceous, oblong-elliptic, sub-acute; nerves 12 pairs, 3.5 to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$
to $\cdot 4$ in. long. Stipules triangular acuminate, 2 in. long. Corymbs lax, spreading, 4 in . long, 9 in . wide; peduncles 3 in . long; branches puberulous, about $I$ in. across. Calyx sessile, under $\cdot x$ in. long, teeth ovate acute. Corolla yellow, tube $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 3$ in. long, slender, limb $\cdot 2$ in. across, lobes narrow oblong, blunt, reflexed. Fruit globose, or when 2 -seeded transversely oblong. Hab. Mountain forests, rare. Perak, Gunong Bubu at 4000 ft . altitude (Wray, Scortechini). Distrib. India, Burma.

King calls this $I$. diversifolia. I take it to be $I$. undulata Roxb. or near.

## Excluded Species

I. fulgens Roxb. Hort. Beng. Io. A native of the Moluccas. The plants referred to this species by King comprise one of unknown locality collected by Lobb, Wallich's No. 6152 , which is I. Lobbii, and some Perak plants of which I have seen but one, and which does not fit with Roxburgh's description and is quite different from the Tenasserim plant called fulgens by Hooker, which has at least the acute petals described by Roxburgh, but it is very improbable that any of these species are the Moluccan plant.
In gardens we have a number of cultivated Ixoras, including:
I. coccinea Linn. Bush with leaves sub-sessile. Cymes sessile, dense. Flowers orange red.
I. bandiuca Roxb. Leaves quite sessile, small and round tipped. Flowers sessile, dark red, Indian.
I. macrothyrsa Teysm., with very large heads of red flowers and large leaves, and a variety of cultivated forms of stricta and hybrids of all colours.

## 39. PAVETTA, Linn.

Shrubs or shrublets resembling Ixora but often hairy. Flowers always white. Leaves thin membranous. Style very slender and much longer than the corolla-tube. Stigma not thicker and often entire. Species 70, Asia and Africa. The common name JarumJarum or Jejarum (needles) refers to the conspicuous needle-like styles.

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Corymbs large, spreading; peduncle terminal; bushes
        terminal.
    Glabrous or sparsely pubescent . . . . (I) P. indica
    Densely tomentose all over
(2) P. tomentosa
Corymbs on lateral branches with one pair of leaves,
        glabrous; pedicels very slender
    (3) P. graciliflora
Corymb lax with few flowers, with stipuliform bracts
Corymbs lateral; branches sessile, very hairy; strag-
        gling shrub
Corymb terminal, sessile, tomentose unbranched
        shrublet
(4) P. pauciflora
(5) P. naucleiflora
(6) P. humilis
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（1）P．indica Linn．Fl．Zeyl． 56 ；Hook．fil．F．B．I．iii．150，in part．

Bush glabrous．Leaves rather thin，oblong－lanceolate acute， base narrowed， 4 in ．long， 1.25 in ．wide；petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$ ．long． Stipules ovate－triangular cuspidate．Corymbs $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$ ．long，dense； pedicels $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot 2$ in．long．Calyx campanulate，small，lobes very short，ovate．Corolla－tube $\cdot 25$ in．long，rather thick，lobes linear－ oblong，blunt，$\cdot 08$ in．long．Style projecting 75 in．long．Hab． Open country，Perlis，Chupeng（Ridley）．
var．canescens．P．canescens Wall．Cat．6I8土．
Large bush．Branches softly hairy velvety．Leaves thin lanceolate，narrowed to the base；nerves and sometimes the whole leaf beneath sparsely softly hairy， 6 to 8 in ．long， $1 \cdot 75$ to 3 in ． wide；petioles $I$ to $I \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$ ．long．Stipules ovate with a long point．Corymbs terminal， 2 in ．long， 3 in ．wide on peduncles 2 in ． long or less，pubescent；pedicels slender， 1 in．long，pubescent． Calyx very small，cup－shaped with 5 very short points，pubescent． Corolla－tube $\cdot 5$ in．long，slender，lobes oblong blunt，I in．long． Style $\cdot 6$ in．long．Fruit globose．Hab．Forests，Singapore（Wal－ lich）；Kranji．Malacca（Griffith）．Negri Sembilan，Johol．Selan－ gor，Ginting Sempah．Perak，Gunong Hijau（Burkill）；Changkat Mentri（Kloss）．Distrib．of type：India．Native names：Pecha Priok putih；Surungko．
（2）P．tomentosa Roxb．Smith Cyclop．xxvi．2．P．indica tar． tomentosa Hook．fil．l．c．I50，in part．

Shrub．Stem，underside of leaves and inflorescence densely softly tomentose．Leaves thickly membranous drying black， above sparsely hairy，midrib densely so，elliptic－lanceolate， 3 to 5 in．long， $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 1.75 in ．wide；nerves 9 pairs；petioles I in．long． Stipules ovate cuspidate，tomentose．Inflorescence terminal or on short leafy side branches， 3 in ．long．Corymb 3 in ．wide；pedicels $\cdot 25$ in．long．Calyx limb with 5 short acute points．Corolla－tube －I2 to .25 in ．long，lobes oblong，sub－acute，$\cdot$ I in．long，or less． Fruit globose，•I5 in．through．Hab．Woods in the south．Singa－ pore，Changi．Johor，Batu Pahat；Sedenak．Malacca（Maingay， Griffith and Cuming）near the town（Ridley）．Distrib．India．
（3）P．graciliflora Wall．Cat．6I78．P．petiolaris Wall．Cat． $6 \pm 86$.

Glabrous shrub about 6 ft ．tall．Leaves thin，dry olive brown， elliptic－lanceolate，cuspidate acuminate，base long－narrowed；nerves 8 pairs inarching； 7 in．long， 2 in．wide；petioles slender， 5 to 2 in． long．Stipules triangular，blunt．Inflorescence on lateral branches， 6 to 8 in ．long，bare except for a pair of leaves at the top．Corymbs 3 to 4 in ．wide，lax；pedicels very slender， 25 to $\cdot 5$ in．long．Calyx very small，limb cup－shaped with 5 minute points．Corolla pure white，tube slender， 75 in．long，lobes oblong，blunt narrow，$\cdot$ I2 in． long．Style projecting， 5 in．long．Fruit pear－slaped，grey green
to black, 25 in. through. Hab. Common in forests. Malacca, Chabau (Griffith). Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga 2000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Menuang Gasing (Kloss) ; Sempang, Semangkok Pass (a form with lanceolate leaves 4 in. long, 75 in. wide); Ginting Sempah. Perak, Ulu Bubong (Kunstler); Temengoh; Tapah. Penang (Wallich, Maingay). Kelantan, Chaning. Kedah Peak (Robinson).
(4) P. pauciflora Ridl.

Small glabrous tree. Leaves thin elliptic-lanccolate, long acuminate, base long, narrowed; nerves 6 pairs; 4 to 6 in. long, .5 to 1.5 in. wide; petioles slender, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules triangular cuspidate. Corymb very lax, 1.5 in . long; peduncle $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long; branches 3 , very slender, $I$ in. long with rather large stipuliform bracts at base. Cymes of 3 or more flowers on very slender pedicels, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Calyx-tube sub-globose with 4 short lobes. Corolla white, tube very slender, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes 4 , oblong blunt, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stamens as long as lobes, spirally twisted. Style projecting for $\cdot 5$ in. Fruit globose with the tubular calyx at the top. Hab. Dense woods on limestone rocks. Selangor, Batu Caves (Ridley).

This differs from $P$. graciliflora in its lanceolate leaves and small cymes of fewer and smaller flowers, with the anthers as long as the corolla-lobes.
(5) P. naucleiflora Wall. Cat. 6171; King, l.c. 85.

Shrub 6 to io ft . tall, tomentose. Leaves oblanccolate, shortly acuminate, base cuneate, membranous pubescent on both sides, especially on nerves beneath 9 to io pairs; 4.5 to 5 in. long, $1 \cdot 35$ to 2 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5$ in. long, pubescent. Corymbs on side shoots, bare except for 2 or 3 leaves at the tip, dense, I 75 to 2.5 in. wide, densely pubescent, sessile. Calyx tubular pubescent, teeth small. Corolla white, $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, tube glabrous or hairy, limb hairy, lobes oblong blunt. Style projecting for $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. Fruit globular, hairy, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. through. Hab. In the north only, in forests. Perak, Sira Rimau (Yapp). Penang, Waterfall; Penara Bukit (Wallich, Curtis, etc.). Kedah, Pulau Song Song. Lankawi, Gunong Raya; Dayong Bunting (Robinson). Distrib. India, Burma.
var. longifolia Ridl. Leaves lanceolate long-acuminate, 7 in. long, 2 in. wide. Flowers larger, hairy. Kelantan, Chaning.
(6) P. humilis Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 151 ; King, l.c. 85 .

Dwarf shrub 6 to 12 in. tall, unbranched, at first pubescent. Leaves membranous, crowded, oblong-oblanceolate, base much narrowed; midrib above and under surface hispid; nerves 6 to 7 pairs; $3 \cdot 5$ to 6 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{x} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5$ in. long, hairy. Corymbs sessile, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across, dense, manyflowered. Flowers white, 75 in . long. Calyx with 5 short teeth, glabrous. Corolla-tube 6 in. long, lobes oblong blunt. Fruit
globular, black, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. through. Hab. Mountains, rare. Malacca, Mit. Ophir (Griffith, Hullett). Native name: Jarum Batu.

## 40. TARENNA, Gaertn.

Shrubs drying black, often hairy. Leaves thin coriaceous or membranous. Flowers white (in one green) in terminal corymbs or compact cymes. Calyx-tube campanulate, 5 -toothed or lobed. Corolla cylindric or funnel-shaped, throat hairy, 5 -lobed, lobes narrow. Stamens 5, insert on throat; filaments short. Ovary 2 -celled ; ovules I or 2 in a cell; style short. Stigma long, fusiform. Fruits baccate, 2-celled, 2-seeded. Seed plano-convex, often cupped on the flat side. Species 25 , tropics.

Leaves hairy beneath.
Leaves 9 in. long; peduncles 6 to 8 in . long with 2 leaves
(1) T. Napieri

Leaves 3.75 in. long; corymb sub-sessile
(2) T. papillosa

Leaves 7 in . long; peduncles 3 in . long
(3) T. Evansii

Leaves 6 to 8 in . long; cymes dense; peduncles i in. long
(4) T. rudis

Whole plant glabrous except inflorescence.
Panicles lax spreading.
Leaves narrow lanceolate acuminate, cymes glabrous
(5) T. salicina

Leaves elliptic acuminate.
Panicles very lax ; flowers large . . . (6) T. pulchra
Leaves lanceolate; corymb on 3 in . long peduncle, hairy pendulous . corymb on erect
Leaves oblong-lanceolate; corymb on erect peduncle $z$ in. long, hairy .
(7) T. longifolia
(8) T. grandifolia

Cymes dense corymbose; leaves oblong lanceolate or elliptic.
Cymes velvety
(9) T. odorata

Cymes pubescent, paniicled . . . .
(10) T. Yappii

Cymes pubescent, umbelled
Cymes glabrous or sub-glabrous, much-branched, 2 in. long.
Calyx-lobes very short
(II) T. Wrayi

Calyx-lobes broad and long : : (r3) T. Ridleyi
Cymes glabrous, small, I in. long.
Leaves thin; corolla glabrous, blunt in bud, white
(14) T. glabra

Leaves thin; corolla-lobes ciliate, with spreading points, green
(15) T. stellulata

Leaves thick; calyx-lobes long acute
(16) T. insularis

Leaves thick; calyx-lobes short, tooth-like.
( 7 ) T. Curtisii
Cymes lax spreading, 1 in . long; flowers large white
(18) T. adangensis

Leaves thin; cymes small; flowers small white
(19) T. calcarea
(1) T. Napieri Ridl. Webera Napieri Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 34 .

Low hairy shrub. Leaves lanceolate-acuminate, narrowed to
base, thin, coriaceous, glabrous above, hairy especially on nerves beneath; nerves 8 to 12 pairs elevate; 9 in . long, 2.5 in . wide; petioles $1 \cdot 5$ to 2 in . long. Stipules triangular acute, hairy. Peduncles 6 to 8 in. long, pendulous with 4 compact heads I in. long, hairy, sub-tended by 2 smaller leaves. Calyx dense hairy. Corolla white, tube very slender cylindric hairy, lobes 4, oblong blunt. Fruit globose narrowed at base, grey green. Hab. Woods in low country. Johor, Sedenak; Simpai, Ulu Batu Pahat (Kelsall). Pahang, Tahan River; Telom. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga (Napier). Native name: Saguay.
(2) T. papillosa Ridl. Stylocoryna adpressa, var. papillosa King, l.c. 200.

Shrub. Branches 4 -angled pubescent. Leaves coriaceous elliptic shortly acuminate long-narrowed at base, glabrous above, softly tomentose beneath becoming minutely papillose by the fall of the hairs; nerves 5 pairs, slender inconspicuous; 2.5 to 3.75 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules lanceolate acuminate pubescent. Corymbs dense, many-flowered I to 3 together, I .5 in . long, about as wide, pubescent. Calyx cupular with minute obscure teeth puberulous. Corolla-tube $\cdot 2$ in. long, cylindric, puberulous, lobes 5 (or 4) half as long, broad oblong rounded. Ovary 2 -celled, one seed in each cell. Hab. Damp forest in the south. Singapore, west of the island, Tampinis River; Sungei Brih; Bajau. Johor, Tana Runto. Pahang, Pekan (Ridley).
(3) T. Evansii Ridl.

Dwarf plant about 9 in. tall, pubescent. Leaves obovateelliptic glabrous above, pubescent beneath, sub-acute, base narrowed, upper pair blunt at base, 7 in . long, 3 in . wide; petioles pubescent $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncles 2 to 3 in . long, pubescent. Cymes 3 in . wide, basal bracts lanceolate, 25 in. long. Calyx-lobes linear setaceous $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. longer than the ovary, pubescent. Corolla white, tube slender, I in. long, lobes oblong obtuse, $\cdot \mathrm{I} 5$ in. long. Stamens brown. Hab. Pahang, Gunong Senyum (Evans).
(4) T. rudis Ridl.

Shrub hairy. Leaves herbaceous, oblong or oblong-lanceolate to obovate, abruptly acute cuspidate, base slightly narrowed, sparsely rough hairy above; nerves depressed, beneath roughly short hairy on midrib and nerves, all elevated, nerves 13 pairs; 6 to 8 in . long, 3.5 to 4 in . wide; petioles 25 in . Jong, densely hairy. Peduncle I to 4 in . long, densely hairy with two short I in. lateral cymes and one 2 in . long, central, all densely hairy. Stipules and bracts lanceolate, long cuspidate, hairy. Flowers crowded in dense cymes shortly pedicelled. Sepals 5 , lanceolate acuminate $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, hairy. Corolla not seen. Fruit ovoid hairy, 25 in . long, crowned with sepals. Seed one, semi-globose, black, minutely puncticulate. Hab. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur, Weld's Hill (Foxworthy 2592, 2593).

This has the habit of T. grandifolia but is entirely roughly hairy.
(5) T. salicina Ridl. Webera salicina Ridl. Joum. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 34.

A large shrub. Leaves lanceolate narrow, acuminate to both ends glabrous; nerves 8 pairs inarching; 6 to 8 in . long, I to I• 5 in . wide; petioles winged nearly to base, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Stipules lanceolate obtuse. Cymes axillary; peduncles 3 in. long; branches few, slender, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long; pedicels filiform, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx obconic minutely pubescent, limb cup-shaped, nearly entire. Corolla white, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, base of tube dilate above abruptly narrowed, lobes linear-oblong 4, glabrous. Style pubescent. Stigma bilobed. Fruit globose ovoid, 5 in. through. Seeds 2. Hab. Rare. Forests in mountains by streams. Pahang, Telom Waterfall (Ridley).
(6) T. pulchra Ridl. Webera pulchra Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 33 .

Large spreading shrub. Leaves broadly lanceolate to nearly obovate, abruptly acuminate, glabrous thin; nerves 12 to 14 pairs; 3 to 9 in. long, I to 3.5 in . wide; petioles 75 in . long. Stipules linear, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Panicles lax spreading of 4 or 5 branches I. 5 to 3 in. long on a peduncle 1 in . long or less. Flowers on pedicels $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx campanulate, teeth 4 , short, $\cdot$ in. long. Corolla white, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, tube dilate above, glabrous, lobes linear-oblong a little longer, a white ring of hairs in mouth. Fruit $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, dull grey green. Seed I sub-globose, base excavate. Hab. Local, by streams in forests at 4000 ft . altitude. A very pretty plant. Pahang, Telom (Ridley).
(7) T. longifolia Ridl. Webera longifolia Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 105 ; King, l.c. 69.

Shrublet about 2 ft . tall. Leaves thinly coriaceous lanccolate or oblong-lanceolate cuspidate, long-narrowed at base, above glabrous, sparsely hairy on midrib beneath; nerves 8 to I6 pairs prominent beneath; 6 to 12 in. long, 2 to 3 in . wide; petioles 4 to I in. long. Stipules ovate acuminate, hairy. Corymb of about 3 branches pendulous on a peduncle 3 in . long, hairy; branches .75 to 1.25 in. long (the terminal one) with linear bracts at base. Flowers crowded at top of branches about 12 on each, all pubescent hairy. Pedicels very short. Calyx $\cdot 05$ in. long, narrow; teeth acuminate as long as tube. Corolla 5 in . long, pubescent, pure white, tube cylindric, lobes oblong, blunt half as long. Fruit globular, black, 4 in. through. Hab. In forests. Selangor, Ulu Gombak (Burn-Murdoch). Negri Sembilan Burunang (Cantley). Perak, Thaiping Hills 2500 ft . altitude. Penang Waterfall (Curtis); Batu Feringhi. Lankawi, Burau. Adang islands, Rawei. Native names: Kulu Babi; Sigauri.
(8) T. grandifolia Ridl. Webera grandifolia Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 105; King, l.c. 68.

Shrub about 3 ft . tall. Leaves thinly coriaceous, shining dark green elliptic-oblong shortly acuminate, base narrowed, glabrous;
nerves 8 to 12 pairs, elevate beneath; 4 to ro in. long, 2 to 4 in . wide; petioles 4 to 75 in . long. Stipules broad ovate. Corymbs erect; peduncle 2 in . long; branches 3.5 in . long; cymes I in. across, all pubescent. Calyx ovoid, limb cupular with short teeth, pubescent. Flowers as in longifolia but shorter. Hab. Woods; common. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Selitar; Pulau Damar. Johor, Serom; Sedenak. Pahang, Pulau Tawar. Malacca, Ayer Panas. Perak, Ulu Temengoh. Province Wellesley, Bukit Panchur. Kedah, Yan. Native names: Bua Karang hutan; Julong Julong Jantan.
(9) T. odorata Ridl. Webera odorata Roxb. Hort. Beng. 15; King, l.c. 68.

Shrub 6 to io ft. tall. Leaves membranous, oblong-elliptic, acuminate, base much narrowed, glabrous; nerves 8 to 9 pairs; 5 to 8 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 8 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules triangular acuminate. Corymbs large, paniculate, 2.5 in . long and wide (to 5 or 6 in .), pubescent ; pedicels as long as flowers. Calyx urceolate campanulate, $\cdot \mathbf{I}$ in. long, teeth shorter lanceolate. Corollatube cylindric, slender, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes as long, narrow oblong acute. Fruit as large as a pea, 2 -seeded. Hab. Penang (Wallich). Distrib. India.

This plant has not been seen again in the Peninsula, possibly there is some error of locality, or it may have been a cultivated plant.
(ro) T. Yappii Ridl. Webera Yappii King, l.c. 70.
Shrub? glabrous. Leaves membranous, oblong-elliptic acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous above, a few scattered hairs on the elevated midrib and 9 or io pairs of nerves, 5 to 7 in. long, $1 \cdot 5$ to I•75 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules lanceolate-oblong, blunt. Cymes panicled condensed, $2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through, pubescent. Calyx -i in. long, narrow campanulate, pubescent, lobes less than half as long, triangular, sub-acute. Corolla-tube infundibuliform, narrow, 4 in. long, pubescent, lobes 5, oblong, blunt, glabrous. Fruit, size of a small pea, glabrous. Seeds 2, plano-convex. Hab. Perak (Yapp and Wray).

I have seen no specimens of this plant.
(I2) T. Wrayi Ridl. Webera Wrayi King, l.c. 69.
Glabrous except inflorescence. Leaves thin coriaceous, oblongelliptic, short acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 16 to 18 pairs, faint on both sides; 9 to II in. long, 2.5 to 3.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ in. long. Cymes umbellate-panicled $1 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long and as wide; branches few, pubescent, few-flowered; pedicels pubescent. Calyx $\cdot 15$ in. long, narrow campanulate, lobes linear-lanceolate pubescent, longer than tube. Corolla narrow, funnel-shaped, puberulous, $\cdot 35$ in. long, lobes linear-oblong, blunt, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Fruit globular, black, $\cdot 4$ in. wide, $\cdot 25$ in. through (when dry). Seeds 2. Hab. Perak (Wray).

I have seen no specimens of this plant.
(12) T. Wallichii Ridl. Webera Wallichii Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 105.

Shrub 4 to 8 ft . tall, glabrous except inflorescence. Leaves membranous, oblong-elliptic to lanceolate-acuminate or cuspidate, base narrowed; nerves fine, 8 to 1o pairs; 5 to 8 in . long, 2 to 2.7 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 4$ to 6 in . long. Stipules broad, triangular, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicles 3 together; peduncles $I$ in. long; branches $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, glabrous or pubescent. Calyx $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long, campanulate; teeth broad, triangular, acute. Corolla 45 in. long, tube short, hairy within, lobes linear-lanceolate, longer than tube; anthers exsert. Fruit fusiform, glabrous, crowned by the small triangular blunt calyx-teeth. Hab. Woods, not common. Malacca, Ayer Panas and Bulau Besar (Griffith). Pahang, Kolam Ayer, Kwantan (Foxworthy). Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Penang (Wallich). Kedah, Pulau Songsong (Curtis). Distrib. Borneo. Native name: Gading Gading Rimbah.
(13) T. Ridleyi Pearson MSS. Webera Ridleyi Pearson, in King, l.c. 66.

A short glabrous shrub about 2 ft . tall. Leaves thinly coriaceous, broad elliptic acute or acuminate, base cuneate; nerves ro to 14 pairs, slender, elevate beneath; 5.5 to 7 in . long, 2 to 3 in . wide; petioles 4 to 7 in . long. Stipules broad triangular acute. Cymes several together, much-branched, 2 in. long, 2.5 in. wide, many-flowered; pedicels as long as calyx. Calyx 25 in. long, tube cupular, lobes as long, ovate-lanceolate acuminate. Corolla somewhat longer, pure white, tube short, lobes three times as long, edges ciliate. Fruit fusiform, glabrous. Hab. Damp open woods, chiefly in the south. Singapore, Chan Chu Kang. Johor, Gunong Banang; Tanjong Bunga. Perak, Goping (Kunstler).
(I4) T. glabra Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. I4r.
Shrub 3 to 4 ft . tail. Leaves thinly fleshy membranous, glabrous lanceolate, long acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 10 pairs, 7 in . long, 2 in. wide; petioles slender, 5 in. long. Stipules broad, triangular cuspidate, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, very shortly peduncled. Flowers sessile or nearly, greenish white. Calyx cupshaped, lobes very short, ovate. Corolla $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, tube shorter than limb, lobes imbricate, not contort, linear-oblong, blunt, mouth of tube inside woolly. Anthers sessile linear with a short subulate process at the tip. Style stout, upper part dilate, hairy. Stigma clubbed. Ovary 2 -celled; ovules 2 in a cell. Hab. Forests, Kelantan, Chaning (Ridley).

This has the general appearance of $T$. stellulata, but the corolla-lobes are blunt and glabrous.
(15) T. stellulata Ridl. Webera stellulata Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 104; Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 41, p. 126; King, l.c. 65. Shrub 2 to 3 ft . tall. Leaves dark green shining, elliptic cuspi-
date, thinly coriaceous, glabrous, base cuneate; nerves 7 to Io pairs conspicuous elevate beneath; 4.5 to 9 in. long, I 5 to 3 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 4$ in. long. Stipules ovate acuminate. Peduncles $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long or less, corymbs I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, I to 2 in . across. Flowers light green, buds fusiform with the subulate tips turned out at right angles in bud. Calyx campanulate with lobes as long as tube, lanceolate. Corolla $\cdot 4$ in. long, tube $\cdot$ I in. long; limb $\cdot 3$ in. long, lobes oblong acuminate with subulate tips, edges ciliate. Fruit broad, ovoid or globular, $\cdot 4$ in. long. Seeds 2. Hab. Woods and river-banks, dry spots. Singapore, Woodlands; Bukit Mandai. Johor, Panchur. Malacca, base of Ophir (Hullett) ; Sungei Hudang (Goodenough) ; Bukit Bruang (Curtis). Pahang, Tahan River. Negri Sembilan, Tampin (Burkill) ; Gunong Angsi. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Perak, Bukit Kapayung. Penang (Wallich). Kelantan, Kwala Lebir. Perlis, Kanga. Adang islands Pulau Tengah. Native names: Kahwa hutan; Kuruseh Putiln; Poko Subiroh.

## (I6) T. insularis Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. lxi. 55.

A glabrous shrub. Branches grey. Leaves thickly membranous, elliptic acuminate; nerves 5 to 6 pairs; 3 in. long, $1 \cdot 5$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, slender. Stipules lanceolate subulate, $\cdot \mathrm{I} 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes short, $I$ in. long, compact; branches $\cdot 5$ in. long. Bracts ovate acute. Calyx - i in. long, tube sub-globose, lobes longer, lanceolate-linear blunt. Corolla-tube cylindric, short, lobes lanceolate acuminate, $\cdot 12$ in. long, considerably longer than tube, mouth hairy. Hab. Sandy woods near the sea. Adang islands, Pulau Nipis.
(I7) T. Curtisii Ridl. Webera Curtisii King, l.c. 67.
Small branching shrub, lower part of branches bare, glabrous except inflorescence. Leaves coriaceous elliptic acuminate, blunt, base cuneate; nerves 5 or 6 pairs, slender, not elevate; 2.5 to 3.5 in . long, $\cdot 9$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Stipules ovate or ovate-lanceolate. Cymes I in. long, sub-sessile, puberulous branches and flowers few; pedicel longer than calyx. Calyx - I in. long, campanulate, lobes acute triangular. Corolla-tube cylindric hardly longer than calyx, lobes oblong blunt, three times as long. Fruit globular, ${ }^{-2}$ in. through. Seeds 2. Hab. On limestone rocks. Lankawi, Terutau (Curtis).
var. with very small leaves and more compact habit. Selangor, Batu Caves (Ridley).
(I8) T. adangensis Ridl. Webera adangensis Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6r, p. 54.

A shrub. Branches white. Leaves variable, ovate acuminate acute, base cuneate, membranous; nerves 6 pairs, prominent both sides, 4 to 6 in. long, $I \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ in. long. Stipules ovate obtuse, connate. Cymes nearly sessile, I in. long and little wider, lax. Pedicels •I2 in. long. Calyx •I in. long, cup-shaped
with 5 short teeth. Corolla 25 in. long, tube narrow cylindric twice as long as calyx, mouth white, hairy, lobes oblong 5, longer, blunt. Hab. Woods in the north. Pulau Adang. Perlis, Chupeng (Ridley).
(19) T. calcarea Ridl.

Shrub. Branches white, shining. Leaves membranous, ovate cuspidate with a long point, base cuneate; nerves 4 or 5 pairs; 4 or 5 in. long, 2 to 3 in . wide; petioles I in. long, slender. Stipules broad, short triangular with a short point. Cymes 1.5 in. long lax, few-flowered; peduncles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Bracts small, lanceolate acute. Calyx very small, under o5 in. long, cup-shaped with 5 short acute points. Corolla-tube cylindric, $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes oblong, blunt, nearly as long; anthers nearly as long as lobes. acute. Hab. Limestone rocks. Perak, Ipoh (Ridley).

## 41. STYLOCORYNA, Cav.

Trees and shrubs often hairy. Leaves usually membranous. Stipules ovate triangular. Flowers in terminal corymbose cymes, white. Calyx-tube ovoid or campanulate, 5 -lobed. Corolla funnelshaped; throat glabrous 5 -lobed, imbricate. Stamens 5. Ovary 2 -celled; ovules numerous (rarely two in a cell); style stout. Stigma long, fusiform or clubbed. Fruit globose, baccate, 2 -celled, ${ }^{2-}$ to many-seeded. Seeds angled. Species about 15, tropical Asiatic.

This genus is in habit and most other characters closely allied to Tarenna, but the flowers are usually pentamerous and there are often more than two ovules in the ovary. The corolla-lobes are imbricate and not twisted. It is usually put in the first series, the many-seeded Rubiacea, but has no relations to any other of that section.

Leaves broader than long.
Leaves elliptic-oblong or sub-lanceolate glabrous . (i) S. fragrans
Leaves elliptic oblong, hairy, pubescent beneath
(2) S. mollis

Leaves obovate glabrous
(3) S. costata

Leaves longer than broad.
Nerves not prominent beneath; leaves small glabrous
(4) S. angustifolia

Nerves not prominent beneath; leaves long, hairy beneath
(5) S. adpressa

Nerves prominent beneath; leaves hairy or pubescent on both sides .
(6) S. Maingayi
(1) S. fragrans Bl. Bijdr. 982 ; King, l.c. 20 I.

A large bush about 8 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous shining, elliptic or oblong, acute glabrous; nerves prominent beneath 6 to 12 pairs, dark shining green, 3 to 7 in . long, $1 \cdot 25$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to .5 in. long. Stipules ovate lanceolate. Corymbs large, many-flowered, 2 to 3 in . long and as wide; peduncles short,
$\cdot 5$ in. long. Bracts linear acuminate. Calyx glabrous or puberulous, $\cdot$ I5 in. long. Corolla-tube .75 in . long, cylindric, pubescent, lobes oblong, blunt $\cdot 2$ in. long, all creamy white withering yellow. Style long exsert. Fruit pisiform black. Hab. Common bush in woods, open country. Singapore, Tanglin; Gelang; Tanjong Katong. Johor, Sungei Tebrau; Batu Pahat. Malacca (Griffith); Selandor (Cantley); Merlimau (Derry). Pahang, Sungei Chenei (Fox); Pekan. Selangor, Klang Gates. Perak, Tanjong Malim. Province Wellesley, Ara Kuda (Curtis) ; Tasek Gelugur. Distrib. Borneo, Sumatra, Java. Native names: Surungko; Surapoh Paya; Jarum-Jarum Payah.
(2) S. mollis Wall. Cat. 8454 ; King, l.c. 202. Webera mollis Hook. fil. Fl. Br. Ind. iii. IO4.

Tree about 20 to 40 ft . tall. Branches, leaves, stipules, inflorescence pilose. Leaves sub-coriaceous oblong-lanceolate to ovate or narrow lanceolate acute or acuminate, base narrowed, above hispid, in old leaves often glabrous, beneath always hairy or pubescent; nerves prominent beneath 10 to 12 pairs depressed above; 4.5 to 6.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to 2.75 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Stipules ovate-lanceolate. Corymbs about 2 in. long and wide. Calyx campanulate, lobes broad oblong, as long as tube. Corolla white, tube slender, pubescent, $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes short, broad, all pubescent. Fruit pea-shaped, glabrous, black. Hab. In woods. There are two forms of this, the southern one (type) with broad ovate or oblong coriaceous leaves becoming glabrous above when old. Singapore (Wallich) ; Tanglin. Johor, Gunong Pulai ; Gunong Pantai; Pulau Tinggi (Burkill). Negri Sembilan, Gunong Angsi. Dindings, Lumut. Selangor, Sungei Buloh (Foxworthy) ; the northern form, leaves oblong lanceolate narrower, thinner, always hairy. Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Penang Hill (Maingay, Curtis). Distrib. Sumatra. Native names: Injau Belukar; Kelabu; Pulu Buntal.
(3) S. costata Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl. 218.

Large tree. Leaves sub-coriaceous, obovate blunt or short apiculate, base narrowed, glabrous except puberulous nerves beneath, Io to I2 pairs, and tufts of hair in nerve axils, 6 to 8 in. long, 3.5 to 4.5 in . wide ; petioles 6 to .8 in . long. Stipules broad apiculate. Corymbs dense, many-flowered, $I \cdot 75$ in. long, 2.5 in . wide, pubescent. Flowers 5 to 6 in. long. Calyx campanulate, blunt lobed. Corolla-tube narrow with lobes oblong, greenish yellow, 5 in. long. Fruit as big as a pea. Hab. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Griffith). Negri Sembilan, Serting (Foxworthy). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur (Curtis). Disirib. Sumatra. Native name: Tinjau Belukar.
(4) S. angustifolia King, l.c. I99.

Shrub 4 to 6 ft . tall, glabrous except inflorescence. Leaves coriaceous narrow-oblong, lanceolate, blunt acuminate, base long, narrowed; nerves 5 to 6 pairs, slender depressed above; 2.5 to
3.5 in. long, $\cdot 75$ to I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 35$ in. long. Stipules oblong abruptly acuminate, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes less than I in. across; branches few-flowered. Flowers $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long, puberulous outside, greenish white. Calyx campanulate, lobes narrow, linearlanceolate. Corolla little longer, tube short, lobes oblong acute. Hab. Perak, Kwala Dipang, top of limestone cliffs (Kunstler).
(5) S. adpressa King, l.c. 200.

Shrub 5 to 6 ft . tall. Branches rather thick, 4 -angled, deciduously tomentose. Leaves thick coriaceous, narrow-elliptic oblong or lanceolate-acuminate, cuspidate, glabrous above, shortly stiffly hairy beneath; nerves 6 to io pairs prominent beneath; 7 to 9 in. long, 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules ovate acute. Corymbs dense, 2 in. long and wide, pubescent. Flowers numerous on short pedicels, white $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx urceolate, $\cdot$ I in. long ; teeth short, acute. Corolla-tube $\cdot 35$ in. long, pubescent, lobes oblong, blunt more than half as long; style short only projecting for $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. Fruit globose, $\cdot 2$ in. through, greenish white. Hab. Low wet forest, 3400 ft . altitude, rather rare. Malacca, Mt. Ophir. Perak, Larut (Kunstler) ; Gunong Batu Putih (Wray); Dindings, Lumut (Wolferstan); Bruas.

King's variety papillosa is a different species and is indeed a Taremna.
(6) S. Maingayi King, l.c. 200. Webera Maingayi Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 103.

Shrub, densely tomentose all over. Leaves thickly membranous, elliptic-lanceolate caudate or ovate, base cuneate, above sparsely hispid, beneath densely pubescent; nerves 8 or 9 pairs elevate beneath, depressed above; 3 to 6.5 in . long, 1.5 to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules lanceolate, tips filiform, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes condensed, densely hairy, 5 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through; peduncles about as long. Calyx flask-shaped, $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes long linear. Corolla-tube cylindric, sparsely hairy, lobes - I in. long, oblong obtuse, white. Style long. Fruit $\cdot 2$ in. through, globose, black glabrous. Hab. Mountains. Johor, Bukit Jitan; Serom; Bukit Soga; Batu Pahat. Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Griffith). Negri Sembilan, Gunong Angsi. Perak, Larut (Kunstler).

## 42. COFFEA, Linn.

Large glabrous shrubs. Leaves coriaceous. Stipules connate. Flowers white or green in axillary fascicles, sessile or very shortly pedicelled. Calyx-tube short, sub-cylindric, entire or toothed. Corolla salver-shaped, tube short or long, lobes 4 to 5 oblong blunt, contort. Stamens 4 to 5 in mouth. Disc swollen. Ovary 2 -celled; ovules I in a cell; style filiform. Stigma arms 2 linear. Berry oblong. Pyrenes 2, coriaceous. Seed flat on one side, round on the other. Species about 20, Asia and Africa.

Cultivated at one time largely were C. liberica, C. arabica, C. robusta.

Corolla I in. long, white.
Leaves large coriaceous . . . . . . (I) C. malayana
Corolla $\cdot 2$ in. long, green . . . . . . (2) C. viridiflora
Leaves thin, small; flowers white . . . . (3) C. madurensis
(I) C. malayana Ridl. Journ. Roy. is. Soc. S. Br. 6r, p. 19.

Shrub io to 15 ft , tall. Branches 4 -angled. Leaves ellipticacuminate, base narrowed; nerves 13 pairs; 7 to 8 in . long, $2 \cdot 5$ to 3 in. wide. Stipules shining, tube cartilaginous with a long point $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers 14 sessile in a fascicle. Calyx-tube entire. Corolla r in. long, white, lobes 5 , narrow-linear, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Fruit small, globose. Seed I, globose. Hab. Forests. Johor, Gunong Pantai. Selangor and Bukit Hitam; Kwala Lumpur. Negri Sembilan, Gunong Berumban; Bukit Kandang (Cantley); Tampin Hill (Goodenough). Native names: Chiapet; Semangkok Jantan; Gading Jantan.

Coffee beans from this plant have been exhibited at one of the local exhibitions, and were mistaken by the judges for those of C. arabica. I have only seen a few fruits, and those all with one globose seed.
(2) C. viridiflora Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 82.

Glabrous shrub 12 to 14 ft . tall. Leaves fleshy membranous, elliptic-oblong cuspidate, base cuneate, decurrent on the petiole; nerves 8 to 9 pairs; 8 in . long, 3 in. wide; petioles 75 in . long. Flowers green in axillary sessile or shortly peduncled heads. Calyces connate, sessile. Corolla $\cdot 2$ in. long, tube cylindric, lobes linear acuminate 4, half as long; anthers shortly exsert. Fruit globose, $\cdot 3$ in. through, crowned with circular calyx scar. Seeds 2, semi-oblong, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Hab. Woods. Selangor, Batu Caves (Ridley). Perak, Waterloo (Curtis).
(3) C. madurensis Teysm. and Binn. Hort. Bogor. 1866, p. II2; Koorders, Teysmannia, 1900, p. 30, t. 8.

A shrub. Leaves thin, elliptic bluntly acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 4 pairs, 3 to 3.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{r}$ in. long. Stipules from a broad base with a setaceous tip. Flowers usually solitary on a very short peduncle with linear setaceous bracts. Calyx very short, 05 in . long. Corolla white, tube slender cylindric, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes oblong acute, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stamens exsert at tip. Fruit didymous, 3 in . long; pericarp crustaceous 2-celled, 2 -seeded. Hab. Kelantan, village at Kota Bharu (Ridley). Distrib. Madura.

## 43. GARDENIOPSIS, Miq.

A shrub, glabrous. Leaves very coriaceous, oblanceolate. Stipules lanceolate. Flowers few, sessile in axillary clusters, no bracts. Calyx small, cylindric, lobes 5 , spreading. Corolla I in. long, tube thick, cylindric, short lobes large ovate, imbricate.

Stamens 5, near base of the corolla-tube; anthers linear included. Style short. Stigma fusiform, acute. Ovary 2 -celled with one ovule in each cell. Fruit corky fleshy brown ovoid ellipsoid with Io ridges (when dry), top sub-truncate with the enlarged incurved calyx-lobes. One species, Malay Peninsula, Borneo, Sumatra.
(I) G. longifolia Miq. Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. iv, 250 and 262 ; King, l.c. 63.

A shrub with few stout brown branches, about 8 ft . tall. Leaves acute, gradually narrowed to base, 12 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to 3 in. wide, rigid; nerves depressed above, conspicuously elevate, as are reticulations beneath; petioles winged, thick, $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3$ in. long. Calyx $\cdot$ I in. long. Corolla dirty rosy white, tube $\cdot 3$ in. long, lobes $\cdot 5$ in. long, 3 in. wide. Fruit brown, sessile, nearly I in. long, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through. Hab. Common in dense forests. Flowers rare to find. Singapore, Bukit Timah. Pahang, Kwala Tembeling. Malacca, Machap (Derry); Selandor (Cantley). Selangor, Semangkok Pass. Negri Sembilan, Gunong Angsi. Perak, Thaiping Hills; Bujong Malacca. Lankawi, Burau (Robinson). Kelantan, Chaning. Distrib. Sumatra. Native names: Kayu Jolong; Jambu Kuao; Bebakan.

## 44. GUETTARDA, Linn.

Trees (and shrubs). Leaves at ends of branches. Flowers secund on the branches of axillary forked peduncled cymes, white. Calyx campanulate. Corolla-tube cylindric, lobes 4 to 9 imbricate; anthers 4 to 9 , linear sub-sessile. Ovary $4^{-}$to 9 -celled with one ovule in each cell; style filiform. Stigma sub-capitate. Drupe globular or flattened round; endocarp woody, $4^{-}$to 9 -celled. About 45 species, mostly American.
(1) G. speciosa Linn. Sp. Pl. 991; King, l.c. 52.

A low but large much-branched tree. Leaves membranous rhomboid ovate, blunt or with a short point, base broad cordate, glabrous above, puberulous beneath; nerves 7 pairs, elevate; nervules horizontal, conspicuous, 5 in . long, 4 in . wide; petioles ${ }^{1} \cdot 25$ in. long. Peduncles in terminal axils $2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, puberulous. Flowers $1 \cdot 5$ to 2 in . long, white, sub-sessile and some on short pedicels. Calyx 2 in . long, velvety. Corolla pubescent outside, white, limb I in. or less across. Drupe depressed, ovoid, green about I or 75 in . through. Hab. Common on sandy sea-shores. Singapore (Wallich). Johor, Kota Tinggi ; Pulau Tiuman (Kloss). Dindings, Sembilan isles (Kloss). Distrib. Ceylon, Malay isles, Polynesia.

## 45. TIMONIUS, DC.

Trees and shrubs. Leaves thinly coriaceous. Stipules ovate lanceolate. Flowers rather small, yellow or white unisexual in axillary cymes. Males with few or many secund flowers. Females I to 3 on longer peduncles. Calyx-tube short campanulate, limb
persistent. Corolla coriaceous silky, tube cylindric glabrous inside, lobes 4 to 5. Stamens as many insert by short filaments in tube. Disc small, hairy. Ovary many-celled; ovules one in each cell, pendulous; style short, thick, hairy. Stigmas several, linear. Fruit ovoid or globose; epicarp fleshy, thin, surrounding 12 to 30 small elongate pyrenes, I-celled and I-seeded, cohering by their sides and forming a stone. Seeds cylindric. Species about 30, tropical Asiatic.

Female flowers solitary on a long peduncle.
Flowers small.
Leaves elliptic glabrous, 4 by 2.5 in ., thin; flowers yellow
Leaves oblanceolate blunt, stiff, 3 to 6 in . long by 2.5 in .; flowers white
(1) T. peduncularis
(2) T. Finlaysonianus

Leaves lanceolate acuminate, coriaceous 4 by I. 75 in .; midrib hairy beneath
(3) T. malaccensis

Leaves elliptic lanceolate coriaceous, pale beneath, quite glabrous
(4) T. montanus

Leaves not pale beneath; midrib hairy
(5) T. oreophilus

Leaves hairy beneath, thick
(6) T. laxus

Leaves and branches long-hairy
(7) T. hirsutus

Flowers large; corolla-tube short, thick.
Leaves glabrous sub-rhomboid, coriaceous 5 to 8 in. long
(8) T. Wrayi

Female flowers in peduncled cymes.
Cymes filiform with few branches; flowers small
(9) T. diffusus

Cymes dense; flowers many rather large .
(1o) T. Wallichianus
(I) T. peduncularis Ridl. T. Jambosella King, l.c. 53, not of Thwaites. Guettarda? peduncularis Wall. Cat. 6222.

Small tree. Young parts silky. Leaves coriaceous, quite glabrous except the midrib beneath covered with appressed hairs, elliptic acuminate at both ends; nerves slender, 5 or 6 pairs; 2.5 to 4 in. long, I to 2.5 in . wide; petioles 3 in. long. Stipules lanceolate silky. Male cymes 3 - to 12 -flowered; peduncles 75 to $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Female flowers solitary on peduncles 2 in . long or less. Calyx cupular, narrowed to base, lobes ovate, - in in. long. Corolla yellow covered with silky hairs, ' 5 in . long, lobes short. Drupe oblong, red, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, when dry 4 -angled. Hab. Open country, common. Singapore, Bajau; Bukit Mandai; Kranji; a compact small-leaved form. Johor, Castlewood; Kukub in swampy forest, a form with larger, more coriaceous leaves. Malacca, Bukit Bruang. Pahang, Kwala Pahang. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Penang Hill. Distrib. Andamans.

A variety with white bark and lax branches. Johor, Minyak Buku near Batu Pahat.
(2) T. Finlaysonianus Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 127. T. Jambosella var. Finlaysonianus King, l.c. 54 .

Shrub. Leaves fleshy coriaceous glabrous, lanceolate or oblanceolate or elliptic blunt, narrowed to the base; nerves 5 pairs, inarching well within the margin; 3.75 to 6 in . long, 155 to 3.5 in . wide;
petioles . I to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Male flowers in short cymes hardly I in. long, puberulous. Calyx shallow cup-shaped about as wide as long with 5 short teeth. Corolla silky-white, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Female flowers solitary on pedicels $\cdot 3$ to nearly I in. long. Calyx cupular, $\cdot 2$ in. long, nodulose nearly glabrous, teeth very small. Fruit globular, nodulose, glabrous, $\cdot 3$ in. through on a pedicel I in. long. Hab. Tidal mud and seashores. Not common. Singapore, Serangoon. Johor, Tana Runto; Pulau Boyan (Seimund); Dindings, Pulau Sembilan (Curtis); Pulau Rumpia (Seimund). Pulau Jara (Foxworthy). Native name: Mengkudu Laut.

King gives several other localities, but the only number quoted by him, " Penang (Curtis)," is typical peduncularis. This is an unmistakable shrub, with white, not yellow flowers.
(3) T. malaccensis King and Gamble, l.c. 56.

Shrub. Branches minutely tomentose. Leaves membranous oblanceolate or elliptic, blunt acuminate, base narrowed, glabrous above, midrib puberulous, beneath sparsely hairy; midrib and nerves 5 to 6 pairs, tomentose; 3.5 to 4.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 2$ in. long. Stipules cupular with several filiform processes 2 in . long. Cymes 2 to 3 in upper axils, 6 -flowered, about I in. long, tomentose; peduncles $\cdot 35$ to $\cdot 6$ in. long. Flowers densely pubescent. Calyx tomentose $\cdot x$ in. long, campanulate, lobes broad, 4. Corolla twice as long, pubescent, throat villous, lobes ovate lanceolate. Hab. Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Ridley).
(4) T. montanus Ridl. Joum. Linn. Soc. xxxviii, 312.

Shrub 8 ft . tall or treelet. Leaves elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous, 2.5 to 3 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; nerves 6 pairs conspicuous beneath; petioles short. Flowers 2 or 3 on a short peduncle $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, sessile, glabrous pale yellow, reddish externally. Calyx campanulate pubescent, lobes acute triangular. Corolla-tube cylindric, glabrous, 5 in . long, lobes oblong blunt. Fruit narrow ovoid, narrowed to tip, 25 in . long, black. Hab. Mountains. Pahang, Gunong Tahan at 5000 ft . altitude (Robinson).
(5) T. oreophilus Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6I, p. 22.

Shrub. Leaves coriaceous, broad lanceolate-acuminate at both ends, glabrous above, beneath paler, midrib and nerves 7 pairs appressed hairy; 3 to 6 in . long, $1 \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, black hairy. Stipules lanceolate-triangular acuminate. Cymes, male short; peduncles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy; branches 2 , shorter; bracts lanceolate-acuminate. Flowers $\cdot 12$ in. long. Calyx cupular, teeth 4, sub-acute hairy. Corolla $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy; anthers linear, base bifid. Females in pairs on slender peduncles 2 in . long. Bracts broader, ovate acuminate. Drupe cylindric-oblong, -25 in. long, hairy. Hab. Mountain forests. Pahang, Kluang Terbang (Barnes). Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Hullett). Selangor, Bukit Hitam. Kedah Peak, form with very narrow leaves (Ridley).
(6) T. Iaxus King and Gamble, l.c. 55 .

Tree 20 to 30 ft . tall, 4 to 6 in . through. Branches coarsely hairy. Leaves thick membranous, narrow-elliptic, obovate short acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous above, hairy beneath; nerves 5 to 6 pairs elevate beneath; 3.5 to 5 in . long, I. 5 to 2.25 in. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot \mathrm{I} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Male cymes on slender pubescent peduncles I to 2 in. long, with 2 divergent I - or 2 -flowered branches and a sessile flower in the fork. Flowers $\cdot 5$ in. long; pedicels $\cdot 3$ in. long. Calyx cupular, under $\cdot$ i in. long, silky tomentose. Corolla thickly coriaceous, densely silky velvety-brown outside, yellow inside, tube cylindric, lobes broad, blunt. Hab. Dense bamboo jungle. Perak, Ulu Bubong (Kunstler).
(7) T. hirsutus Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 8x.

Small shrub with slender purple-brown twigs. Young parts white-hairy. Leaves membranous, on the ends of bare shoots lanceolate-acuminate, base round; nerves 7 pairs; shortly hairy above, all hairy beneath, 3 to 4 in . long, $\cdot 5$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles - I2 in. long, dense hairy. Stipules triangular long acuminate, glabrous. Cymes hairy, $\cdot 6$ in. long, in 3 -flowered pairs. Calyx campanulate, lobes as long as tube. Corolla 25 in. long, very slender, white silky, lobes oblong blunt short-bearded. Hab. Lankawi isles, Dayong Bunting (Curtis, Robinson).
(8) T. Wrayi King and Gamble, l.c. 54 .

Tree 40 to 50 ft . tall. Branchlets thick. Leaves stiffly coriaceous elliptic or obovate-elliptic or rhomboidal acute, base much narrowed, glabrous except the appressed silky nerves beneath, 6 or 7 pairs; $5 \cdot 5$ to 8 in . long, $2 \cdot 25$ to 4.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 6$ to I. 5 in. long. Stipules lanceolate-acuminate, 5 in. long, silky. Male cymes, peduncles 5 in . long; branches dichotomous 6 - to 8 -flowered pubescent. Calvx 3 in. long, cylindric campanulate, lobes 4, blunt unequal. Corolla-tube short, wide, lobes blunt concave nearly as long. Fruit solitary ellipsoid or globose, crowned by calyx-lobes, with I oblong bract at base, pubescent. Hab. Singapore, Changi ; Sungei Loyang. Perak, Larut I8oo to 2500 ft . altitude (Kunstler). Dindings, Lumut.
(9) T. diffusus Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 32.

A big tree with slender twigs. Leaves thin glabrous broad lanceolate-acuminate and equally narrowed to both ends; nerves 8 pairs, fine, 4 to 6 in. long, 2 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules linear acuminate, very narrow, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Flowers sessile in the fork and at ends of cyme-branches. Males, calyx funnel-shaped, teeth 5, short, • in. long, glabrous. Corolla yellow, tube cylindric, .6 in. long, lobes 4 , blunt lanceolate, all pubescent. Anthers 4 linear, sub-sessile. Females on solitary axillary pedicels, I•5 in. long, 2 in . across. Calyx-lobes ovate. Corolla $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, silky lobes as long as tube, ovate. Style thick. Stigma bilobed. Fruit $\cdot 25$ in. long, ovoid-globose, 4-lobed. Hab. Pahang, Telom; Tahan (Ridley).
(io) T. Wallichianus Valeton, Bull. Dep. Agric. xxvi. 35; Ic. Bogor cccxlvii. T. Rumphii King, l.c. 55, not of DC. Bobea Wallichiana Korth. Ned. Kruidk. Arch. ii. 2 II.

Small tree. Leaves lanceolate narrowed to both ends, glabrous above, grey drying golden silky beneath; nerves elevate beneath, 7 pairs; $3 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles slender, 3 in . long, yellow silky. Cymes dense many-flowered. Males, 5 to $1 \cdot 5$ in. long, entirely silky except the inner face of calyx-lobes, sessile or sub-sessile. Calyx funnel-shaped, $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long, with short blunt lobes. Corolla $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, yellow, lobes $\frac{1}{3}$ as long as the thick tube, blunt. Females, cymes 15 in . long with 4 or 5 larger flowers. Calyx sub-globose; limb large with bigger teeth. Fruit ellipsoid, pubescent, $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long. Seed linear-oblong. Hab. Common in open country. Singapore (Wallich); Bukit Timah; Changi. Johor, Tanjong Merawan; Malacca, Ayer Panas (Derry); Merlimau (Cantley). Selangor, Bukit Kutu; Sungei Buluh (Foxworthy). Negri Sembilan, Bukit Kupayiang and Burunang (Cantley). Perak, Goping (Kunstler).
var. penangianus. Leaves smaller and hardly silky on the back. Penang, Balik Pulau; Government Hill (Curtis, Wallich). Native name: Menkong.

## 46. PRISMATOMERIS, Thw.

Shrubs. Branches 4 -angled. Leaves thin coriaceous. Flowers unisexual, usually on slender pedicels, axillary and terminal, white. Calyx in male small, turbinate, in female larger, obovoid. Corolla slender cylindric, lobes 4 to 5 , spreading. Stamens included 4 to 5 . Ovary 2 -celled, 2 -ovuled; style filiform, bifid. Berry I-celled, I-seeded. Sced sub-globose, peltate concave below. Species 4 or 5 , Indo-Malaya.

Flowers on long slender pedicels $\quad . \quad . \quad . \quad$ : (I) | P. malayana |
| :--- |
| Flowers sub-sessile | (2) P. subsessilis

(r) P. malayana Ridl. P. albidiflora King, l.c. 90, not of Thwaites.

A bush or shrub 8 ft . tall or less, glabrous. Leaves rather variable, elliptic to lanceolate-acute acuminate, base cuneate, light green; nerves 5 to 7 pairs; 2.5 to 4.5 in. long, .75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers in sessile fascicles on very slender pedicels, 5 to 75 in . long. Calyx cup-shaped. Corollatube $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, slender, lobes narrow oblong nearly as long, white, fragrant. Fruit globose, $\cdot 25$ in. through. Hab. Widely spread all over the peninsula in dry open places. Singapore, Chan Chu Kang; Changi. Johor, Kota Tinggi at Kulat. Malacca, Bukit Bruang (Derry). Pahang, Rumpin River; Kwantan (Foxworthy). Dindings, Lumut. Perak, Thaiping Hills (Wray);

Gunong Keledang. Kedah, Alor Sta; the Peak. Kelantan, Kota Bharu. Penang coast (Curtis). Tringganu, Bundi (Rostados). Perlis, Chupeng. Setul, Pulau Adang. Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis). Distrib. Borneo, Sumatra, Cambodia. Native names: Mundess; Gading Gading ; Langsit ; Nasi Nasi.
(2) P. subsessilis King and Gamble, l.c. 9r.

Shrub 4 to 6 ft . tall. Branches pale. Leaves fleshy coriaceous elliptic lanceolate-acuminate, narrowed to base; nerves 5 to 7 pairs, slender, nervules invisible; 2.25 in . long, 75 to 1.35 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers very shortly pedicelled or sessile in a terminal fascicle. Calyx $\cdot 2$ in. long, funnel-shaped, limb as long as tube. Corolla $1 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes 5 , narrow lanceolate, coriaceous, white, scent of jasmine. Fruit 6 in. through, blue black. Hab. Rare. Mountains at 4500 ft . altitude. Perak, Gunong Batu Putih (Wray, Kunstler).

## 47. MORINDA, Linn.

Small trees or shrubs, often climbing. Leaves membranous. Stipules connate, sheathing. Flowers in heads connate by the calyces, axillary or terminal. Calyx-tube short, fleshy, limb o. Corolla white, salver-shaped, tube medium, throat hairy, lobes 5 (rarely 4 to 7 ) valvate. Stamens as many. Ovary 2 (or spuriously 4 -celled) ; ovules solitary; style 2 -branched. Fruit of the enlarged succulent calyces. Seeds obovoid or reniform. Species about 40 , tropics.

Trees or large erect shrubs.
Leaves large, 6 in . across; fruit as big as an egg, white
(I) M. citrifolia

Leaves narrow, $1 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. across; fruit about $\cdot 25$ in. through
(2) M. elliptica

Climbers.
Leaves hairy; nerves 10 pairs, base narrowed
(3) M. Scortechinii

Leaves hairy; nerves 4 pairs, base round
(4) M. Ridleyi

Leaves tomentose beneath, coriaceous; nerves indistinct
(5) M. rigida

Leaves glabrous.
Leaves sub-coriaceous, cuspidate; fruit •I in. through . . . . . . . (6) M. lacunosa
Leaves thin membranous, acute; fruit 4 in . through, orange
(7) M. umbellata
(1) M. citrifolia Linn. Sp. Pl. ェ76; King, l.c. 86.

Small erect tree about 15 to 20 ft . tall. Leaves broad elliptic, membranous, 8 in. long, 6 in . wide; peduncles 5 to I in. long, axillary. Head $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75$ in. through, green. Calyx hemispheric not lobed. Corolla-tube cylindric stout, lobes oblong half as long recurved, tube hairy within, all white, 75 in. long. Stamens pale yellow. Style green. Fruit 3 in. long, 2 in. through, oblong, translucent white. Hab. In gardens and villages. Distrib. IndoMalaya. Native name: Mengkudu. Use: The fruit is eaten,
though it has an unpleasant taste; roots used for dyeing orangecolour.

I have never seen this plant wild, and suspect it is an introduction from the Moluccas.
(2) M. elliptica Ridl. Jourr. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 86. M. citrifolia var. elliptica, King, l.c. 87.

A small tree usually about 15 ft . tall with white bark. Leaves narrow-elliptic or oblanceolate shortly acuminate and long narrowed to base; nerves about 7 pairs; 5 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 4$ in. long. Peduncles slender, $1 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Heads oblong, -25 in. long. Corolla-tube cylindric, lobes sub-acute, all white, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Fruit-head oblong, green, hardly pulpy, 5 in. long. Hab. One of the commonest trees in the open cleared ground, especially in lalang fields and on rocks by the sea. Whole peninsula. Singapore, Malacca. Pahang. Selangor. Penang. Tringganu. Native name: Mengkudu jantan.

This extremely common plant has been confused with the very different M. citrifolia owing to its bad drying, and I cannot find it has ever had a specific name.
(3) M. Scortechinii Ridl. M. umbellata var. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. 88.

Climber, hairy all over. Leaves elliptic cuspidate or obovate cuspidate narrowed to a sub-obtuse base, 2.75 in . long, 1.25 in . wide, membranous; nerves elevate beneath 10 pairs; petioles slender, $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy. Peduncles terminal, 8 together slender, pubescent, I to 1.5 in . long. Heads small few-flowered, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. through in flower glabrescent. Calyx rounded, hemispheric, entire. Corolla •I in. long, glabrous, white. Fruit yellow (Pierre). Hab. Perak, Goping (Scortechini). Distrib. Siam.
(4) M. Ridleyi sub M. umbellata var. Ridleyi King and Gamble, l.c. 88.

A lofty climber 2 in . through with corky bark. Leaves subcoriaceous above, smooth shining beneath, densely red-hairy, especially on the elevated 4 pairs of nerves and midrib, oblanceolate oblong abruptly cuspidate narrowed to the rounded base, 3 in. long, I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy. Stipules thin, papery lanceolate-acuminate, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncles terminal, umbelled 8 together slender hairy, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ in. long. Heads $\cdot 25$ in. wide. Fruit black, $\cdot 25$ in. through. Hab. Forests in the south. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Bukit Timah (Ridley). Johor, Pengerang. Malacca, Bukit Kajang (Cantley).
(5) M. rigida Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. ii. 246 ; King, l.c. 87.

Stout climber; young parts and underside of leaf tomentose. Leaves thick, coriaceous, dark green, elliptic blunt or short acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 18 to 20 pairs, indistinct; 2 to 4 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Stipules
oblong, blunt. Peduncles terminal, 3 or 4 pubescent, 2 to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx short, cupular confluent in a head, 2 in . through. Corolla-tube I in. long, woolly in mouth, lobes oblong woolly inside. Fruit-heads sub-globose, green, 75 in. through, with only 3 or 4 fruits. Hab. Not rare, usually near the sea; flowers fragrant. Singapore, Pulau Tekong; Kranji; Changi. Johor, Gunong Pulai. Negri Sembilan, Berumbun (Cantley). Dindings, Bruas; Simpit. Distrib. Borneo. Native name: Lulong Akar.
(6) M. Iacunosa King and Gamble, l.c. 87.

Climber 40 to 60 ft . long. Leaves sub-coriaceous, elliptic cuspidate, base shortly cuneate glabrous; nerves 8 pairs, strongly elevate beneath, reticulations prominent, midrib puberulous or glabrous; 4.5 to 6 in . long, 2 to 2.75 in . wide; petioles 5 to 1.25 in . long. Stipules apiculate, 15 in. long. Peduncles I to 3.75 in . long, terminal. Heads 5 in . through with I or 2 linear coriaceous bracts at base. Calyces connate irregularly cupular, with I large triangular lobe. Disc large. Fruit-head globular, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ in. through, covered with the protruding 4 -seeded conical calyces. Hab. Rare, open jungle 500 to 600 ft . altitude. Perak, Goping (Kunstler).
(7) M. umbellata Limn. Sp. Pl. 176; King, l.c. 88.

A scrambling sarmentose shrub. Leaves thin coriaceous dark green, narrow oblong or elliptic lanceolate, base narrowed, glabrous; nerves 5 to 6 pairs; 3.5 to 5 in . long, I to I. 35 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3$ in. long. Heads sub-globular, $\cdot 25$ in. through; peduncles 5 to 8 umbellate, terminal, $\cdot 35$ to I in. long. Calyx truncate with short blunt lobes. Corolla pale green rotate, tube I in. long, throat villous, limb $\cdot 2$ in. across, lobes oblong obtuse woolly on inner faces and tips. Heads of fruit oblong, globose, 4 in. through, orange colour. Hab. Very common in open country and sandy heaths; often unisexual. Singapore, Kranji; Changi; Pulau Ubin. Johor, Pengerang; Pulau Tiuman. Malacca, Bukit Bruang (Goodenough). Pahang at the Kwala. Selangor, Bukit Kutu. Dindings, Lumut. Penang Hill (Curtis). Tringganu. Distrib. India, Malay islands, China, Australia.

## 48. RENNELLIA, Korth.

Low shrubs resembling Morinda in structure, but heads fewflowered in terminal panicles. Flowers violet. Species 5 or 6, Malayan.
Inflorescence panicled $: \quad . \quad$ (1) R. paniculata
Inflorescence spicate or a simple head $\quad . \quad$ (2) R. speciosa
(土) R. paniculata King and Gamble, l.c. 89.
Slirub 6 to 8 ft . or tree to 25 ft . tall. Leaves sub-coriaceous, elliptic acute, base much narrowed; nerves io to 12 pairs, prominent beneath; 6 to 9 in. long, 2.25 to 3.75 in. wide; petioles .8 to 1.25 in .
long. Inflorescence a terminal panicle, 45 in . long, of branches I in. long or less, bearing heads $\cdot 2$ in. through of 3 or more sessile flowers. Corolla white, tipped violet, lobes nearly as long as tube. Fruit-head globular, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through, yellowish green. Hab. Rare in mountains. Selangor, Bukit Hitam (Kelsall). Perak, Thaiping Hills 3000 to 3500 ft . altitude (Kunstler). Penang (Curtis). Kelantan, Chaning.
(2) R. speciosa Hook. fll. F.B.I. iii. 158 ; King, l.c. 89.

Small little-branched spreading shrub about 4 ft . tall, bark pale. Leaves thin coriaceous, oblanceolate sub-acute, base narrowed glabrous; nerves fine, Io pairs inarching; 5 to 9 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3.5 in. wide; petioles 5 to I in. long. Stipules oblong sub-acute bilobed. Heads 6 to 15 on a short terminal peduncle, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long or less. Calyces cupular, truncate confluent, 3 together. Corolla coriaceous, $\cdot 75$ in. long, violet, very fragrant, tube thick, lobes 5 oblong, blunt. Fruit-heads small. Hab. In forests, not rare. Johor, Gunong Pantai. Malacca, Selandor, Chabau and Merlimau (Cantley). Selangor, Ulu Gombak. Dindings, Gunong Tungul. Perak, Gunong Haram (Scortechini); Goping (Kunstler); Relau Tujor (Wray); Bujong Malacca (Curtis). Distrib. Burma.
var. elongata, King and Gamble. Inflorescence elongate, 3 to 6 in. long. Johor, Gunong Pantai. Pahang, Tahan River; Kwala Tenok. Selangor, Sungei Buloh. Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Province Wellesley, Ara Kudah.
var. angustifolia. Leaves narrow lanceolate-acuminate both ends, 4 in. long, I in. wide or less; stems slender. Head small few-flowered. Kedah, Gunong Bintang (Kloss).

Different in appearance as these two varieties are from typical speciosa, it seems impossible to separate them. The leaves in var. elongata are often larger, with prominent veins, and the flowers considerably larger, but intermediate forms occur.

## 49. CGLOSPERMUM, Bl.

Glabrous climbers. Leaves coriaceous elliptic to obovate: stipules connate below, acute or bifid. Flowers small, green or white in 3- to 6 -flowered panicled umbels. Calyx-tube short, limb membranous, truncate or obscurely lobed. Corolla coriaceous, funnel-shaped, lobes 4 to 5, longer, valvate. Stamens 4 to 5 , filaments slender; anthers versatile, exsert. Ovary 2 -celled, with 2 ovules in each cell, or 4 -celled with 1 ovule in each. Fruit depressed, globular, with 2 to 4 pyrenes. About Io species, MalayaAustralia.

Calyx-limb membranous deciduous; ovary-cells 2.

| Leaves coriaceous. |
| :--- |
| Leaves membranous. |
| Lalyx-limb coriaceous, persistent; ovary-cells |
| 4 |$\quad . \quad . \quad$ (2) C. truncatum

(1) C. truncatum King and Gamble, l.c. 50. Trisciadia truncata Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 94.

Shrubby climber. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic-oblong shortly acuminate, base cuneate shortly; nerves 4 to 6 pairs, distinct but not elevate beneath; 3 to 4 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 2.5 in . wide, upper leaves much smaller; petioles 3 in. long. Stipules very small, 2 -lobed. Panicle I in. long; branches 3, slightly puberulous. Flowers umbellate about 6 together. Calyx campanulate, truncate, - I in. long. Corolla $\cdot 35$ in. long, clavate in bud, tube short, hairy inside. Hab. Rare, only once collected. Penang (Wallich).
(2) C. biovulatum Clarke MSS.; Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 87.

Leaves membranous not fleshy elliptic acute or abruptly cuspidate, base cuncate unequal, glabrous; nerves hardly visible above, conspicuously elevate inarching beneath; 6 in . long, 2.75 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 7$ in. long. Peduncles 1.5 in. long; branches 4 or 5 , .25 in. long, bearing 5 umbellate flowers, puberulous. Calyx campanulate, puberulous, 12 in. long. Corolla-tube $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, slightly dilate upwards, lobes linear, recurved about as long, all yellow. Stamens, filaments long exsert; anthers long linear, curved. Ovary 2 -celled with I ovule in each cell. Hab. Very rare. Malacca (Maingay).

Referred by Hooker to C. scandens Bl., and by King to C. truncatum, but totally distinct from either, especially in the foliage.
(3) C. scandens Bl. Bijdr. 994 ; King, l.c. 51.

A slender climber. Leaves elliptic or obovate-elliptic, base narrowed, tip rounded or shortly pointed; nerves 3 pairs, fine, depressed above, elevate beneath; 2.5 to 4 in. long, 2.5 to 3 in. across; petioles $\cdot 35$ in. long. Peduncles $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ in. long. Panicles I. 5 in. long and wide, puberulous; pedicels short. Calyx campanulate, under $\cdot$ I in. long, puberulous truncate, teeth minute. Corolla white, tube $\cdot 2$ in. long (clavate in bud), lobes linear-oblong, - I in. long, reflexed. Anthers much exsert. Fruit depressed, globular, 3 in. through. Hab. Climbing on trees on jungle edges, very fragrant. Singapore, Changi; Bukit Timah; Pulau Ubin. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Griffith). Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Distrib. Java, Borneo.

## 50. GYNOCHTHODES, BI.

Glabrous slender climbers. Leaves coriaceous. Flowers small white unisexual in axillary fascicles or peduncled heads. Calyxtube short, limb truncate or 5 -toothed. Corolla thick, throat woolly, lobes 4 to 5 valvate. Stamens as many exsert. Ovary 4-celled; ovules I in a cell; style of male simple, female bifid. Drupe globose, fleshy; pyrenes 2 to 4 . Species 3 to 4, Malayan.

Leaves round at tip
Leaves acuminate.
Fruit fusiform, grey, ${ }^{2} 5 \mathrm{in}$. through . . . (2) G. sublanceolata
Fruit 5 to $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. through, globose
(1) G. coriacea
(3) G. macrophylla
(I) G. coriacea Bl. Bijdr. 993 ; King, l.c. 93.

Tall woody climber. Stem $\cdot 2$ in. through. Leaves dark green coriaceous ovate blunt, base narrowed; nerves 4 to 6 pairs, faint; 2.25 to 4 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 2$ to 2.25 in . wide; petioles 4 to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers few on very short axillary peduncles, green, 3 in. long. Corolla-tube narrow, lobes as long, villous above. Fruit globose, pulpy 4 -celled, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through. Hab. Forests, climbing high on trees. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Changi. Malacca, Selandor (Cantley). Negri Sembilan, Gunong Berumbun (Cantley). Distrib. Malay islands. Native names: Akar Mali; Akar Lumpuas Tanah.
(2) G. sublanceolata Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl. 548.

Slender woody climber. Leaves thin coriaceous elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, base much narrowed, dark green; nerves 5 or 6 pairs, indistinct; 2.25 to 3.25 in . long, $\cdot 5$ to I•I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ in. long. Flowers few, sessile, on very short axillary branches. Calyx truncate. Corolla-tube short and thick, hairy inside, lobes 5, broad, lanceolate sub-acute longer, all white. Fruit globose, - 25 in. through, lead-grey. Hab. Common in open country, Singapore Gardens; Changi ; Freshwater Isle ; Pulau Tekong. Malacca, Chabau (Griffith); Bukit Bruang (Cantley). Pahang, Pekan. Distrib. Borneo, Sumatra. Native name: Akar Lampai hitam.
(3) G. macrophylla Kurz. Journ. As. Soc. Beng. xli. (2), 314 ; King, l.c. 92.

Stout climber, 4 -angled. Leaves coriaceous elliptic to oblong, shortly acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 6 to 7 pairs, spreading, slightly prominent beneath; 3.5 to 5.5 in . long, $\mathrm{x} \cdot 35$ to 2.5 in . wide. Flowers numerous, crowded on short peduncles. Calyx globose with short teeth. Corolla-tube short thick, lobes longer, acute hairy at base. Fruit globose bluish grey, 5 to 6 in. through. Hab. Forests to 3400 ft . altitude, not common. Malacca (Maingay). Dindings, Pulau Sembilan. Perak, Goping (Kunstler); Gunong Batu Putih (Wray). Distrib. Andamans. Native names: Sulong Akar; Akar Lampo Hutan.

## 51. CANTHIUM, Lam.

Shrubs or small trees, sometimes spiny. Flowers small axillary fascicled or in corymbose cymes, green or whitish. Calyx-tube short, limb cupular 4- to 5 -toothed. Corolla-tube funnel-shaped or urceolate, throat hairy, lobes 4 - to 5 -valvate; anthers 4 to 5 in throat sessile or filaments short. Disc annular. Ovary 2 -celled; ovules solitary; style stout. Stigma large. Drupe didymous or sub-globose with I to 2 pyrenes. Species 8o, tropical Africa, Asia and Australasia.

| Flowers solitary or 2, 1 in. long . Flowers cymose less than ${ }^{5} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Spiny shrubs. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Leaves $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5 \mathrm{i}$ in. long, slender pubescent shrub (2) C. horridum |  |
| small <br> (3) C. moll |  |
| Leaves 2 to 3 in . long, glabrous with needle- |  |
| like spines . . . . . (4) C. aciculatum |  |
| Leaves 2 to 3 in. long, pubescent, coriaceous; |  |
| fruit large | (5) C. depressinerve |
| Unarmed. |  |
| Densely velvety; fruit velvety pear-shaped . (6) C. velutinu |  |
| Glabrous; fruit 2 in. long . . . . (7) C. glabrum |  |
| Fruit $1{ }^{5} 5$ to 2 in. long. |  |
| Cymes few-flowered | (8) C. confertum |
| Cymes dense many-flowered | (9) C. didymum |
| vers umbellate dense short-peduncled | (10) C. congestiflorum |

(1) C. pauciflorum King and Gamble, l.c. 58.

Shrub I5 to 20 ft . tall, spines few curved. Leaves membranous elliptic-ovate, shortly blunt acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous; nerves 4 or 5 pairs; 4.5 in. long, $I \cdot 5$ to $2 \cdot 25$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot I_{5}$ to $\cdot 25$ in. long. Stipules broad, triangular. Flowers 1 or 2 together on a short axillary branch. Calys $\cdot 2$ in. long, cupular campanulate, teeth 5 , acute. Corolla wide cylindric, 5 in . long, glabrous except for a ring of hairs at base inside. Anthers exsert. Fruit nearly $x$ in. long, pulpy, crowned by the calyx-tube. Hab. Perak (Scortechini).
(2) C. horridum Bl. Bijdr. 966; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 135. C. parvifolium King, l.c. 59, not of Roxburgh.

Erect pubescent spiny shrub, spines curved, 2 in. long. Leaves sub-coriaceous ovate or elliptic, base cuneate, pubescent on midrib and 3 pairs of nerves beneath, $\cdot 75$ to $1 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 05$ to $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ in. long. Flowers $\cdot 2$ in. long, clustered. Calyx cupular truncate. Corolla - i in. long, pale green, tube globular when open, a dense ring of white hairs in mouth, lobes lanceolate. Fruit $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through, pulpy, acid, yellow. Hab. Common in open country and forest edges. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Tanjong Katong. Malacca, Alor Gajah. Pahang, Pulau Tawar, etc. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur; Semangkok. Negri Sembilan, Seremban (Cantley). Perak, Blanda Mabok (Wray) ; Kwala Kangsa. Penang. Kelantan, Kwala Aring (Yapp). Lankawi (Curtis) ; Setul. Distrib. Chittagong, Java, Borneo. Native names: Bulang Gajah; Bulang Tikus; Bulang hitam; Bulang kechil.
(3) C. molle King and Gamble, l.c. 60.

A long, stout velvety climber with long decurved spines, 75 in. long. Leaves thickly membranous, ovate to lanceolate-acuminate, base narrowed, blunt, brown hairy all over, thickest on midrib and nerves 5 pairs, 2 to 3 in. long, .75 to 1.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ in. long. Flowers $\cdot 2$ in. long; pedicels as long, in small axillary cymes. Peduncles thick, about $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Calyx small cupular
with minute teeth. Corolla glabrous outside, a ring of white hairs in throat, lobes as long as tube. Fruit $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, oblong pulpy black. Hab. Very local in forests in the south. Singapore, Garden Jungle (Ridley). Malacca, Selandor (Cantley).
(4) C. aciculatum Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 57, p. 57.

A slender branched shrub finely appressed hairy with needlelike spines, brown with pale tips, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Leaves ovate to lanceolate with a long point, base round, glabrous; nerves 6 pairs, 2 in . long, I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules lanceolate subulate. Flowers small in axillary cymes of 2 to 3 flowers, 5 in . long; pedicels hardly half as long, pubescent. Calyx cupular. Corolla-tube silky hairy inside, thick and short silky inside, lobes 5, broad lanceolate triangular sub-acute, fleshy. Berry $\cdot 25$ in. long. Hab. On limestone rocks. Perak, Lenggong. Kedah, Gunong Geriang (Ridley).
(5) C. depressinerve Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. I41.

Branches appressed pubescent, axillary, spines straight acute, - 25 in. long. Leaves sub-coriaceous ovate acuminate, base round; nerves sunk above strongly elevate beneath, 4 pairs, above glabrous, minutely pustulate beneath, sparsely hairy ; nerves thickly hairy; $2 \cdot \bar{\jmath}$ in. long, I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules broad triangular with a subulate spine, hairy. Flowers apparently solitary, pedicelled. Fruit large, fleshy, over $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long when dry, pyrene I, bony. Seed I. Hab. Forests. Kelantan, Chaning (Ridley).

Near C. macrocarpum Thw. of Ceylon, but the flowers appear not to have a peduncled cyme. I only found it in fruit.
(6) C. velutinum Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6r, p. 19 (Fig. 8I, p. I25).

Unarmed shrub, densely velvety hairy. Leaves sessile, lanceolate acuminate acute, base round; nerves 5 pairs prominent beneath; 4 in, long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide, densely hairy. Flowers in axillary tufts; pedicels 25 in. long, hairy. Calyx goblet-shape, truncate, - I2 in. long. Corolla 5 in. long, lobes 4, narrow lanceolate, less than half as long as tube, densely hairy outside, glabrous inside, except for a tuft on each lobe at base. Stigma oblong bifid at lip. Fruit pear-shaped ribbed, 5 in. long, velvety. Hab. Rare on hills in thickets. Perak, Gunong Keledang (Ridley).
(7) C. glabrum Bl. Bijdr. 967; King, l.c. 61.

Unarmed tree medium or small. Leaves thickly membranous elliptic or ovate elliptic short, abrupt, acuminate, deep green, glabrous; nerves 6 to 8 pairs; 5 to 7 in . long, 2 to 3 in . wide; petioles 4 to 6 in. long. Cymes 1 in. across, dichotomously branched, many-flowered. Flowers $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long, apple green. Calyx cupular, irregularly lobed or split. Corolla-tube short, lobes thick, fleshy, recurved; tube mouth villous with white hairs. Stigma large, mushroom-shaped filling up the tube-mouth. Fruit
ellipsoid about 2 in . long, plum-shaped, grey fleshy, pyrenes large triangular, inner face flat, outer one keeled. Hab. Woods, common. Singapore, Bukit Mandai; Toas. Johor, Bukit Soga, Batu Pahat. Malacca, Bukit Bruang (Derry). Sungei Ujong, Rantau (Cantley). Selangor, Weld's Hill, Kwala Lumpur (Foxworthy). Perak, Ulu Bubong and Chanderiang (Kunstler); Tapah (Wray). Penang, Penara Bukit (Curtis). Distrib. Siam. Native names: Munkai; Salang Rusa.


Fig. 8r.-Canthium velutinum.
(8) C. confertum Korth. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. ii, 235 ; King, l.c. 60.

A small unarmed glabrous tree about 25 to 30 ft . tall. Leaves fleshy-coriaceous, elliptic or lanceolate-acuminate shiny, dark green, perfectly glabrous; nerves 3 to 4 pairs very faint, nervules not visible; 2.5 to 4 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to I .75 in . across; petioles 3 in. long, winged in upper part. Cymes sessile of 4 or 5 fascicled flowers on short pedicels. Flowers $\cdot 25$ in. long. Calyx short, cupular, teeth minute, blunt or o. Corolla coriaceous, tube very short, mouth villous, lobes triangular blunt as long. Fruit $\cdot 3$ in. long, black sub-globose. $H a b$. By tidal rivers and by the sea. Singapore, Pulau Tekong; Blakan Mati; Bajau. Johor, Gunong Pulai. Malacca, Bukit Bruang (Griffith) ; Merlimau (Cantley). Pahang, Tahan River; Kwala Tembeling, Selangor, Kwala Lumpur, Weld's Hill (Foxworthy). Distrib. Borneo.
(9) C. didymum Gacrin. fil. Fruct. iii. 94; King, l.c. 91.

A tree about 20 to 25 ft . or a bush, unarmed. Leaves thin coriaceous, elliptic or ovate-lanceolate acuminate sub-acute, base shortly cuneate; nerves 3 to 5 pairs thin elevate beneath, nervules invisible; 2.5 to 4 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2.25 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes sub-sessile or shortly peduncled; branches numerous, slender, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Flowers very numerous on slender pedicels $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3$ in. long. Calyx less than $\cdot$ in. long, narrow-campanulate. Corolla-tube cylindric, lobes more than half as long, white, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Fruit pulpy, black oblong, $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 6$ in. long. Hab. Common in woods, and variable. Singapore, Serangoon Road; Chan Chu Kang. Pahang, Pekan. Negri Sembilan, Pasir Panjang (Foxworthy). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur (Curtis). Perak, Slim (Kunstler, tree, 60 to 80 ft tall). Penang, Batu Feringhi (Curtis) ; Hill at 2000 ft . altitude. Flowers pubescent. Tree, 30 to 40 ft . tall. Lankawi, Kwah; Tanjong Sirih (Curtis). Pulau Adang. A form with leaves elliptic to round, cuspidate, 5 in . long, 3 in. wide, and larger flowers, occurs Perak, Ulu Bubong (Kunstler) and Pulau Adang, on Pulau Tengah and Butang. Distrib. Borneo.

The flowers are often monstrous.
(10) C. congestiflorum Ridl. Joum. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 82, p. 185.

Small glabrous tree. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, rather long acuminate, base shortly cuneate; nerves 5 pairs, distinctly elevate beneath; 5 in. long, 2 in. wide; petioles .25 in. long. Flowers I5 to 20 in dense umbellate heads on a short peduncle; pedicels - I in. long; bracts ovate-lanceolate. Calyx saucer-shaped, obscurely lobed. Corolla-tube short urceolate, dilate at base, lobes coriaceous, thick-edged, ovate-triangular, tube white hairy below stamens. Stamens 5 in the mouth, filaments short; anthers large, oblong. Style cylindric, rather stout. Stigma sub-globose, grooved, large. Hab. Forests, rare. Johor, Sedenah (Ridley).

## 52. VANGUERIA, Juss.

Spiny shrubs with whorled or opposite, rather thin leaves. Flowers small crowded in axillary branches. Calyx turbinate or rotate teeth 5 (rarely 4). Corolla-tube short or moderate, cylindric or urceolate, mouth hairy, lobes 5 (or 4). Stamens 4 (5 or 6). Ovary 3 to 6, usually 5-celled ; style short or long. Stigma capitate or cylindric. Fruit drupaceous with 2 to 6 pyrenes. Species 30, chiefly African.
(I) V. grisea Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 59, p. II6. Canthium griseum King, l.c. 62.

Large shrub or medium-sized tree with long straight spines $I \cdot 5$ in. long. Leaves elliptic blunt, base cuneate, caducous, glabrous, membranous, pale beneath, 2 in. long, I in. wide; petioles slender,
.2 in. long. Flowers bright green in dense fascicled axillary cymes, .75 in. across; pedicels pubescent, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Calyx rotate, 4 lobes, long, narrow, spreading. Corolla pointed in bud, puberulous outside, hairy inside, tube cylindric stout, lobes 5 , triangular acuminate. Fruit sub-globose on slender pedicels I in. long, 4 -celled, crowned by the 4 ovate sepals. Hab. Open sandy country in the north and in pastures. Kedah, Alor Sta. Perlis, Kanga. Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis).

## 53. MESOPTERA, Hook. fil.

A tree. Leaves large coriaceous. Stipules large, coriaceous. Flowers minute in dense ebracteate cymes. Calyx-tube short, hemispheric, 5 -toothed. Corolla-tube short, throat hairy, lobes short, acute, valvate. Stamens 5, insert on throat, filaments short, subulate; anthers oblong, apiculate. Ovary 2 -celled; ovules I in each cell; style short, stout. Stigma capitate, Io-lobed. Fruit small, 2 -celled and didymous or 1 -celled, globose. Seeds cupshaped. Species I.
(1) M. Maingayi Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 137; King, l.c. 63.

Branches thick, rusty tomentose, as is under-side of leaves. Leaves elliptic or broadly ovate; nerves 5 to 7 pairs, depressed above, elevate beneath, as are reticulations, 7 to 9 in. long, 4.5 to 5.5 in . wide; petioles 5 in . long, stout. Stipules very unequal, ribbed, I in. long. Cymes under 5 in . long in flower, $2 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. in fruit, much-branched, pubescent. Fruit $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 25$ in. (when didymous) across. Hab. Very rare, only known from Maingay's collection. Malacca (Maingay).

## 54. PSYCHOTRIA, Linn.

Herbs, shrubs, climbers or small trees. Flowers small, green or white in terminal, rarely axillary, cymes or heads. Calyx-tube short. Corolla-tube short, throat sometimes hairy, lobes 5 (rarely 4) valvate. Stamens as many on mouth. Ovary 2-celled; ovules solitary, erect from base; style bifid. Fruit baccate, ovoid or oblong, when dry smooth or ridged, red or white or black. Seeds 2, plano-convex, inner face smooth or grooved, back rounded, ridged. Species 550, all tropics. (King, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. lxxiv. ii, I.)
(a) Climbers.

Seeds faintly ridged; leaves coriaceous.
Leaves obovate or ovate, 2 to 3 in. long
Leaves very coriaceous, elliptic-ovate, 3 to 4 in .
Leaves lang . ${ }^{\text {longe }}$ i in. long, crowded, epiphyte
(I) P. obovata
(2) P. pachyphylla
(3) P. condensa

Seeds with 3 ridges.
Flowers in cymose panicles
Flowers in compact heads, glabrous
(4) P. Scortechinii

Flowers in globular cymes on ends of branches of panicle
Cymes dense, plant hairy
(5) P. Cantleyi
(6) P. pilulifera
(7) P. ovoidea

Seeds with 4 ridges.
Cymes compact in heads.
Leaves 3 to 4 in . long, I 75 to 2.25 in . wide; branches glabrous
(8) P. morindæflora

Leaves about 2 in, long, $\mathrm{I}^{\circ} 5 \mathrm{in}$, or less wide; branchlets pubescent
(9) P. Maingayi

Cymes wide, panicled, corymbose.
Cymes corymbose.
(io) P. sarmentosa
Cymes umbellate . . . . . Cymes very lax; few-branched, very
slender
Leaves fleshy coriaceous, $\dot{I}_{5}$ to 2 in. wide:
(II) P. Kunstleri cymes 4 -to 5 -umbelled.
(12) P. polytricha
(13) P. penangensis

Seeds with more than 4 ridges.
Leaves 5 in. long ; cymes 3 -branched; cymules dense, terminal
(I4) P. Ridleyi
Leaves I' 5 to 4 in . long
(15) P. brachybotrys

Panicle very lax; branches slender
(16) P. laxiflora
(b) Erect shrubs or trees.

Flowers 4 -merous.
Leaves oblong-lanceolate; seed not ribbed
Leaves elliptic-oblong; seed not ribbed; flowers very small few
(17) P. calocarpa
(r8) P. rostrata
Leaves narrow lanceolate; seed ribbed . (r9) P. lanceolaria

## Flowers 5-merous.

Densely red-hairy plants, at least in inflorescence.
Seed r-ridged ; flowers in dense axillary heads Seed 4 -ridged.

Cymes spreading, sessile; flowers in small terminal heads
(21) P. rhinocerotis

Cymes spreading peduncled; flowers in small heads .
(22) P. multicapitata

Seeds 5 -ridged, inner face plain.
Leaves hairy beneath
(23) P. Birchiana

Leaves large, glabrous.
(24) P. fulva

Leaves pubescent beneath; rigid, coriaceous
Leaves membranous, red hairy beneath .
Seed 5 -ridged, inner face 2 -grooved
(25) P. coriacea
(26) P. vulpina

Glabrous or nearly glabrous shrubs.
Seed with one very faint ridge; leaves membranous
Seed with I prominent ridge; leaves subcoriaceous, drying greenish grey.
Fruit large, black; leaves glabrous
Fruit large, black; leaves hairy
Fruit small, globose; leaves glabrous
Seed I-ridged; leaves coriaceous, drying red.
Inflorescence glabrous; stipules broad triangular acute
Inflorescence tomentose; stipules setaceous
(27) P. fulvoidea
(28) P. montana
(29) P. Griffithii
(30) P. rudis
(3I) P. siamensis
(32) P. angulata
(33) P. setistipula

Seeds 4 -ridged.
Big bush; flowers ${ }^{5} \mathrm{in}$. long; leaves elliptic lanceolate .
(34) P. malayana

Shrub; flowers small; leaves elliptic ovate
(35) P. cuspidella

(r) P. obovata Wall. Cat. 8380A. P. polycarpa, Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 165 ; King, l.c. 9.

Climbing shrubs, glabrous except inflorescence. Leaves coriaceous, ovate to obovate, shortly blunt apiculate or acuminate; nerves 5 to 6 pairs, rather faint; 2 to 3 in. long, 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to 6 in. long. Stipules cylindric, caducous. Corymbs large, many-flowered; peduncles 2 to 3 in . long; branches I or more in. long. Flowers 'I5 in. long. Calyx minutely pubescent, campanulate; teeth lanceolate acute. Corolla greenish white, tube very short, limb longer, lobes lanceolate acute with tufts of hairs round stamens. Fruit ellipsoid, globose, white, pulpy, $\cdot{ }^{-15}$ in. long. Seeds faintly ridged. Hab. Common in hedges. Singapore, Gardens; Kranji; Gelang. Johor, Bukit Banang; Kwala Sembrong (Kelsall). Malacca, Ayer Panas (Griffith); Bukit Bruang. Selangor, Langat; Labu River; Negri Sembilan, Bumban (Cantley). Perak (Kunstler). Penang, Penara Bukit (Curtis). Distrib. Borneo, Java.
(2) P. pachyphylla Ridl. P. sarmentosa var. pachyphylla, King and Gamble, l.c. 6.

Stout climbing shrubs, glabrous. Leaves very coriaceous, elliptic ovate rounded, shortly apiculate, base cuneate; nerves 6 , prominent on both sides; 3 to 4 in . long, I 75 to $2 \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles stout, I in. long. Corymbs short, sessile, I in. long of three branches from the base on tips of lateral shoots bearing a cluster of flowers on the ends of short branchlets. Flowers sessile or nearly so. Calyx cup-shaped with short ovate-acute teeth. Corolla-tube short. Fruit globose, very obscurely ridged, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long; pedicels slender, $\cdot$ I in. long. Hab. Rare; hill forests. Penang Hill (Curtis). Distrib. Borneo.
(3) P. condensa King and Gamble, l.c. 20.

Small compact dense shrub, epiphytic. Leaves lanceolate, crowded, glabrous, coriaceous, acuminate, base slightly narrowed, I in. long, $\cdot 5$ in. wide; nerves almost invisible; petioles $\cdot I$ in. long. Cymes dense, - I8 in. long. Calyx shallow, teeth very short. Corolla thick, tubular, white, lobes oblong, obtuse, not half as long as tube, woolly in mouth. Fruit oblong, 25 in. long, obscurely

$$
\text { FI.M.P., } 2 .
$$

ribbed. Hab. Mountains about 5000 ft . altitude and upwards. Pahang, Gunong Berumbun; Telom; Gunong Tahan to 7 I 86 ft . altitude. Perak (Scortechini). Kedah, Gunong Bintang (Kloss).
(4) P. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. 7.

Glabrous climber. Leaves membranous ovate-lanceolate or, narrow elliptic, acuminate, base narrowed or rounded; nerves 5 or 6 pairs; 2.5 to 4 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules oblong acute, connate at base, 'I5 to $\cdot 2$ in. long. Cymes panicled as long as leaves, elongating in fruit; branches angled. Flowers $\cdot$ I5 in. long, pedicelled in terminal threes. Calyx cupular, teeth short, acute. Corolla cylindric, lobes short, triangular with tufts of yellowish hair between the stamens. Fruit ellipsoid, both ends narrowed to clavate, 8 -ridged, $\cdot 35$ in. long. Seed with 3 broad ridges. Hab. Perak (Scortechini).

I have not seen this.
(5) P. Cantleyi Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6r, p. 24.

Scandent, slender. Leaves ovate acuminate to lanceolate, base round or narrowed, glabrous or red-hairy beneath; nerves 6 pairs; 2 to 3 in. long, 5 to $\cdot 75$ in. wide. Cymes I or 2, compact on peduncles $\cdot 25$ in. long. Bracts linear; bracteoles ovate. Calyx obconic, lobes ovate acute. Corolla - 12 in. long, glabrous outside with tufts of hairs between the stamens inside, lobes rounded at tip, half as long as tube. Fruit young, pyriform, adult subglobose, white pulpy ; pyrenes obovate, 3-ribbed. Hab. Singapore, Chua Chu Kang. Johor, Mt. Austin; Kwala Sembrong (Kelsall). Negri Sembilan, Burunang (Cantley). Selangor, Semangkok Pass. Malacca, Chenana putih (Cantley). Pahang, Kota Glanggi; Tahan River and Bukit Sulu. Native name: Akar Suburutih putih.
(6) P. pilulifera King and Gamble, l.c. 8.

A small tree or climber, glabrous except inflorescence. Leaves coriaceous, narrow-elliptic, tapered both ends; nerves 8 pairs, inconspicuous, midrib bold; 2.5 to 3.5 in . long, $\cdot 75$ to I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 35$ to 4 in . long, slender. Panicles few-branched, puberulous of 8 - to Io-flowered globular cymes. Calyx campanulate, lobes acute. Corolla tubular, lobes oblong broad; anthers inflexed, surrounded by tufts of hairs. Fruit sub-globose, Io-ridged, $\cdot 2$ in. long, $\cdot$ I5 in. through. Seed 3-ridged. Hab. Perak at 3000 to 5000 ft . altitude (Wray).

I have not seen this.
(7) P. ovoidea Wall. Cat. 8383; King, l.c. 8.

Slender climber; young parts and inflorescence hairy. Leaves coriaceous ovate, sometimes cordate, base round, glabrous above, hairy beneath; nerves 5 to 7 pairs, prominent ; I. 5 to 2.5 in. long, .85 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}_{5}$ to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes dense, .75 in. across. Bracts linear-lanceolate acuminate, blunt. Calyxlobes sub-acute, ovate hairy. Corolla white, hairy, lobes 4, longer
than the very short tube. Fruit oblong, white, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, pulpy. Seed 3-ridged. Hab. Woods, climbing on trees and creeping on the ground. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Bajau; Selitar. Johor, Johor Bharu. Malacca, Bukit Bruang (Derry). Perak, Tea Gardens, Thaiping hills (a compact form).
(8) P. morindæflora Wall. Cat. 8438 A.B.C. in part; King, l.c. 8 .

Woody climber, $I_{5}$ to 20 ft . long, glabrous except puberulous inflorescence. Leaves coriaceous, ovate to elliptic or oblonglanceolate blunt acuminate, base slightly cuneate or round, midrib channelled above; nerves 6 to 8 pairs, elevate beneath; 3 to 4.5 in . long, I .75 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes 2 to 3 in. long (including peduncle, $I \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long), 3 from terminal point. Flowers crowded sessile in heads $\cdot 2$ in. through. Calyx cupular. Corolla very short, lobes oblong blunt, throat silky. Fruit ovoidelliptic, $\cdot 25$ in. long, ridges 8. Hab. Local in forests. Perak (Kunstler). Penang (Curtis and Wallich).
(9) P. Maingayi Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 166; King, l.c. 5.

Slender climber; branchlets pubescent. Leaves thick membranous, elliptic caudate-acuminate, base much narrowed; nerves 6 pairs, indistinct; 2 to 3.5 in. long, 65 to $\mathrm{x} \cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles -I to 2 in . long. Cymes axillary and terminal; peduncles $\cdot 5$ to I. 5 in. long; branches short, all pubescent. Bracts long, leafy. Flowers crowded. Calyx campanulate with longer obtuse recurved lobes, hairy. Corolla green, yellowish or white, thick tubular, $\cdot 2$ in. long, lobes short. Fruit ellipsoid, large white pulpy. Seed 4-ridged. $H a b$. Sandy woods near the sea, and also inland. Singapore, Kranji; Pasir Panjang (Maingay, Ridley). Johor, Gunong Pulai; Kampong Bharu. Negri Sembilan, Johol. Selangor, Ulu Gombak (Ridley).
(10) P. sarmentosa Bl. Bijdr. 964 ; King, l.c. 5. P. sarmentosoides Valet. Ic. Bogor. ccxcii.

Climbing plant, often creeping with air roots on tree trunks. Leaves thinly coriaceous elliptic, acute or shortly abruptly acuminate, glabrous or more or less hairy beneath; nerves 7 to io pairs; 2.5 to 4 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules in a cylindric tube with a cusp on each side. Cymes puberulous (or hairy), corymbose, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long and wide. Flowers $\cdot$ I5 in. long, shortly pedicelled. Calyx campanulate with 5 short teeth. Corolla villous in mouth. Fruit white, pulpy, ellipsoid. Seed with 4 ridges. Hab. Common all over the peninsula. Singapore, Kranji; Serangoon; Changi. Muar, Sungei Segal (Fox). Perak, Thaiping Hills. Dindings, Bruas. Penang (Curtis). Kelantan, Kamposa. Distrib. India, Burma, Ceylon, Siam, Malaya.
var. montana, Ridl. Leaves stiffly coriaceous, yellow green. Mountains at 4000 ft . altitude ; Malacca, Mt. Ophir. Pahang, Gunong Tahan. Intermediate forms occur on the Selangor mountains at

Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson) and Perak on Gunong Kerbau (Robinson).

The plants vary a good deal in many small points in hairiness and in the presence of the extra little cusp on the stipule. I have found plants hairy all over the leaves, on the midrib only, on the inflorescence only and altogethef glabrous growing together. The modern Dutch botanists consider that the plant named by Blume sarmentosa was what is now known as polycarpa, hence Valeton called this plant sarmentosoides, but Miquel and all the botanists till Valeton considered this to be the plant that Blume intended by his sarmentosa. His description would fit either plant.
(II) P. Kunstleri King and Gamble, l.c. 6.

A glabrous epiphyte. Leaves succulent, glossy elliptic-oblong to oblong-lanceolate, narrowed gradually to each end; nerves 5 to 6 pairs, very indistinct; 3 to 5.5 in . long, 8 to I. 4 in. wide; petioles .4 to 8 in . long. Stipules forming a cartilaginous entire cup. Cyme umbellate, 2 to 4 in . broad on a peduncle 2 to 3 in . long; branches spreading. Fruit ellipsoid, .35 in. long, ridges 10. Seed 4-ridged. Hab. Perak (Kunstler). Distrib. Sumatra.

I have not seen this plant.
(12) P. polytricha Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. ii. 287. P. ascendens Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 57, p. 6I.

Stem slender, climbing and rooting on tree trunks, above pubescent. Leaves ovate, sub-acute, base round, glabrous above, pubescent beneath, especially on the 7 pairs of nerves, I to $I \cdot 5$ in. long, 5 to I in. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I} 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Cymes lax, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . long; branches spreading; peduncle I in. long or less, pubescent. Pedicels $\cdot 12$ in. long. Calyx campanulate, lobes acute. Corolla - 12 in. long, lobes oblong, pubescent outside as long as tube, mouth woolly. Fruit $\cdot 25$ in. long, elliptic, base narrowed. Seed 4-ridged. Hab. Woods near the river. Rare. Perak, Temengoh (Ridley). Distrib. Sumatra.
(13) P. penangensis Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. I75; King, l.c. 6.

Shrubby climber, glabrous except inflorescence. Leaves fleshy coriaceous elliptic-obovate acute, base long, narrowed; nerves 5 to Io pairs distinct; 3 to 4.5 in . long, I. 5 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, winged above. Cymes 4 or 5 in a terminal umbel; peduncles 5 to 1 in. long, heads $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; flowers $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent, shortly pedicelled. Calyx obconic; teeth triangular. Corolla white, tubular, lobes broad, acute reflexed, throat with a ring of hairs. Fruit ellipsoid, $\cdot 25$ in. long on a pedicel $\cdot 2$ in. long. Seed 5-ridged. Hab. Common in forests. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Reservoir Woods; Sungei Buluh. Johor, Castlewood; Gunong Pulai. Pahang, Pekan. Selangor, Batang Berjuntai. Dindings, Pangkor (Curtis). Perak, Thaiping Waterfall. Penang Hill (Maingay).

It resembles $P$. morindaflora except in its pedicelled flowers and fruit.
(I4) P. Ridleyi King and Gamble, l.c. 9.
A low climber about 5 to 6 ft . tall, entirely bright green, glabrous. Leaves in distant pairs, membranous lanceolate to oblong-elliptic acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 9 pairs conspicuous; 5 to 5.5 in . long, I .5 to 2.25 in . wide; petioles I in. long. Cyme 3-branched, 2 in. across; peduncles $\cdot 5$ in. long. Flowers crowded in dense terminal cymules $\cdot 25$ in. across. Calyx green puberulous, lobes sub-acute, lanceolate, larger than the conic tube. Corolla white, tube very short, lobes oblong obtuse, longer, mouth white, hairy. Fruit oblong, white pulpy, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Seed ellipsoid 6-ridged. Hab. Woods. Climbing on low shrubs and trees. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Bukit Timah. Johor, Tanjong Bunga; Gunong Pulai. Malacca, Sungei Hudang (Goodenough) ; Mt. Ophir (Hullett). Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga.
(15) P. brachybotrys Ridl. Joum. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 38, and vi. 155 .

Scandent stems slender. Leaves lanceolate, coriaceous, cuspidate acuminate, blunt; nerves inconspicuous 7 pairs; $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 4 in. long, 75 to I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Cymes I. 25 to 4 in. long (longer in fruit) nearly glabrous; cymules small, dense; pedicels •I in. long. Calyx cup-shaped, lobes very short, pubescent. Corolla very short, pubescent, $\cdot \mathrm{I} 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes nearly as long as the tube, hairy inside. Fruit on pedicels •I2 in. long; branches of cyme 5 in. long; elliptic pyriform to globose, white, pulpy. Seed 5-ribbed. Hab. Mountains; climbing bushes with its petioles. Pahang, Gunong Berumbun at 6000 ft . altitude. Gunong Tahan. Selangor, Semangkok Pass (Ridley).
(16) P. laxiflora Bl. Bijdr. 964 ; King, l.c. 4 (partly).

Slender climber several feet long, internodes far apart. Leaves membranous, elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, base narrowed; nerves slender, 5 pairs, 3 to 3.5 in . long, 75 to $I$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, slender. Stipules in a short tube, lobes lanceolate cuspidate. Panicle very lax, I in. long; branches slender on a peduncle 2 in. long, slender. Bracts small, linear. Flowers very small; peduncles slender, - I5 in. long. Calyx short wide campanulate with short teeth. Corolla small white, about $\cdot$ I in. long. Fruit of 2 pyrenes -25 in. long, flat on one side, rounded on back, 5-ridged. Rare. Hab. Perak, Ayer Larut (Wray). Distrib. Sumatra, Java.

The Singapore and Johor plants included by King are Gartneva viminea.
(17) P. calocarpa Kurz. Journ. As. Soc. Beng. xli. (2), 3 I5; King, l.c. 土o.

Glabrous woody or almost herbaceous shrub, 2 to 4 ft . tall. Leaves membranous, attenuate at both ends, edges undulate (crenate in India) oblong-lanceolate, cuspidate; nerves fine conspicuous, io to I2 pairs inarching far from margin; 6 in. long, 2 in. wide; petioles I in. long. Stipules caducous, broadly
triangular acuminate, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Cymes terminal or axillary, sessile or short peduncled, I in. long with few branches, trichotomous. Flowers $\cdot 2$ in. long on short pedicels. Calyx-tube cylindric, lobes oblong, blunt. Corolla narrow campanulate, densely silky in mouth 4 -lobed. Fruit ovoid, sub-globose, fleshy, bright red, $\cdot 3$ in. long. Seeds r-ridged on back, flat surface grooved. Hab. Rocky places. Not common. Pulau Tiuman (Burkill); Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Hullett). Negri Sembilan, Tampin Hill (Burkill). Selangor, Ulu Gombak. Dindings, Gunong Tungul. Kelantan, Chaning. Distrib. India and Burma.
(I8) P. rostrata Bl. Bijdr. 961. Chasalia rostrata Miq. Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. iv. 203; King, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. 1xxiii. I34.

Glabrous shrub with slender branches about 6 ft . tall. Leaves thin membranous, elliptic-oblong acuminate, cuspidate, base narrowed; nerves 5 to 6 pairs, conspicuous, widely inarching, reticulations conspicuous, 3 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ in. long. Stipules in a short tube with bristles. Cymes small, usually under $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long with short branches on slender peduncles $1 \cdot 25$ in. long. Calyx olive yellow, 4 -toothed. Corolla white, tube as long as lobes, oblong, 4. Stamens 4. Fruit pulpy white, obovoid, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Hab. Common in lowland woods. Singapore, Selitar ; Pulau Ubin; Garden Jungle. Johor, Sedenak; Simpai, Batu Pahat (Kelsall). Malacca, Ayer Keroh; base of Mt. Ophir. Negri Sembilan, Burunang and Gunong Bumban (Cantley). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur; Semangkok; Dusun Tua. Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Dindings, Gunong Tungul. Kelantan, Chaning.
var. with very narrow leaves. Top of Mt. Ophir. Distrib. Sumatra.
(19) P. lanceolaria Ridl.

Slender, glabrous shrub. Leaves lanceolate-acuminate, long narrowed to base, membranous; nerves to pairs inarching, 6 in . long, 2 in. wide; petioles very slender, 1.5 in . long. Stipules ovate acuminate, $\cdot \mathbf{I 2}$ in. long. Cymes I in. long and wide; peduncles - 25 in. long; branches and flowers few. Flowers small, white; pedicels short. Calyx small, cup-shaped, lobes 4, ovate, sub-acute. Corolla $\cdot \mathrm{r}$ in. long, white, tube longer than calyx, silky within, lobes 5 , oblong, blunt. Fruit $\cdot 2$ in. long, globose, obscurely 4 -ridged. Hab. Forests. Selangor, Batu Caves (Ridley).
(20) P. Helferiana Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 172; King, l.c. I3, not of Kurz.

Low unbranched shrublet I to 2 ft . tall or less, densely hairy all over. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate long acuminate, base long, narrowed or short cuneate, membranous; nerves io pairs, slender, prominent beneath; 7 to 9 in . long, 4 to 4.5 in . wide; petioles I to I .75 in . long. Stipules $\cdot 5$ to I in. long, oblong-lanceolate, subulate, hairy. Heads $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. through, dense globose very hairy, in axillary cymes an inch or more long, generally below the leaves
with very numerous bracts intermixed with the small white flowers. Calyx-tube narrow, campanulate, lobes lanceolate nearly as long. Corolla small, white. Fruit oblong, bright orange, hairy, 3 in. long. Seed 4 -ridged. Hab. Woods, only in the south. Singapore (Wallich); Chan Chu Kang; Garden Jungle. Johor, Pinerong; Simpai, Ulu Batu Pahat (Kelsall). Malacca, Mt. Ophir, Bukit Besar. Selangor, Semangkok Pass.
var. diffusa, King and Gamble. Shrub 6 ft . tall. Leaves narrower, lanceolate-acuminate, io in. long or less. Heads in spreading peduncled cymes; peduncle short; branches I 5 in . long. Flowers flesh colour. Hab. Mountain forests. Johor, Gunong Pulai (Hullett, Ridley, etc.). A very distinct-looking plant and possibly specifically distinct. Distrib. Burma, Andamans.
(21) P. rhinocerotis Reinwdt. Bl. Bijdr. 96I; King, l.c. 18; Valeton, Ic. Bogor. cclxxxviii. P. Curtisii King, l.c.

Shrublet densely red hairy, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 6 ft . tall, base creeping, unbranched. Leaves obovate or elliptic short apiculate, narrowed to petiole, herbaceous green, glabrous above, silvery beneath and soft pubescent ; nerves io to 14 pairs; 3 to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 35$ to $2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to 6 in . long. Stipules lanceolate, fimbriate. Panicle solitary terminal, densely red-hairy; branches slender, $\cdot 5$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ in. long, spreading. Flowers white in small dense heads. Calyx tubular, teeth as long as corolla tube, lanceolate-acuminate hairy. Coroila pubescent outside, tube stout, lobes reflexed lanceolate, tufts of hairs at stamens. Fruit elliptic, io-ridged " purple." Seed 4- or 5 -ridged. Hab. Perak (Scortechini) ; Waterloo (Curtis). Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis). Perlis near Kanga. Distrib. Java.
(22) P. multicapitata King and Gamble, l.c. 1 o.

Much-branched shrub 3 to 7 ft . tall. Leaves thin membranous, obovate-lanceolate or oblong caudate, base narrowed, glabrous above, scurfy puberulous on midrib and 9 to 13 pairs of nerves, 5 to 10 in . long, 2.5 to 4 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 7$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 15$ in. long. Stipules free triangular, $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes 2 in . long (including peduncle) and as wide; branchlets numerous with numerous globular cymules $\cdot 5$ in. across, puberulous. Flowers pedicelled, $\cdot 15$ in. long. Calyx cupular, teeth lanceolate acute. Corolla longer, tube cylindric, white-silky inside. Fruit ellipsoid-obovoid, ro-ridged, glabrous, 3 in. long. Seed 4 -ridged, faintly. Hab. Perak (Scortechini, Kunstler).

I have not seen this.
(23) P. Birchiana King and Gamble, l.c. 15.

Shrublet, unbranched, entirely soft-pubescent, 6 to 18 in. tall. Leaves thick membranous, elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, base round; nerves io to 12 pairs; 3.5 to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to $2 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to $I \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules ovate acuminate, 75 in . long. Cymes dense, on short branches $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long with lanceolate bracts
$\cdot 3$ in. long or less on peduncles 2 in . long. Flowers sub-sessile $\cdot$ r in. long. Calyx campanulate, lobes triangular. Corolla wide tubular, lobes short, white. Fruit ellipsoid, glabrous except calyx limb, cherry-red, 25 to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, 10 -ridged. Seed 5 -ridged. Hab. Mountain forests at 4000 to 5000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Bukit Kutu. Perak, Thaiping Hills, Birch's Hill (Wray); Gunong Kerbau (Robinson).
(24) P. fulva Buch. Ham. in Wall. Cat. 8366 ; King, l.c. 16.

Shrub, sparsely hairy. Leaves thin membranous elliptic shortly apiculate, narrowed, decurrent at base, glabrous beneath, puberulous on midrib and nerves, 15 to 18 pairs, 5 to 8 in. long, 2 to 3 in . wide; petioles $2 \cdot 5$ in. long. Stipules oblong, bifid, ciliate, 1 in. long. Cyme dense, pubescent axillary (rarely terminal) trichotomous, or simple on a long peduncle 3 to 4 in . long. Flowers in dense heads with 2 to 3 large bracts (in bud). Calyx cupular, lobes long acuminate. Fruit narrow elliptic, base narrowed, glabrous 12ridged, $\cdot 45$ in. long. Seed 5 -ridged. Hab. Mountains. Rare. Perak, Ulu Batang Padang and Telom (Wray, Ridley). Distrib. India.
(25) P. coriacea Korth, Kruidk. Ned. Ind. ii. 242.

Stout shrub. Branches pubescent. Leaves very coriaceous, glabrous shining above, dense velvety, pubescent beneath, broad elliptic acute apiculate, base very shortly cuneate; nerves 8 pairs, depressed above, elevate beneath; 6 in . long, 3 in . wide; petioles thick, I in. long, pubescent. Cyme terminal; peduncle I in. long, velvety-pubescent. Cymes compact in a head $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide, densehairy. Calyx sessile, campanulate with ovate lobes. Fruit ellipsoid hairy, Io-ridged, ridges low, 25 in. long, sessile. Hab. Forests. Johor, Gunong Pulai (Ridley). Distrib. Sumatra.

My specimen is poor. The specimens of Beccari from Sumatra resemble it, but have thinner leaves and more nerves.
(26) P. vulpina Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. I42.

Shrubby, stems red-hairy. Leaves membranous elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, base narrowed; nerves I2 pairs ascending; glabrous above, densely red-hairy on the nerves beneath, less hairy on the rest of the surface, 5 in . long, 1.75 in . wide; petioles thickly hairy, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Stipules broad oblong acuminate hairy, 75 in . long, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Flowers not seen. In fruit, peduncle 3 in . long, slender hairy branches three I in. long with 2 to 3 secondary branches. Fruit red, shortly stalked, about •I2 in. long, elliptic, glabrous. Seed 5-ridged outside, flat inside. Hab. Woods. Kelantan, Kwala Lebir (Ridley).

This differs from $P$. multicapitata, King, in the very large stipules and much smaller fruit.
(27) P. fulvoidea King and Gamble, l.c. 17.

Small shrub. Leaves membranous elliptic acuminate, crenulate,
base cuneate, glabrous above; nerves io to 14 pairs and reticulations pubescent beneath; 6 to 7 in . long, 2 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles I in. long. Stipules ovate caudate, serrate ciliate, I in. long. Cymes axillary trichotomous, I 25 in . across, in flower 2 in . wide, in fruit peduncle pubescent 3 in. long. Flowers in globular cymes, sessile. Calyx campanulate, teeth lanceolate. Fruit narrow-elliptic 12ridged, glabrous, $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Seed 5 -ridged, 2 -grooved ventrally. Hab. Perak (Scortechini). Very rare.

This is near fulva, but the leaves are crenulate, smaller and more glabrous.
(28) P. montana Bl. Bijdr. 960 ; King, l.c. I4.

Stout glabrous shrub. Branches angled. Leaves thinly membranous, elliptic acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 7 to 8 pairs, slender conspicuous inarching far from edge; 5 to 8 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to 3.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 4$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules connate, tips caudate-acuminate. Cymes terminal panicled; peduncles $\cdot 5$ to 1.25 in. long. Flowers 25 in. long on ends of branches in cymules of 3. Calyx cupular, teeth broad spreading triangular. Corolla campanulate, lobes broad acute, mouth hairy, lobes 5 . Fruit ellipsoid, narrowed to base, $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 3$ in. long. Seed with one ridge, inner surface concave. Hab. Local; usually in hill districts, variable. Pulau Tiuman (Burkill). Pahang, Tahan River. Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Hullett). Selangor, Bukit Bintang; Kwala Lumpur ; Bukit Kutu. Perak, Telor Pinang ; Ulu Temengoh; Hermitage Hill; Lenggong (leaves large ovate cuspidate). Kelantan, Chaning Woods. Distrib. Burma, Sumatra, Java.

## Most of these belong to the short-petioled form brevipetiolata, King and Gamble.

(29) P. Griffithii Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. I7I; King, l.c. 12.

A low shrub about 2 ft . tall, glabrous except inflorescence. Leaves coriaceous, oblong, shortly abruptly acuminate, base cuneate, light green drying greenish grey; nerves 12 to 15 pairs elevate; 6 to Io in. long, 1.75 to 3.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 8 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules broad, triangular, sub-acute, $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3$ in. long. Cymes dense pyramidal, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, x in. across on I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long; peduncles puberulous. Flowers $\cdot 2$ in. long. Calyx campanulate. Corolla fleshy, tubular, lobes oblong hooded, tube silky inside. Fruit black, oblong-obovoid, $\cdot 4$ in. long, 4 -ridged. Seeds I-ridged. Hab. Forests. Common in the south. Singapore, Bukit Mandai ; Bukit Timah; Pulau Ubin. Johor, Bukit Soga, Batu Pahat. Malacca, Chabau and Selandor (Cantley); Merlimau (Derry) ; Ayer Panas (Griffith).
var. angustifolia, Ridley. A narrow-leaved form. Stipules distinctly keeled. Inflorescence glabrous except for a tuft of red hairs at the base of the branches. Lankawi, Burau Woods (Ridley). Native name: Bunga Mempipit.
(30) P. rudis Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 87.

Small unbranched shrub. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, long acuminate and long narrowed to base, membranous, drying grey, sparsely hairy on nerves and nervules above, thickly sprinkled with hairs beneath, nerves to pairs elevate beneath; 6 to 8 in . long, 2 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles slender, hairy, 75 in . long. Panicle terminal hairy; peduncle and branches slender. Fruit oblong, 4 -angled, black, $\cdot 24$ in. long; pyrenes inner face flat elliptic, back rounded with I keel. Hab. Kedah Peak 2800 to 4000 ft . altitude (Robinson).

Allied to P. Griffithii, but leaves hairy and thinner.
(3I) P. siamensis Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 59, p. 120.
Glabrous erect branching shrub. Leaves coriaceous, lanceolateacuminate or not, base narrowed drying light green; nerves II pairs elevate beneath; 4.5 in . long, I 75 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules connate with short triangular blunt points. Panicles dense, elongate, 2 in . long; branches very short. Flowers small, numerous. Calyx cup-shaped with 5 small points. Corolla twice as long, tube short, lobes ovate acute 5, mouth hairy. Stamens exsert. Fruit globose, I2 in. long, base narrowed 6 -ribbed. Hab. Open pláces in the north. Setul heaths. Lankawi (Curtis).
(32) P. angulata Korth. Ned. Kruidk. Arch. ii. 243; King, l.c. 12 .

Shrub 4 to 6 ft . tall. Branches angled, glabrous. Leaves coriaceous, oblanceolate cuspidate acute, base narrowed shining above (drying red), midrib prominent both sides; nerves 8 to Io pairs, depressed above, fine elevate beneath; 4 to 6 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules broad, triangular acute, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes pyramidal, many-flowered, I in. long and wide, branches 4 -angled thick, on peduncles 1.5 in. long, 4 -angled at top. Flowers sessile or nearly so, ${ }^{\text {I in. long, }}$ crowded at branch-ends with ovate-acute bracts. Calyx short campanulate 4 -toothed. Corolla little longer tubular, lobes hooded oblong, silky inside. Fruit elliptic, black, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Cyme much larger than in flower, 3 in . long and wide. Seed planoconvex. Hab. Woods. Common up to 2000 ft . altitude. Singapore Changi; Garden Jungle. Johor, Batu Pahat. Pahang, Pekan; Rumpin River. Malacca (Griffith). Negri Sembilan, Kwala Pedas. Selangor, top of Batu Caves. Dindings, Bruas. Perak, Thaiping Hills (Haniff). Province Wellesley, Tasek Gelugur. Penang Hill, Muka Head (Curtis). Lankawi, Burau. Kedah, Alor Sta. Perlis, Chupeng. Distrib. Burma.

The northern plants have much larger cymes, smaller flowers and thinner leaves.
(33) P. setistipula Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 88.

Shrub; bark pale. Leaves coriaceous, lanceolate, glabrous,
narrowed to both ends; nerves fine, 12 pairs, faint; 4 to 5 in. long, $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules broad, oblong, truncate with a long setiform cusp from the back. Cymes terminal, 3; peduncles 2 in. long, glabrous; branches 5 to I in. long, puberulous bearing I to 3 globose umbelled cymes at the tip, 3 in. through (in bud), puberulous. Bracts lanceolate-acuminate; bracteoles usually blunt. Buds only seen. Hab. Mountains, rare. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson).

This much resembles $P$. angulata, but the stipules are quite different, leaves more coriaceous and inflorescence puberulous.
(34) P. malayana Jack Mal. Misc. i. 3; King, l.c. 18. P. aurantiaca Wall. Cat. 8335.

A big bush about 6 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous, bright green above, glabrous, elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, shortly abrupt acuminate, long narrowed to base, beneath minutely pubescent; nerves prominent 12 to 18 pairs; 5 to 10 in. long, 2.5 to 4.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 4$ to 1.5 in. long. Stipules broad ovate, blunt -35 in . long. Corymbs large, 3 in . across, many-flowered; peduncles I to 2 in. long. Flowers 5 in. long. Calyx cup-shaped, truncate. Corolla tubular, lobes oblong, sub-acute, throat villous. Fruit ellipsoid, orange colour, turning black, 4 in . long, 10-ridged when dry. Seed faintly 4 -ridged. Hab. Edges of woods, local, a very handsome bush. Singapore, Bukit Panjang; Bukit Timah. Pahang, Pulau Tawar. Penang (Wallich, Jack). Distrib. Borneo, Java.
(35) P. cuspidella Miq. Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. iv. 209.

Shrubby glabrous plant. Leaves elliptic cuspidate-acuminate, thinly coriaceous, base narrowed decurrent on the petiole; nerves I3 pairs ascending; 6 in . long, 3 in . wide; petioles I in. long. Stipules oblong truncate, free nearly to base, $\cdot 6$ in. long. Fruit ellipsoid -25 in. long, 8 -ridged shortly pedicelled on a lax few-flowered cyme, 2 in. long. Hab. Selangor, Semangkok Pass (Ridley).

I am not certain of this species, as I only got very incomplete specimens, but if it is not Miquel's plant it is very closely allied to it. P. cuspidella is a native of Borneo and Sumatra.
(36) P. viridiflora Reinwdt. in Bl. Bijdr. 965 ; King, l.c. 15. P. Jackiana Hook. fll. F.B.I. iii. 167. P. sulcata Wall. Cat. 8370.

A small tree 15 to 20 ft . tall or large bush, glabrous. Leaves membranous, oblong-lanceolate acuminate-cuspidate, base cuneate, dark shining green; nerves 8 to 14 pairs, thin but prominent; 3.5 to 8 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles 4 to .75 in. long. Stipules broad oblong-lanceolate, narrowed to top, -3 to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Cymes 3 terminal, I in. long on peduncles short to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Branches spreading, puberulous. Flowers shortly pedicelled on small cymules, greenish white, 'I in. long. Calyx cupular, teeth small. Corolla wide tubular, mouth silky, lobes broad.

Fruit panicle 3 in. long and wide. Fruit red, ro-grooved when dry, elliptic, sub-globose, $\mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long. Seed 5 -ridged. Hab. Common in open country. Pahang River; Telom. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Derry); Bukit Bruang. Negri Sembilan, Tampin Hill (Goodenough). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Dindings, Lumut. Perak, Thaiping Hills 1500 to 5000 ft . altitude. Tanjong Malim. Penang coast (Curtis). Kelantan, Kota Bharu. Distrib. Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Burma. Native name: Jarum Jarum. Use: Alexipharmic.
(37) P. megacarpa Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. 48.

Glabrous shrub. Leaves stiffly thin coriaceous, lanceolateacuminate at both ends; nerves fine conspicuous; 5 in . long, $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 5 in . long. Cymes spreading, sessile branches in fruit slender, I in. long. Flowers not seen. Fruit ellipsoid, 4 in. long, $\cdot 2$ in. through, strongly ribbed. Seed flat on inner face, back rounded, 5 -ribbed. Hab. Perak, Gunong Kerbau 3500 ft . altitude (Robinson).

Flowers not known, but a very distinct plant allied to $P$.viridiflora, with the fruit much bigger.
(38) P. stipulacea Wall. Roxb. Fl. Ind. (ed. Carey), ii. 164; King, l.c. I7.

Stout glabrous shrub 2 ft . tall. Leaves stiffly membranous, oblanceolate or elliptic abruptly acuminate, base narrowed gradually, midrib stout; nerves II to 13 pairs, elevate beneath; 5 to 9 in . long, 2 to 4 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, winged in upper part. Stipules large ovate, 75 to I in. long, 4 in . wide. Cyme usually I, dense, many-flowered, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. across; peduncle $\cdot 25$ to I in. long, stout; branches stout, pubescent. Flowers - 15 in. long, white, on short pedicels, clustered in head-like cymules. Calyx campanulate, lobes broad pubescent. Corolla wide campanulate, lobes about half as long, mouth hairy, greenish white. Fruit ellipsoid, ro-ridged when dry, 3 in. long. Seed 5 -ridged, concave with I ridge on inner face. Hab. Forests. Singapore, Bukit Timah. Johor, Gunong Pantai. Pahang, Kwala Tembeling. Malacca, Gunong Mering. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Sulu and Gunong Berumbun (Cantley). Selangor, Weld's Hill, Kwala Lumpur. Perak, Uli Temengo; Hermitage, Maxwell's Hill. Dindings, Pangkor. Province Wellesley, Bukit Panchur. Penang (Wallich); Penara Bukit, the Hill (Curtis). Kedah Peak. Distrib. Sumatra.
(39) P. atroviridis Ridl.

Simple shrublet 12 in . tall; stem hairy. Leaves coriaceous, blackish green, oblanceolate-obovate, glabrous, midrib prominent on both sides as are the II pairs of nerves, 7 in . long, 4.25 in . wide; petioles short, stout, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Stipules oblong ovate. Cymes 3, terminal, I in. across; peduncle 2 in. long, all puberulous. Flowers many, white, very shortly pedicelled. Calyx cupular with 5 short
ovate blunt lobes. Corolla-tube as long as calyx, lobes oblong, blunt, 5. Fruit ellipsoid with 12 ribs, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Hab. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga at 2500 ft . altitude in forest.

Dried specimens resemble $P$. stipulacea, but the plant is quite dwarf, with hairy short stem and broad coriaceous leaves.
(40) P. Wrayi King and Gamble, l.c. I9.

Shrub, glabrous. Leaves coriaceous, oblanceolate-elliptic gradually narrowed from about the middle; nerves 10 to 15 pairs nearly straight, indistinct above; 6 to 7 in . long, 2 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ in. long, winged above. Stipules ovate sub-acute, edges ciliate, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Corymb umbelliform, 4 in . wide, 2 in . long; branches 4 -angled puberulous. Flowers 25 in. long ; pedicels thick. Calyx cupular, teeth broad, shallow. Corolla much longer, wide tubular, lobes broad, ovate, throat hairy; anthers exsert. Hab. Perak (Wray, Kunstler).

I have not seen this.
(41) P. inæqualis King and Gamble, l.c. 20.

Small unbranched shrub I ft. tall, puberulous. Leaves thick, membranous, unequal, larger one elongate-obovate, smaller one oblong, elliptic abrupt short acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous pitted above, hairy, especially on nerves, Io to I3 pairs, beneath, 6 to Io in. long, 2.5 to 5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to .75 in . long, stout. Stipules narrow, ovate acuminate, pubescent, .65 in. long. Cymes pyramidal, 2 to 3.5 in . long (peduncles I to 2 in . long), rusty-puberulous. Bracts broad, abruptly acuminate, lowest over I in. long. Flowers $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long; pedicel short, stout. Calyx tubular, lobes broad triangular. Corolla not much longer, lobes linear, tufts of hairs in throat. Hab. Perak (Scortechini).

## I have not seen this.

(42) P. minutiflora Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 88.

A small shrub, glabrous. Leaves membranous, elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, base long, narrowed, drying black; nerves 13 pairs elevate beneath; 6 to 7 in. long, I'5 to 2 in. wide; petioles slender, I. 5 to 2 in. long. Stipules broad, oblong, abruptly acuminate, connate, ciliate. Cymes panicled, sessile, many-flowered, I. 5 in. long, 2 in. wide. Calyx short, cup-shaped, narrowed below the limb. Corolla - 05 in . long, lobes as long as the very short tube 5, mouth tomentose. Style, lobes thick, 2. Hab. Selangor, Ginting Sempah (Ridley) in mountain forest.

Fruit not seen. Apparently nearest to $P$. rostrata.

## 55. CHASALIA, Comm.

Small shrubby plants. Leaves usually membranous and glabrous (rarely hairy). Cymes terminal, short-branched or crowded into a head. Flowers small, white or more or less pink. Calyx
small campanulate, teeth 5. Corolla long, tubular, curved at the top, lobes short, 5 , usually hardly expanded. Stamens 5, sub-sessile. Style bifid. Disc conic truncate. Fruit drupaceous, 2 -seeded. Species 4 or 5, Indo-Malayan. King and Gamble, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. lxxiii, I33.

## Glabrous.

Flowers clustered on the branch-ends of a cyme. Flowers I in. long
(1) C. curviflora

Flowers $\cdot 25$ in. long
(2) C. minor

Flowers in a bracteate head
(3) C. bracteata

Leaves tomentose beneath
(1) C. curviflora Thre. Enum. Pl. Ceyl. I50, 42I; King and Gamble, l.c. 133.

Shrub 2 to 5 ft . tall. Branches erect, glabrous. Leaves membranous, elliptic to oblanceolate, but very variable, shortly abruptly acuminate, base narrowed, shining dark green; nerves 5 to 6 pairs; 6 to 8 in . long, $x$ to 2.75 in . wide; petioles 3 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules tubular, truncate entire or cleft. Cymes solitary terminal, $I$ to 2 in. long; peduncles and branches purple or white tinted purple, fleshy divergent. Flowers sessile clustered on the branch-ends. Calyx small, black. Corolla I in. long, tube long, stout, curved at tip, white tipped madder pink, mouth yellow, lobes very short, lanceolate, not spreading. Fruit black pulpy globose borne on the thickened white or pink fleshy branches. Seeds 2, plano-convex. Hab. Very common and variable in size, shape of leaves, size of flowers, etc. In woods whole peninsula, a very pretty attractive plant. Distrib. India, Ceylon, Malay islands.
var. longifolia Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 177; var. linearis King and Gamble, l.c. 134.

Leaves linear acuminate, 6 to 7 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide. This occurs sporadically in open places. Singapore, Malacca, fairly common, Ayer Panas; Mt. Ophir, 3000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Rawang (Kloss), leaves rather coriaceous. Penang Hill, a form with leaves only -12 in . wide. This form also occurs in India, Borneo, etc. Intermediate forms occur at Waterloo estate in Perak and Batu Feringhi in Penang with leaves linear-oblong, 7 in. long, 2.5 in . wide, and other forms occur in Province Wellesley at Ara Kudah and on Mt. Ophir. Native names: Berah; Buah Bras; Gading Galok; Jarum hitam; Gandarusa hitam; Metamak; Pecha Piring hitam; Kamiri; Pecha Priok putih; Piu-piu; var. angustifolia Tubang; Sumpuh Sumut. Use: The root used for Herpes zoster (Gimlette).
(2) C. minor Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 39 .

Shrub or spreading bush. Stems woody. Leaves lanceolateacuminate thin, glabrous, edges undulate; nerves 6 pairs; 3.5 in. long, $\cdot 5$ in. wide. Cymes with 3 slender spreading branches $\cdot 5$ in. long, 3 flowers at the end of each. Flowers white; pedicels

- I in. long. Calyx funnel-shaped, lobes round. Corolla-tube $\cdot 25$ in. long, curved, lobes lanceolate acute half as long. Stamens 4, exsert. Fruit black, $\cdot 25$ in. long; peduncles not swollen. Hab. Mountain forest. Pahang, Gunong Berumbun, 5000 ft . altitude (Ridley); Selangor, Semangkok Pass. Kedah, Gunong Bintang (Kloss). (In this latter plant the stamens are included.)
(3) C. bracteata Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6I, p. 23.

A woody shrublet 15 to 17 in. tall, little or not branched. Leaves narrow lanceolate acuminate at both ends, coriaceous, glabrous; nerves 5 pairs (usually invisible); 4 in . long, I in. wide or less; petioles $\cdot 25$ in. long. Stipules connate with two short ovate lobes. Cymes capitate, terminal, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, on peduncles I in. long with 2 ovate-lanceolate bracts 5 in . long. Flowers 12 in a head, sessile. Calyx cup-shaped entire. Corolla white, $\cdot 5$ in. long, tube nearly straight, dilate above, lobes ovate reflexed. Hab. Mountain forests. Selangor, Semangkok Pass at 4000 ft . altitude (Ridley).
(4) C. pubescens Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 54, p. 46.

Bush about 5 ft . tall, much-branched. Leaves herbaceous, lanceolate acuminate-caudate, narrowed to base, above glabrous, beneath pubescent, midrib and nerves ( 8 pairs) especially densely so; 6 to 7 in. long, 2 to $2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Stipules ovate-oblong, I in. long. Cymes compound, dense, I in. long, pubescent. Flowers sessile in small heads, rosy white. Calyx cup-shaped, $\cdot 15$ in. long, teeth short, pubescent. Corolla 3 in. long, pubescent, pinkish white, tubular, curved, lobes short-linear obtuse hooded. Stamens 5. Hab. Rare in lowland woods. Singapore, Bukit Timah. Johor, Sedenak. Selangor, Sungei Buloh (Ridley).

## 56. CEPHAELIS, Sw.

Fleshy-stemmed, little-branched herbs. Leaves membranous oblanceolate or oblong. Flowers several in involucrate heads peduncled. Calyx-tube funnel-shaped, limb entire. Corolla funnelshaped, lobes 4 or 5 valvate, honey-yellow or white. Stamens 4 or 5. Ovary 2 -celled (rarely 3- or 4 -celled); ovules solitary. Fruit fleshy, light blue or black; pyrenes 2 plano-convex. Species 70 all tropics.

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Little-branched fleshy herbs.
    Heads dense solitary
        Leaves oblanceolate, 4 to 5 in. wide . . (I) C. Griffithii
        Leaves elliptic, 3 in. wide . . . . (2) C. Ridleyi
        Leaves lanceolate, 2.5 in . wide; stipules ovate;
        fruit blue
    (3) C. singaporensis
        Leaves lanceolate, 2 in . wide; stipules narrow
        mucronate; fruit black
    (4) C. melanocarpa
        Leaves linear-lanceolate, r in. wide . . (5) C. angustifolia
    Heads 3, of few flowers, peduncled . . . (6) C. triceps
Stem woody, simple
(7) C. elongata
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Stem woody, branched. Heads sessile, few-flowered
(8) C. subcoriacea

Heads peduncled, $r 7$-flowered
(9) C. albiflora
(1) C. Griffithii Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 178.

Robust, stout-stemmed shrublet. Leaves membranous oblanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, narrowed from above the middle to the base, shortly abrupt acuminate; nerves 12 to 20 pairs; Io to 16 in . long, 45 to 5 in . wide; petioles I .5 to 3 in . long. Stipules sub-orbicular sub-acute. Head I to 2 in. through, sessile or shortly peduncled (peduncle I in. long) with numerous orbicular bracts. Calyx $\cdot 15$ in. long, tubular, mouth campanulate truncate. Corolla funnel-shaped curved, honey-yellow, lobes ovate acute. Fruit 35 in. long, light blue, oblong. Hab. Forests in lowlands. Malacca, Rhim forest (Griffith). Selangor, Ulu Gombak (Ridley); Semangkok Pass. Native names: Chempaka Bukit; Sebiak Gajah; Pupulut Hutan. Distrib. Sumatra.
(2) C. Ridleyi King, l.c. 106.

A very stout plant about 2 ft . tall. Stem thick fleshy, all tinted with purple. Leaves elliptic, sharply acuminate, narrowed to the base from below the middle; nerves 8 to 10 pairs rather faint, midrib broad, flat; 8 in . long, 3 in . wide; petioles 2 in . long. Stipules large oblong lanceolate-acuminate, blunt, 6 in. long. Peduncle thick, I in. long. Head $\mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{in}$. wide. Involucral bracts I in. long, lanceolate-acuminate blunt. Flowers purple, shortly pedicelled. Calyx cup-shaped, truncate. Corolla-tube short, ${ }^{-}$I in. long, lobes rounded nearly as long. Hab. Mountain forests, rare. Selangor, Bukit Kutu at 3000 ft . altitude (type). Perak, Gunong Inas, 3600 ft . altitude (Yapp).

The Singapore and Penang plants referred to this species by King are quite distinct.
(3) C. singaporensis Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 89.

Plant about 2 ft . tall. Leaves elongate, acuminate, long narrowed to base ; nerves 16 pairs; 9 in. long, $2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles I in. long. Stipules tubular with 2 blunt points, 15 in. long. Peduncle I to 2.5 in . long. Head about I in. across. Bracts, outer pair broad ovate sub-acute or blunt, inner ones oblong. Calyx very short, truncate. Corolla $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, tube stout, lobes ovate obtuse, honey-yellow. Fruit light blue. Hab. Forests in the south. Singapore, Bajau. Johor, Gunong Pulai; Gunong Pantai (Ridley).

Near $C$. angustifolia, but the leaves broader.
(4) C. melanocarpa Ridl.

Shrubby plant 3 ft . tall. Leaves narrow oblanceolate acuminate, base long narrowed; nerves 20 pairs; 8 in . long, 2 in . wide; petioles slender, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ in. long. Stipules broad, blunt oblong-ovate. Peduncle stout, white, fleshy, 2 to 3 in. long. Bracts lanceolate, keeled with
a long mucro I in. long. Flowers not seen. Fruit black pulpy. elliptic, narrowed at base, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, 4 -ribbed when dry. Hab. Forests at 2500 ft . altitude. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga (Ridley).
(5) C. angustifolia Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 88. C. cuneata Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 178; King, l.c. 105 (in part).

Stem about 18 in. tall, not branched or little. Leaves linearlanceolate, fleshy membranous, equally acuminate from the middle to both ends, base long narrowed; nerves slender about 15 pairs; 6 to 9 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles I 5 in . long. Stipules connate with 2 acuminate points $\cdot 2$ in. long. Head 75 to 1 in. across; peduncle rather slender, 2 to 3 in. long. Bracts ovate orbicular, rounded at top, 4 in . long and wide. Corolla honeyyellow. Fruit oblong, 5 in . long, light blue. Hab. Mountain forests at 1500 to 2000 ft . altitude. Johor, Gunong Pantai. Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Maingay, Griffith). Negri Sembilan, Gunong Tampin.
(6) C. triceps Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 89.

Woody, about I to 4 ft . tall. Leaves somewhat or very unequal, rather fleshy membranous elliptic, shortly blunt acuminate, base shortly cuneate; nerves about 12 pairs slightly prominent beneath; $5 \cdot 5$ to 6 in . long, $2 \cdot \mathrm{I} \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles not winged, 5 in . long. Stipules coriaceous connate with short ovate points $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncle $1 \cdot 75$ in. long, bearing 3 pedunculate heads, peduncles $\cdot 5$ in. long, thick. Involucral bracts coriaceous connate, boatshaped acuminate, I in. across the involucre. Bracts of heads broad, oblong, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Heads $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across of few large flowers. Calyx $\cdot 2$ in. long, limb cup-shaped, entire. Buds sub-globose. Corolla-tube $\cdot 25$ in. long, cylindric. Hab. Mountain forests about 3000 ft . altitude. Rare. Selangor, Sempang mines, Semangkok Pass; Damansara Hill, Kwala Lumpur (Ridley).
(7) C. elongata Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 91.

Stem woody, rather slender, I4 in. tall, internodes $1 \cdot 5$ in. long. Leaves narrow lanceolate long acuminate, base narrowed, slightly fleshy membranous, nerves faint ; 8 pairs, 4 to 5 in . long, I in. wide; petioles winged, I in. long. Stipules connate ovate-lanceolate, blunt, $\cdot$ I in. long. Peduncle 4 in. long. Head $\cdot 25$ in. wide with 5 to 6 flowers and 2 lanceolate bracts 25 in. long. Floral bracts ovate boat-shaped blunt, 'I2 in. long. Flowers nearly sessile. Calyx cup-shaped, entire, 05 in . long. Corolla-tube cylindric, dilate at mouth, $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes ovate-lanceolate acute, $\cdot$ in. long. Fruit oblong, $\cdot 2$ in. long, crowned with calyx, 4 -ridged. Hab. Mountain forests, 3000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Semangkok Pass (Ridley).
(8) C. subcoriacea Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. v. 36.

Stem slender woody branched. Leaves thinly coriaceous, broad lanceolate to obovate acuminate acute, base cuneate; nerves

[^5]6 to 8 pairs elevate beneath; 2.5 to 4 in. long, $\mathrm{r} \cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ in. long. Stipules base tubular, lobes lanceolate-acuminate or ovate. Heads sessile, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across. Flowers few 5 or 6 ; pedicels and calyx I in. long, lobes lanceolate-acuminate. Corolla-tube $\cdot 3$ in. long, hairy in mouth, lobes short, lanceolate to blunt. Hab. Rare. Mountains at 5000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson).
(9) C. albiflora Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. 155.

A tall branched shrub 6 ft . or more high. Leaves membranous, oblanceolate acuminate, long narrowed to base; nerves io to II pairs, slender; 6 in . long, 2 in . wide; petioles $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules lanceolate ovate mucronate. Peduncles 2 in . long. Flowers 17 in a head, sessile. Bracts ovate round, $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long; bracteoles linear-lanceolate. Calyx-tube thick, lobes very small. Corolla white, tube cylindric, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, mouth hairy, lobes ovate acute, tips hairy. Hab. Pahang, Gunong Tahan in woods by streams on the Padang at 5000 ft . altitude (Ridley).

## 57. GEOPHILA, Don.

Small creeping herbs. Stems rooting. Leaves orbicular or reniform, long-petioled. Flowers small, white, solitary, subsessile or in peduncled umbels. Calyx-tube obovoid, lobes narrow. Corolla funnel-shaped, throat hairy, lobes 4 to 7. Stamens as many. Ovary 2 -celled, 2 -ovuled; style slender, bifid. Fruit pulpy red or black; pyrenes 2, plano-convex. Species 16, tropics.

> Leaves with broad often cordate bases.
> Flowers solitary axillary.
> (2) G. pilosa
> (3) G. reniformis
> Peduncles with I to 3 flowers; fruit red 6 to 9 flowers; fruit black : (4) G. melanocarpa
> Leaves with narrow bases, hairy
> (5) G. Scortechinii
(I) G. humifusa King and Gamble, l.c. 102.

Stems very slender, rooting at nodes, long. Leaves thickly membranous, glabrous in distant pairs ovate-cordate acute, 4 in . long, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; nerves 3 pairs; petioles $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules broad ovate, •I in. long. Flowers solitary, axillary sub-sessile. Fruit red like a red currant. Hab. Perak (Scortechini) rare.
(2) G. pilosa Pearson, Hook. Ic. Pl. t. 2691 ; King, l.c. 103.

Long creeping stem, leaves, peduncles and calyx hairy. Leaves ovate cordate sub-acute; nerves 3 pairs; $\cdot 6$ to I in. long. Stipules ovate. Peduncles terminal I - to 3 -flowered, 5 to .8 in . long. Flowers white; bracts lanceolate. Calyx cylindric, lobes linear. Corolla tubular, teeth ovate acute, pilose outside. Fruit globular, black. Hab. Rare in forests. Singapore, Bukit Timah in one spot; Reservoir woods (Ridley). Distrib. Borneo.
(3) G. reniformis Don, Prod. 136; King, l.c. 103.

Stem creeping with erect branches 3 in . tall. Leaves ovatecordate or orbicular-cordate, sub-acute or blunt, glabrous; nerves 3 to 4 pairs; $\cdot 5$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long and about as wide ; petioles I to 2 in . long. Stipules semi-lunar. Flowers 6 in. long, sessile, I to 3 on slender peduncles $\cdot 5$ to 2 in . long. Corolla-lobes lanceolate. Berry orange with calyx-lobes at top $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. through. Hab. Not rare in forests and on banks over the whole peninsula. Johor, Batu Pahat. Pahang, Kota Glanggi. Malacca, Batang Malacca (Goodenough) ; Panchur. Selangor, Ginting Bidai (Kloss) ; Batu Caves. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Sulu (Cantley). Perak, Jor; Kwala


Fig. 82.-Geophila melanocarpa.
Temengoh; Bukit Kapayung. Dindings, Gunong Tungul. Penang, Balik Pulau; banks by the Chitty Temple ; Pulau Betong (Curtis). Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis). Distrib. Indo-Malaya, China, Polynesia. Native names: Akar Pegaga Ular; Pegaga Tikus; Akar Pantat Beruk.
(4) G. melanocarpa Ridl. Trans. Linn. Soc. iii. 313, t. 62, flowers too small.

Creeping stems 6 to 18 in . long, ascending branches 3 in . tall. Leaves fleshy membranous, oblong-ovate slightly cordate, subacute; nerves 3 to 5 pairs; $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to 3 in . long, 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles I to 2.5 in . long, puberulous. Stipules lanceolate. Peduncle terminal, 75 to 3 in. long, with 6 to 9 flowers in umbel. Flowers $\cdot 6$ in. long. Calyx-tube $\cdot 25$ in. long, lobes longer, blunt. Corolla $\cdot 25$ in. long, lobes oblong. Fruit $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long, like a black
currant. Hab. Not rare in hill forests. Pahang, Tahan valley; Kota Glanggi. Selangor, Semangkok Pass; Bukit Kudah. Perak, Tapa (Ridley).
(5) G. Scortechinii King, l.c. I04.

Stem I to 2 ft . long, slender, branches erect, short. Leaves fleshy ovate or ovate-elliptic, base narrow or round, sparsely white hairy; nerves 3 to 4 pairs; I to $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 6$ to $\cdot 9 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 35$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncles terminal, as long as leaves, dichotomous at tip. Flowers few, $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx-tube narrow, long, lobes 5 , long linear acuminate. Styles very long. Hab. Perak (Scortechini).

I have not seen this plant.

## 58. STREBLOSA, Korth.

Low hairy herbs with membranous leaves and dense axillary inflorescence of small flowers nearly sessile. Calyx campanulate, shortly 5 -lobed. Corolla tubular, lobes 5 , hairy in mouth of tube. Stamens 5 , insert at base of mouth. Style shortly bilobed. Species about 6, Malay Peninsula and islands.
Leaves ovate, scurfy on nerves beneath, herb.$\quad$.
Leaves ovate; nerves red hairy, woody $\cdot$
Leaves lanceolate hairy on both sides, woody below. (2) S. pubescarpa
(3) S. hirta
(1) S. microcarpa Ridl. S. tortilis King, l.c. (not of Korthals). Psychotria microcarpa Wall. Cat.

Herbaceous 6 to 18 in. tall, unbranched sparsely scurfy. Leaves membranous ovate or ovate-elliptic acute, base narrowed, glaucous beneath; nerves 8 to II pairs, scurfy; 4 to 6 in . long, I 75 to 3 in . wide; petioles 5 to 2 in . long. Stipules broad triangular bifid. Cymes dichotomous, 5 to I in. long and wide. Calyx hairy. Corolla longer, hairy. Fruit reniform, streaked brown, stiffly whitehairy, 05 in. or less long. Hab. In forests in hill districts. Perak, Temengoh; Goping (Kunstler) ; Penang (Wallich). Road to Pantai Acheh (Curtis).

The specimens labelled " Singapore, Lobb," were no doubt from Penang, as many others of Lobb's plants were. It is highly improbable it ever occurred in Singapore.
(2) S. pubescens Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 57, p. 63.

About I ft. tall, woody or more; young parts red-hairy. Leaves ovate acute, base cuneate, glabrous above, pustulate beneath; nerves I2 pairs, slender, red-hairy; 6 in. long, 3 in. across; petioles I in. long, pubescent. Stipules papery lanceolate-acuminate, glabrous, keels pubescent. Panicles dense from axils of fallen leaves I to 2 in. long, lengthening in fruit, red-hairy. Rachis flexuous; flowers in pairs sub-sessile, I in. long. Calyx short campanulate, lobes short acute tufted with red hair. Corolla white, tube cylindric, lobes oblong rounded, pubescent outside.

Fruit ovoid, hairy. Seed elliptic-ovoid, punctate. Hab. Forests. Johor, Gunong Pantai. Pulau Tiuman (Burkill); Dindings, Telok Sera. Perak, Temengoh (Ridley). Penang, Balik Pulau.
(3) S. hirta Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 57, p. 63.

A foot tall, unbranched, woody below, hairy above. Leaves lanceolate acuminate, base narrowed, 4 to 8 in. long, I 5 to 2 in . wide; nerves 8 or 9 pairs; above thickly punctate and hairy, beneath hairy, the nerves densely so; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy. Stipules a broad bifid cup with cuspidate tips glabrous. Panicles short, dense, 5 in . through, hairy. Bracts lanceolate. Calyx campanulate, lobes 5, as long as tube, hairy. Fruit hairy subglobose. Hab. Forests. Perak. Penang. Kelantan, Chaning (Ridley).

## 59. LASIANTHUS, Jack.

Shrubs, rarely small trees, usually hairy. Leaves distichous, membranous or thinly (rarely thickly) coriaceous; nerves generally elevate beneath with transverse parallel nervules (Eu-Lasianthus) or reticulate, whole plant foetid (Mephitidia). Stipules triangular or lanceolate acute. Flowers small, white (rarely white, rarely pink) in axillary sessile (or in section Litosanthes) peduncled fascicled cymes. Calyx-tube short with 4 to 5 (rarely 3) long acute lobes. Corolla funnel or salver-shaped, throat villous, lobes 4 to 5 . Stamens 4 to 6, insert on short filaments in throat. Style with 3 to 9 stigmas; ovules I in a cell. Drupe pulpy blue, more rarely white or black, globular or obovoid, containing 3 to 9,3 -angled, I-seeded pyrenes. Species over 100, tropical Asia, Africa.

In habit resembling Urophyllum, but more hairy; fruit blue (not orange) ; pyrenes I-seeded, and calyx-lobes long. The fruit when dry is often lobed from the form of the pyrenes, when alive soft, pulpy and smooth.
i. Eu-Lasianthus. Flower-heads sessile, not longer than petioles; plants usually hairy; nervules conspicuously parallel.

Heads partly covered by the broad persistent stipules.
Leaves elliptic-oblong, very hairy . . (1) L. scabridus
Leaves oblanceolate glabrous above, pubescent beneath; pyrenes 4 acute .
(2) L. Grifithii

Leaves oblong-lanceolate, glabrous
(3) L. stipularis

Heads not covered by stipules; bracts conspicuously longer than the flowers.
Outer bracts larger than inner, lanceolate, .25 in . long or more.
Heads 5 in. wide .
Bracts uniform, linear; leaves large, 6 to 7 in . long.
Tree, heads over 5 in . through; flowers pink; leaves coriaceous
(5) L. rhinocerotis

Shrub, heads smaller; flowers white; leaves thin, coriaceous
(6) L. Ridleyi

Bracts conspicuous triangular, acuminate.
Leaves oblong cuspidate, very hairy
Leaves oblong-lanceolate, acute, glabrous plant
Bracts ovate cuspidate.
Leaves small and close-set, oblanceolate; petioles ${ }^{2} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long .
Leaves small and close-set, oblong; petioles under 'I in. long
Bracts small and inconspicuous.
Leaves close-set, small, usually low shrubs.
Leaves densely hairy all over, 2 by 4 in.
Leaves densely hairy all over, 3 by 1 in.
Leaves glabrous above, except tomentose midrib
Leaves almost glabrous above; pyrenes 8
Leaves quite glabrous; pyrenes 5
Leaves distant oblong-lanceolate.
Leaves hairy above, at least on midrib.
Leaves lanceolate-acuminate, 4.5 by 1.25 in.

Leaves narrow lanceolate, 6 by I. 25 in .

Leaves lanceolate, 3.5 by 1.25 in .; midrib above only hairy
Leaves glabrous above, densely hairy beneath.
Leaves narrow-lanceolate, 3 in . long, stiff
Leaves lanceolate, 5 in. long, thin coriaceous
Leaves obovate-elliptic, 4 to 6 in . long, thin
Leaves glabrous above, minutely pubescent beneath :
glabrous above;
nerves appressed, hairy beneath; nervules and reticulations not prominent beneath, thinly coriaceous.
Leaves broad elliptic, 5 by 2.25 in ; fruit small
Leaves broad elliptic, 5 by 2.25 in .; fruit large winged . . .
Leaves 6 to 9 in . long, 2 to 3 in . wide.
Calyx short, campanulat
Calyx broad, velvety
Leaves oblong, long acuminate, 3 by $1 \cdot 25$ in.
Leaves lanceolate acuminate, $\mathrm{I}^{\circ} 5$ by $\cdot 4$ in.
Leaves coriaceous; nerves very prominent beneath.
Leaves 5 to 6 in . long, oblong-lanceolate; fruit small.
(7) L. bractescens
(8) L. glaber
(9) L. inæqualis
(1o) L. subinæqualis
(25) L. Maingayi
(26) L. perakensis
(II) L. densifolius
(12) L. hirtus
(13) L. attenuatus
(14) L. appressus
(15) L. coronatus
(16) L. pilosus
(17) L. ferrugineus
(18) L. mollis
(19) L. politus
(20) L. chryseus
(21) L. velutinus
(22) L. singaporensis
(23) L. ellipticus
(24) L. pterospermus
(27) L. Curtisii
(28) L. myrtifolius
(29) L. tomentosus

| Leaves 5 to 6 in. long, oblong-lanceolate, caudate; fruit $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long . |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Leaves 5 to 6 in . long, elliptic-lanceolate; fruit large, $\cdot 25$ in. long |  |
| Leaves 3 to 5 in ( (rarely 7 in .) long, membranous ovate-elliptic |  |
| Leaves coriaceous lanceolate, base |  |
| long-acuminate, 5 by I in | L. Wrayi |
| Leaves 3 by I 5 j in . | (34) L. Wightianu |
| Leaves I by 4 in. | (35) L. nervosus |
| Leaves lanceolate acuminate, base cuneate, 4 by 1.25 in . | (36) L. montanu |
| ves quite glabrous, elliptic, |  |
| 175 in . . . . . | L. const |

ii. Mephitidia. Fœtid shrubs nearly all glabrous; leaves sub-coriaceous or membranous, nervules not distinctly parallel but broken up; usually drying black; corolla usually longer.

Calyx, stipules and bracts bearded
(38) L. barbellatus

Cymes small glabrous.
Leaves elliptic-oblong, 14 in . long, thinly coriaceous
(39) L. Iongifolius

Leaves lanceolate acuminate, 12 in . long, coriaceous
(40) L. pergamaceus

Leaves elliptic-Ianceolate.
Leaves thin coriaceous; nerves appressed hairy beneath .
(4I) L. chinensis
Leaves rigid coriaceous; nerves glabrous.
Leaves oblong-lanceolate, 4 to 5 in. by I in., glabrous .
Leaves oblanceolate, II by 3.25 in . .
Leaves narrow lanceolate, base cuneate.
(42) L. crassifolius
(43) L. malaccensis
(44) L. robustus

Leaves thin, 6 by 1.25 in.; nerves appressed hairy
Leaves thin, long-acuminate, glabrous, 3 by 1 in.
Leaves oblong-linear acuminate, 4 by 5 in., glabrous
(45) L. stercorarius
(46) L. glaberrimus
(47) L. oblongus
(48) L. salicifolius

Leaves ovate-lanceolate acuminate, base broad, midrib appressed, hairy coriaceous
(49) L. caudiculatus

Leaves quite glabrous.
Leaves elliptic, 6 by 2 in.; flowers $\cdot 25$ in. long
(50) L. conspicuus

Leaves ovate-lanceolate, 4 by $1 \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$.; flowers as long but more slender
(5I) L. Lowianus
iii. Litosanthes. Cymes distinctly often long-peduncled, nervation as in Eu-Lasianthus; plants usually hairy.

Peduncles short and stout.
Peduncles, 25 in . long; leaves glabrous coriaceous
Peduncle very short, whole plant villous
Peduncle very short, villous; leaves glabrous
above . . .
(52) L. scalariformis habe, glabrous above
(53) L. villosus
(54) L. pseudo-lucidus
(55) L. subspicatus

(1) L. scabridus King and Gamble, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. Ixx. III.

Shrub about 5 ft . tall. Stem glabrous. Leaves coriaceous, oblong to elliptic acuminate, base shortly narrowed unequal; nerves I2 pairs, deep sunk above and elevate beneath, reticulations depressed above, strongly elevate beneath, densely hairy on both sides, 4.5 to 8 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 35$ to 2.35 in . wide; petioles hairy, $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules broadly triangular, glabrous. Heads globose dense, I in. through, many-flowered. Bracts linear, very numerous hairy. Flowers few sessile concealed by bracts. Calyx-lobes pubescent, lanceolate. Fruit glabrous, purple blue, 2 in. long. Pyrenes wrinkled 5. Hab. Woods in the south. Singapore, Jurong Road (Burkill). Johor, Tanjong Bunga; Batu Pahat. Distrib. Carimon isles, Lingga, Borneo.
(2) L. Griffithii Wight, Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. vi. 505 ; King, l.c. IrI.

Shrub about 3 ft . tall, rarely 8 ft ., sparsely pubescent. Leaves coriaceous oblanceolate-elliptic acuminate, base acute, glabrous above; nerves I4 pairs and midrib prominent and reticulations hairy beneath; 8 to 12 in . long, 3 to 4 in . wide; petioles thick winged to base. Stipules broad triangular, blunt, half covering the heads, glabrous, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Heads I in. through. Flowers sessile, 3 in. long, mixed with numerous linear hairy bracts. Calyx campanulate, glabrous, lobes ovate to lanceolate hairy. Corolla white, tube glabrous, throat hairy, lobes narrow, lanceolate (many cleistogamic flowers). Fruit ovoid, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long; pyrenes 5. Hab. Forests, Singapore, Chan Chu Kang. Johor, Sedenah; Mt. Austin; Serom. Pahang, Gunong Tahan (Haniff). Malacca (Griffith). Selangor, Petaling. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tumayiang (Cantley). Perak, Goping (Kunstler) ; Gunong Keledang (var.) Thaiping Hills.
var. latibracteata, King and Gamble, has shorter broader stipules. Distrib. Borneo. Lingga.
(3) L. stipularis Bl. Bijdr. 997 ; King, l.c. II2.

Slender shrub about 3 ft . tall, entirely glabrous (except bracts and corolla mouth). Leaves thinly membranous, oblong-lanceolate apiculate-caudate, base long-narrowed decurrent to petiole base; nerves slender, 9 to to pairs distinct; 5 to 7 in. long, $1 \cdot 5$ to 2 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules broad, triangular-ovate acute, $\cdot 5$ in. long and wide at base, completely covering the head.

Flowers $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, pedicelled with numerous lanceolate hairy bracts. Calyx campanulate, teeth broad triangular. Corolla three times as long. Fruit ovoid-globose with 8 to to ridges $\cdot 25$ in. long. Seeds 4 to 5 elliptic acute. Hab. Woods, common. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Bukit Panjang. Johor, Mt. Austin. Selangor, Batu Caves. Perak, Temengoh; Telok Pinang (form with obovate cuspidate leaves). Kelantan, Chaning. Distrib. Andamans, Malay isles.
var. hirtus Ridl. Stem, back of leaves and stipules very hairy. Selangor, limestone rocks, Kanching (Ridley).


Fig. 83.-Lasianthus rhinocerotis.
(4) L. cyanocarpus Jack, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiv. 125; King, l.c. II3 (excl. var. subsessilis).

Shrub 2 to 4 ft . tall, entirely hairy. Leaves coriaceous, oblong to oblanceolate shortly acuminate, base unequal, narrowed; nerves 7 to 10 pairs, elevate beneath; 4.5 to 6.5 in . long, r .65 to 2.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 25$ in. long. Stipules narrow triangular acuminate, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Cymes sessile, 5 in. long with a number of bracts, the outer ones foliaceous ovate-lanceolate, strong-veined, inner ones smaller, linear. Flowers few, 3 to 4 sessile, concealed by bracts 25 in . long. Calyx as long as corolla, lobes narrow, hairy. Corolla glabrous inside. Fruit ovoid-globular light blue, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Common in dry sandy woods often near the sea up
to 3400 ft . altitude. Singapore, Pulau Ubin; Changi. Johor, Batu Pahat. Malacca, Sungei Hudang. Pahang, Rumpin River. Selangor, Langat. Perak, Gunong Batu Putih 3400 ft . altitude (Wray), a variety with leaves and stem claret-colour, flowers green tıpped claret. Penang, West Hill. Province Wellesley, Ara Kudah. Kedah Peak 1500 ft . altitude (Robinson). Distrib. Indo-Malaya.

The whole plant is often covered with bright yellow hairs, giving it a very bright appearance.
(5) L. rhinocerotis Bl. Bijdr. 996; King, l.c. II4 (Fig. 83, p. 153).

Shrub or tree about 20 ft . tall. Branches, petioles, underside of leaves and inflorescence tomentose. Leaves coriaceous, oblonglanceolate acute, base round, glabrous above; nerves ro to 12 strongly elevate, as are transverse parallel nervules; 6 to 7 in . long, 2.25 in . wide; petioles .25 in . long. Stipules triangular acute, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Heads sessile or short-peduncled, 75 in. long. Bracts numerous linear, pilose. Flowers pale pink. Corolla-lobes concave, outside pilose. Fruit ovoid pointed, blue $\cdot$ I5 in. long. Pyrenes 3-cornered, 5. Hab. Forests, at 2500 to 5000 ft . altitude. Johor, Gunong Pulai. Selangor, Bukit Hitam (Kelsall) ; Sempang, Semangkok. Pahang, Telom. Perak, Gunong Batu Putih (Wray); Gunong Kerbau (Robinson). Distrib. Java, Borneo.
(6) L. Ridleyi King and Gamble, l.c. II5.

Shrub about 3 ft . tall. Branches few, soft pubescent. Leaves thinly coriaceous oblong or elliptic acute or acuminate, base blunt, glabrous above, light green, beneath pale; nerves 5 to 7 pairs ascending, elevate nervules transverse, parallel, all hairy; 5 to 8 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles very short. Stipules lanceolate, blunt, 2 in . long, hairy. Heads $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through, bracts linear hairy. Calyx cup-shaped, greenish white with 4 triangular lobes, white-hairy. Corolla white, tube cylindric hairy, lobes rounded 4 broad with long white hairs. Fruit globose, deep blue, 25 in. through. Pyrenes 2, semi-lunar, nodulose. Hab. Woods, Singapore, Garden Jungle; Woodlands; Bukit Timah. Johor, Gunong Pulai. Negri Sembilan, Tampin Hill. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur (Ridley).
(7) L. bractescens Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 85. L. cyanocarpus var. subsessilis King, l.c. II3.

Shrub. Branches hairy, as are midrib above and with nerves beneath and inflorescence. Leaves oblong long-acuminate often abruptly, base rounded, sometimes slightly unequal, thin membranous sparsely hairy above, more densely beneath; nerves 12 pairs, fine but elevate beneath; 6 in. long, I.5 in. wide; petioles - 05 in. long. Stipules lanceolate acuminate. Bracts hairy on both sides, 3 in. long. Calyx-lobes narrow lanceolate acuminate, hairy. Corolla white, much longer, glabrous except white hairy
mouth, tube slender, cylindric, $\cdot 25$ in. long, lobes short oblong, blunt. Hab. Forests, rare. Selangor, Batu Caves; Ulu Gombak. Perak, Goping (Kunstler).
var. rosulatus. Leaves oblong sessile, broad, bases unequal. Bracts ovate acute, forming a rosette, each I in. or more long. Perak, Telok Pinang, Lenggong and Temengoh (Ridley).

Very like L. pilosus, but with large, broad bracts. Very distinct from L. cyanocarpus in the broad unequal base of leaves and quite different bracts.
(8) L. glaber Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 57, p. 59.

Shrub. Stem glabrous. Leaves thinly coriaceous elliptic lanceolate acuminate, acute, base cuneate; nerves elevate beneath; 6 in. long, 2 in. wide, glabrous occasionally with minute hairs; petioles .5 in. long or less. Stipules lanceolate acuminate edged with long yellow hairs, $\cdot 3$ in. long. Bracts lanceolate, hairy. Flowers several, short-pedicelled. Calyx ampliate urceolate with 5 long acuminate points, hairy. Corolla-tube twice as long, white, glabrous, except the mouth, lobes oblong acute, 5, 25 in . long. Fruit 3 in. long, obovoid, base narrowed, apex acute, glabrous. Pyrenes 4, rough. Hab. Perak, Temengoh woods (Ridley).

Allied to L. ellipticus, but glabrous.
(9) L. inæqualis Bl. Bijdr. 996 ; King, l.c. Ir4.

Shrub. Branches densely pilose, as are petioles. Leaves membranous, elliptic-oblanceolate, shortly acuminate, base round unequal, glabrous above except pilose midrib and puberulous nerves, beneath soft, pilose; 3 to 5.5 in . long, $I$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 25$ in. long. Stipules linear, pilose. Heads $\cdot$ I in. long, few-flowered; bracts ovate abruptly acuminate, yellowhairy, 7 in. long. Flowers 35 in. long. Calyx campanulate, lobes lanceolate, unequal. Corolla yellow-hairy outside, lobes oblong. Fruit narrow ovoid hairy, crowned with the enlarged calyx-lobes, $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long, including lobes. Pyrenes 4, 3-sided rugose. Hab. Rare, mountain forests. Perak, Waterfall Hill, Thaiping (Wray). Penang, Moniot's Road (Curtis).
(10) L. subinæqualis King and Gainble, l.c. I20.

Shrub 3 to 5 ft . tall. Branches tomentose. Leaves membranous oblong-lanceolate acuminate, base round sub-cordate oblique, pilose on both sides, especially on midrib and 8 to 10 pairs of nerves; 2 to 3.5 in . long, 75 to $I \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles under $\cdot x$ in. long. Stipules ovate to elliptic, pilose, 5 in. long. Head few-flowered, bracts like stipules but smaller ovate, abruptly acuminate. Flowers few, 3 in. long, sessile. Calyx with 4 lanceolate lobes. Corolla $\cdot I_{5}$ in. long, 4-lobed, hairy outside. Fruit $\cdot 35$ in. long, including long sepals globular blue, sparsely hairy. Pyrenes 4, smooth. Hab. Hill forests, Johor, base of Gunong Pantai. Negri Sembilan, Gunong Angsi. Perak, Bujong Malacca (Ridley). Penang (Curtis). Distrib. Sumatra, Java.
(II) L. densifolius Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. ii. 321; King, l.c. 122.

Shrub 3 ft . tall, more or less hairy all over. Leaves membranous sub-sessile, close set, narrow-oblong lanceolate, slightly oblique and emarginate and curved short-acuminate; nerves 8 pairs, fine, slightly elevate; 2 to 3 in . long, 5 in . wide. Stipules lanceolate. Flowers few with 5 or 6 lanceolate-acuminate white hairy bracts. Calyx-lobes linear acuminate, hairy, 4. Corolla-tube $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy above, lobes 4, short ovate, very hairy all over. Fruit cobalt blue, sprinkled with white hairs 75 in. long, obovoid, a tuft of blue black hairs on top. Pyrenes 3 to 4 , small, aciniform, smooth. Hab. Common in woods in the south. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Changi; Bajau. Johor, Gunong Pulai ; Panchur. Selangor, Klang Gates; Ginting Bidai. Negri Sembilan, Perhentian Tinggi.
var. calycina King. Leaves glabrous above. Calyx-lobes as long as fruit, Singapore, Chan Chu Kang (Ridley).
var. latifolia King. Leaves broad oblong, point abrupt, base over I in. wide, Selangor, Ginting Peras (Ridley). Distrib. Borneo.
(I2) L. hirtus Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 36.
Shrub, densely brown hairy. Leaves lanceolate acuminate with a long point, sub-sessile, hairy on both sides; nerves io pairs impressed above, elevate beneath; 4 to 4.5 in . long, 75 to $I$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy. Cymes densely hairy. Stipules lanceolate acute, hairy. Calyx-lobes 5, hairy. Fruit - I in. long, hairy, eventually glabrous crowned by the hairy sepals, Pyrenes 4. Hab. Mountain forests, Pahang, Telom (Ridley).
(13) L. attenuatus Jack, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiv. 126; King, l.c. I 2 I .

Shrub about 4 ft . tall. Branches, stipules, midrib both sides and nerves beneath covered with yellow tomentum. Leaves membranous, oblong-lanceolate short acuminate, base round, sub-sessile; nerves 7 to 8 pairs elevate, nervules conspicuous beneath; 2 to 3.5 in . long, 75 to I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long or less. Stipules lanceolate, as are bracts. Flowers sessile, I to 3 . Calyx -2 in. long, lobes 4, lanceolate acuminate hairy. Corolla narrow campanulate, lobes 4 , hairy outside, glabrous inside. Fruit ovoid, deep blue. Pyrenes 4. Hab. Woods. Common. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Chan Chu Kang. Johor, Batu Pahat. Malacca (Griffith). Negri Sembilan, Perhentian Tinggi; Gunong Angsi (Ridley). Perak, Thaiping Hills.
var. with leaves hairy above, Pulau Tiuman (Burkill) and Gunong Angsi. Distrib. Lingga.
(14) L. appressus Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. I81; King, l.c. 121 .

Shrub above 4 ft . tall. Branches, petioles, stipules, bracts softly densely yellow-hairy. Leaves coriaceous, oblong-lanceolate acute or acuminate, base round sub-oblique above, glabrous except midrib, beneath hairy; nerves 6 to 7 pairs, elevate beneath; 2 to

3 in. long, 5 to $\cdot 75$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot$ I to $\cdot$ I5 in. long. Stipules oblong blunt. Flowers - I5 in. long, sessile, sub-solitary surrounded by linear-lanceolate hairy bracts, outer ones -25 in. long. Calyx campanulate. Fruit globular, $\cdot 15$ in. through, pilose. Pyrenes 8, 3 -sided, smooth. Hab. In mountain forests, occasionally low down, common. Singapore, Chan Chu Kang. Johor, Batu Pahat, Bukit Soga. Malacca, Mt. Ophir. Selangor, Batu Tiga. Dindings, Lumut. Perak, Temengoh; Thaiping Hills. Penang (Wallich). Kedah Peak (Ridley). Lankawi, Gunong Raya (Haniff).
(15) L. coronatus King and Gamble, l.c. I20. L. Wallichii? var. penangensis Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. I8ı.

Branches slender covered, as are petioles, stipules and nerves of lower side of leaves, with soft brown tomentum. Leaves coriaceous, oblong-lanceolate, much acuminate, base cuneate, quite glabrous above, edges hairy; nerves depressed beneath, glabrous except nerves and nervules elevate; nerves 5 to 6 pairs; 3 to 3.5 in. long, 75 to I in. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Stipules linear, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Cymes few-flowered with a few linear tomentose bracts rather long hairy. Fruit sub-globular, base narrowed deeply 5-grooved, pubescent and wrinkled, $\cdot 25$ in. long, lobes linear, erect pubescent. Pyrenes 5, bony. Hab. Forests. Very rare and little known. Perak (Scortechini). Penang (Wallich 844r, I sheet). Young leaves very hairy with long hairs, midrib above hairy.
(16) L. pilosus Wight, Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. vi. 506; King, l.c. II5.

Shrub. Branches, petioles, under surface of leaves, stipules and inflorescence tomentose. Leaves thinly coriaceous, oblong or elliptic-lanceolate, tips sub-acute, base rounded unequal or cuneate, shortly above pilose or glabrous, midrib hairy; nerves elevate beneath, slender, 9 to 13 pairs; 4.5 to 6 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 2.5 in. wide; petioles 'I in. long. Stipules triangular, lanceolate, acute hairy, I in. long. Heads sessile, $\cdot 2$ in. through. Bracts small, hairy. Calyx $\cdot 2$ in. long; teeth triangular. Corolla-lobes 5 to 7, "dirty purple" campanulate. Fruit glabrous blue black, sub-globular ribbed. Calyx-lobes long hairy. Pyrenes 5 to 7 . Hab. Forests, Johor, Serom. Pahang, Kwala Tembeling. Malacca (Griffith) ; Brisu (Derry); Jasin Road (Burkill). Kelantan, Chaning Woods.
var. angustifolius, King and Gamble. Leaves narrow, 4 to 5 in. long, I to $1 \cdot I_{5} \mathrm{in}$. wide, with the type form.
var. setosus. L. setosus, Wight, Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. vi. 506; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 181. L. crassinervis Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 57, p. 59. Leaves coriaceous, base not unequal ; nerves depressed above, as are reticulations, otherwise similar. Malacca, Mount Ophir and Ayer Panas (Griffith). Perak, Ulu Temengoh (Ridley).

This appears to be a mountain form with very rigid coriaceous leaves.
(17) L. ferrugineus King and Gamble, l.c. 130.

Shrub. Branches rusty woolly as are stipules, petioles, and midrib both sides. Leaves thin coriaceous, dark brown when dry, oblong-lanceolate, long acuminate, base round, above glabrous, except midrib (young leaves sparse hairy), beneath more dense hairy; nerves and transverse nervules elevate, 10 to 18 pairs; 5 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to 2 in . long. Stipules triangular. Cymes small ebracteate. Flowers short, pedicelled. Calyx $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, tubular campanulate hairy, lobes 5 , lanceolate acuminate. Corolla shorter. Hab. Mountain forests, Negri Sembilan, Tampin (Burkill). Perak, Gunong Bubu at 4500 ft . altitude (Wray).
(I8) L. mollis Ridll. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. 144.
Shrub. Branches slender appressed, yellow hairy. Leaves membranous lanceolate acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 6 to 7 pairs, above glabrous, shining except the midrib appressed hairy, beneath the main nerves and transverse nervules appressed hairy; 3.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles slender, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy. Cymes sessile, few-flowered, shorter than the petiole. Bracts lanceolate acuminate hairy. Flowers sessile 2 to 3 in a cyme, white. Calyx-lobes short lanceolate, hairy. Corolla much longer, tube $\cdot 15$ in. long, glabrous, narrow, cylindric, dilate at the top, lobes 4, ovate blunt, much shorter. Stamens exsert 4. Hab. Woods, local. Malacca, Tebong (Ridley).
(19) L. politus Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 85.

Shrub. Branches entirely covered with dense tomentose hair, as are petioles, midrib and nerves beneath and inflorescence. Leaves coriaceous, bright shining green above, hairy beneath, lanceolate acuminate, base shortly cuneate; nerves faintly depressed above, elevate beneath, 6 pairs, reticulations also elevate conspicuous; 3.5 in . long, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles thick, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Stipules narrow lanceolate, densely hairy soon disappearing. Heads dense, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Bracts linear, long-hairy. Flowers sessile. Calyx-tube short, globose, lobes 5, lanceolate linear acuminate, densely long-hairy. Fruit globose, 5-lobed, white pulpy, $\cdot 5$ in. through, obscurely hairy especially at top terminated by the connivent hairy sepals, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Hab. Mountain forests. Selangor, Sempang Mines. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga (Ridley).
(20) L. chryseus Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. I43. L. Kurzii King and Gamble, l.c. I19, not of Hook fil.

Shrub, 2 or 3 ft . tall. Stem appressed yellow-hairy. Leaves thin coriaceous, lanceolate acuminate, narrowed to base, glabrous above and shining, densely hairy on midrib and nerves beneath, nerves 9 pairs; 5 in. long, 1.5 in . wide; petioles tomentose, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes 5 - to 6 -flowered, sessile hairy. Bracts minute or none. Flowers sessile. Sepals triangular, acute hairy. Fruit 2 in . long, hairy obovoid. Hab. Forests. Singapore, Garden jungle; Chan

Chu Kang; Pasir Panjang. Johor, Tanjong Bunga. Selangor, Semangkok Pass (Ridley).

The Penang? Wallich No. 831 r, is, I think, clearly the Burmese plant described by Hooker as Kurzii, and must be wrongly localised.
(2I) L. velutinus Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. I44.
Shrub 3 ft . tall, densely hairy. Leaves obovate to elliptic shortly acuminate, base narrowed cuneate; nerves 8 pairs, elevate beneath; 4 to 6.5 in . long, 2 to 2.75 in . wide; petioles $\cdot I 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules ovate acuminate, hairy. Cymes sessile, as long as petiole, few-flowered. Bracts lanceolate, linear, hairy persistent. Calyxlobes lanceolate acuminate hairy. Corolla not seen. Fruit small, $\cdot 2$ in. long when dry, hairy. Hab. Kelantan, Chaning Woods (Ridley).
(22) L. singaporensis King and Gamble, l.c. II7.

Shrub. Branches, petiole and midrib on underside pilose. Leaves thinly coriaceous, narrow elliptic oblanceolate tapering to each end, above glabrous, shining, beneath soft pubescent; nerves 6 to 7 pairs and transverse nervules pubescent, elevate; 5 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules linear, hairy as long. Cymes 4 - to 6 -flowered. Bracts 2 to 3 to each flower, linear, hairy. Flower 4 in . long. Calyx campanulate, tube narrow, limb wide, teeth 5 , deep triangular. Corolla funnelshaped, glabrous outside, inside villous, lobes 5, narrow. Hab. Forests. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Selitar. Johor, Sedenak. Penang Hill (Ridley).
(23) L. ellipticus Wight, in Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. vi. 507, King, l.c. II8? L. venulosus Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 61, p. 23. L. sordidus Ridl. l.c. 57, p. 60.

Shrub. Branches appressed pilose as are petioles and under nerves of leaves. Leaves thinly coriaceous, broad elliptic or nearly ovate acuminate, base shortly narrowed, glabrous above; nerves (and nervules) visible on both sides, 7 pairs, elevate beneath, nervules horizontal parallel, fine; 4.5 to 6.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Stipules lanceolate caudate pilose. Heads small, few-flowered, very short. Bracts long, linear acuminate. Calyx sessile, lobes triangular acuminate hairy. Corolla hairy, 5 -lobed, tube cylindric. Drupe •I2 in. long (dry), obovoid hairy. Hab. Lowland forests. Singapore, Woodlands (leaves more coriaceous and hairy beneath); Pasir Panjang. Johor, Sedenak. Malacca (Griffith). Negri Sembilan Tampin (Burkill). Selangor, Sungei Buluh. Perak, Ulu Temengoh (Ridley).

King's description of the specimen labelled Penang, Curtis 1594, which he refers to this, does not agree with the type, and I have no specimen. I think it better to reduce my L. venulosus Ridl. to ellipticus, as also sordidus, allowing for local variation.
(24) L. pterospermus Wight. Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. vi. 510 ; King, l.c. 125.

Shrub strigose puberulous becoming glabrous. Leaves thinly coriaceous, glabrous except the midrib and nerves beneath, broad elliptic or oblong-elliptic, abruptly acuminate; nerves slightly elevate above, more so beneath, io to 12 pairs, nervules transverse, fine; 5 to 7 in . long, 2 to 2.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules lanceolate acuminate densely hairy. Cymes small, 3 - to 4 -flowered. Flowers sessile; bracts minute or none. Calyx $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long strigose teeth short. Corolla tube short, glabrous except the woolly mouth. Fruit sub-globose, 5 in. long (fresh), glabrous, black. Pyrenes 4 to 5 trigonous with 3 vertical processes, middle one thick wrinkled, two laterals thin, wing-like. Hab. Lowland forests; not common. Johor, Kota Tinggi. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Griffith); Tebong.
(25) L. Maingayi Hook. fil. F:B.I. iii. 188. L. flavicans King and Gamble, l.c. II6.

Shrub 4 to 8 ft . tall. Branches slender covered with yellow tomentum eventually deciduous. Leaves thickly membranous pale, narrow-elliptic acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 5 pairs finely elevate beneath; nervules transverse elevate, soft hairy otherwise leaf glabrous; 5 to 7 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 35$ in. long. Stipules oblong pubescent. Heads $\cdot 2$ in. long. Flowers few; bracts linear acuminate, hairy. Calyx campanulate, glabrous with 4 large triangular teeth hairy. Corolla twice as long, glabrous outside, villous inside, lobes triangular. Fruit blue, elliptic acute at each end, or blunt, 45 in. long; pyrenes rugulose. Hab. Common in woods. Singapore, Garden jungle; Bukit Timah. Johor, Genuang; Batu Pahat; Pulau Tiuman (Burkill) (with leaves broad elliptic, 3 in. wide, cuspidate). Pahang, Pulau Tawar. Malacca, Tebong. Selangor, Dusun Tua; Langat. Perak, Ulu Temengoh; Thaiping. Kelantan, Chaning (Ridley).
var. hirta. Leaves very hairy beneath. Hab. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga.
var. subglabra. Hairs deciduous. Hab. Selangor, Langat; Dusun Tua. Penang (Curtis). Distrib. Borneo, Sumatra. .

[^6](26) L. perakensis King and Gamble, l.c. I26.

Shrub or small tree minutely puberulous, as are petioles, stipules and nerves beneath. Leaves thin coriaceous, narrowelliptic or obovate-elliptic abruptly acuminate, base narrowed from lower third; nerves 7 to 8 pairs, depressed above, with the transverse nervules elevate and puberulous or yellow hairy beneath; 6 to io in. long, 1.75 to 3.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Heads $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. through, dense with a few linear
hairy bracts. Flowers sessile. Calyx campanulate, lobes indistinct, blunt, pubescent. Fruit hemispheric, sub-glabrous ribbed. Pyrenes 5. Hab. Hill forests. Pahang, Telom; Raub (Foxworthy). Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga. Perak, Goping (Kunstler); Gunong Inas (Wray). Dindings, Gunong Tungul. Penang, Chalet. Kelantan, Chaning (Ridley).

Perhaps only a mountain form of $L$. Maingayi.
(27) L. Curtisii King and Gamble, l.c. 128.

Shrub. Branches slender pubescent. Leaves thickly membranous, lanceolate or elliptic-lanceolate caudate pale, base very shortly narrowed, above glabrous, below pubescent on midrib; nerves 4 to 6 pairs, elevate, as are transverse nervules; 2.5 to 3.5 in . long, $\cdot 35$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Cymes short, sessile, 6 - to 8 -flowered ebracteate. Flowers sessile, $\cdot$ I5 to 2 in . long. Calyx cleft nearly to base into 5 linear-lanceolate lobes, hairy. Corolla shorter, tube stout, mouth hairy, lobes 5, short. Fruit ovoid-globular, pilose, $\cdot$ in. long with the sepals as long; pyrenes 5, 3-angled. Hab. Penang, West Hill and Bukit Hitam (Curtis).
(28) L. myrtifolius Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 35.

A tall shrub; young parts pubescent. Leaves coriaceous, lanceolate acuminate, base cuneate; nerves and nervules elevate on both surfaces, glabrous above, pubescent beneath, $\cdot 5$ to $I$ in. long, $\cdot 25$ to nearly $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles pubescent, $\cdot$ I in. long. Stipules lanceolate pubescent. Flowers very small, I or 2 sessile in a leaf axil. Bracts minute ovate. Calyx pubescent campanu= late, lobes 4 , blunt. Corolla $\cdot 2$ in. long, white, tube cylindric, lobes linear, 4, pubescent outside, hairy within. Hab. Pahang, Telom ridge 5000 ft . altitude (Ridley).
(29) L. tomentosus Bl. Bijdr. 997; King, l.c. I30.

Shrub. Branches, petioles, stipules densely tomentose. Leaves sub-coriaceous, oblong-lanceolate acuminate, base round or cuneate glabrous or sparsely strigose above, paler sparsely pilose beneath; midrib and nerves slender, elevate, 7 to 10 pairs densely pilose, nervules transverse, faint; 2.5 to 3.5 in . long, 5 to I in. wide; petioles $\cdot$ I to $\cdot 2$ in. long. Stipules triangular. Cymes condensed, ebracteate sessile. Calyx $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, campanulate, hairy, obscurely toothed. Corolla-tube wide, glabrous with a band of hairs in throat, lobes ovate. Hab. Lowland forest in the south. Singapore, Woodlands; Kranji. Johor, Batu Pahat on Bukit Banang; Bukit Soga; Mt. Austin; Gunong Janeng (Kelsall). Distrib. Java, Borneo.
(30) L. angustifolius King and Gamble, l.c. I26.

Small tree. Branches minutely tomentose. Leaves thick, membranous, narrow oblong-lanceolate caudate, base cuneate, glabrous above, except tomentose midrib, beneath glabrous, except
pubescent midrib and 12 to 14 pairs nerves, reticulations transverse strong beneath; 5 to 6 in . long, $\cdot 6$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules lanceolate, edges ciliate. Cymes 2 - to 3 -flowered ebracteate. Flowers sessile, 2 in. long. Calyx pubescent, teeth triangular acuminate, 5. Corolla-lobes 5, lanceolate pubescent, tube glabrous. Fruit ovoid globular, 2 in. long; pyrenes 4 to 5 rugulose. Hab. Perak, Gunong Batu Putih (Wray).
(3I) L. flavinervius Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. I54.
A shrub. Stem and young parts covered with yellow hairs, appressed. Leaves coriaceous elliptic-acuminate, base slightly narrowed above, glabrous shining beneath; nerves 7 pairs and transverse nervules strongly elevate and covered with yellow hairs; 6 in. long, 2 in. wide. Stipules very short, hairy. Cymes short few-flowered. Flowers small, shortly pedicelled. Calyx - I2 in. long, campanulate, teeth short tipped blue. Corolla silky. Fruit $\cdot 25$ in. long, campanulate narrowed at base, with 5 large linear-lanceolate teeth, -I in. long, hairy, blue. Pyrenes 4, backs round, smooth. Hab. Pahang, Woods, Gunong Tahan (Ridley).
(32) L. Harveyanus King and Gamble, l.c. I29.

Shrub. Branches minutely tomentose as are petioles and midribs on both sides. Leaves membranous, elliptic or ovateelliptic, narrowed to blunt tip, base round, above scaberulous with a few hairs near the edges, lower scabrid-puberulous with a few appressed hairs on edges; nerves 4 to 6 pairs; 4 to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 65$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules triangular acute. Cymes ebracteate of 3 to 5 sessile flowers, 3 in. long. Calyx narrow campanulate very pubescent, 4 -toothed. Corolla funnel-shaped pubescent, lobes ovate, 4. Hab. Perak at 3400 ft . altitude (Wray).
var. longifolia. Leaves elliptic-oblong, shortly acuminate 7.5 in. long; nerves 8 to 1o pairs. Hab. Malacca (Hervey).
(33) L. Wrayi King and Gamble, l.c. II9.

Small tree. Branches pubescent. Leaves thinly coriaceous, oblong-lanceolate long-acuminate to each end, glabrous above, midrib appressed pubescent beneath, elevate, as are the 5 pairs of nerves, nervules conspicuous, elevate; 3.5 to 5 in . long, 75 to I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules triangular acuminate. Flowers -Is in. long, 2 or 3 together with a few short, broad. pubescent bracts. Calyx 05 in. long, teeth 4, small, acute appressed hairy. Corolla hairy, lobes blunt, white. Fruit white. Hab. Mountain forests, rare, Perak, Gunong Batu Putih (Wray).
(34) L. Wightianus Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. I88; King, l.c. 125.

A shrub. Branches, stipules, nerves beneath, and midrib on both sides pubescent. Leaves thin coriaceous, oblong-elliptic acuminate mucronulate, glabrous, dark above, paler beneath, hair often yellow, reticulations fine, conspicuous on both sides with the nerves Io to I3 pairs strongly elevate beneath, base rounded or shortly
cuneate; 3.5 to 4.25 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Cymes of 2 or 3 flowers sessile. Calyx with 5 hairy lanceolate acuminate lobes. Corolla longer, hairy. Fruit $\cdot 2$ in. long, terminated by the lobes of calyx, minutely hairy, when dry strongly 6 -angled. Hab. Mountains 4000 to 5000 ft . altitude. Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Griffith). Pahang, Gunong Tahan. Selangor, Gunong Semangkok (Ridley).

Terminal leaves often very small, narrow-lanceolate.
(35) L. nervosus King and Gamble, l.c. 129.

Small bush 2 to 3 ft . tall. Branchlets and petioles brownish tomentose. Leaves coriaceous shining, oblong sub-acute mucronate, base shortly narrowed; nerves 6 to 8 pairs minutely pubescent, nervules transverse; I to 1.5 in . long, 4 to 6 in . wide; petioles I in. long, tomentose. Stipules triangular, pubescent. Cymes sessile 3 -flowered. Flowers $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long, sessile. Calyx cupular, teeth short, 4. Corolla - I in. long, tube cylindric, hairy, white, mouth hairy, lobes 4. Fruit blue, sparsely hairy globular, I5 in. long, pyrenes 4. Hab. Mountains, Selangor, Menuang Gasing (Robinson); Gunong Ulu Kali (Burn-Murdoch). Perak (Scortechini).

This is near $L$. Wightianus, but much smaller.
(36) L. montanus King and Gamble, l.c. 127.

Bush 4 to 8 ft . tall. Branches and stipules appressed pilose. Leaves thickly sub-coriaceous, ovate-lanceolate shortly acuminate, base cuneate, quite glabrous above, pubescent on midrib and on the prominent, inarching 5 to 6 pairs of nerves and transverse nervules; 3 to 4.5 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 1$ to $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules triangular acuminate, pubescent. Flowers I or 2 ebracteate, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Calyx-tube short, lobes linear-lanceolate, pubescent. Corolla white, tube narrow, pubescent outside and in but especially inside near base, lobes broad, tips with tufts of hairs. Fruit depressed globose, ${ }^{15}$ in. long (dry) with the long calyx-lobes. Hab. Mountain forests, Pahang, Gunong Tahan. Perak, Gunong Bubu 3000 to 4000 ft . altitude (Wray); Larut 3000 to 3500 ft . altitude (Kunstler).
(37) L. constrictus Wight, Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. vi. 515; King, l.c. 117 .

Shrub. Young parts, petioles and nerves beneath strigose. Leaves sub-coriaceous, thinly elliptic or oblong narrow tip acuminate, base very shortly cuneate; nerves 3 to 5 pairs, elevate beneath; 3.5 to 5.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules lanceolate strigose, deciduous. Cymes 4 - to 6 -flowered, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Flowers sessile. Calyx $\cdot$ I to $\cdot$ I5 in. long, constrict below the triangular toothed mouth, hairy. Corolla funnel-shaped, $\cdot 25$ in. long, glabrous outside, villous inside. Fruit oblique ellipsoid, narrowed both ends 4 -ridged rugulose, $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long. Pyrenes 4.

Hab. Forests, Singapore, Sungei Buluh; Changi; Kranji. Johor, Batu Pahat; Kwala Sembrong (Kelsall) ; Pahang, Tahan River and Pahang River. Malacca, Merlimau. Selangor, Sungei Buluh. Negri Sembilan, Gunong Angsi. Perak, Goping (Kunstler); Temengoh. Kelantan, Chaning. Distrib. Burma.
(38) L. barbellatus Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 77, p. 187.

Shrub 3 ft. tall. Branches glabrous. Leaves sub-coriaceous, short acuminate, base cuneate, above glabrous shining beneath with scattered stiff hairs on the midrib; nerves elevate beneath, 7 pairs, nervules faint transverse; 3.5 to 4.5 in . long, I 5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ in. long, hairy. Stipules lanceolate acuminate, hairy. Cymes sessile, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Calyx long-hairy with lanceolate acuminate sepals. Corolla white, tube glabrous, lobes shorter oblong hairy broad nearly as long as the tube. Hab. Pulau Tiuman, Juara Bay (Burkill).
(39) L. longifolius Wight, Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. vi. 5I4: King, l.c. ⒈ 6.

Shrub quite glabrous. Leaves thinly coriaceous, broad or narrow elliptic or oblong, short acuminate, narrowed to petiole, scabrid beneath, nerves 10 to 13 pairs elevate, minutely hairy, transverse nervules elevate; 8 to io in. long, 2 to 3.5 in . wide; petioles 3 to $\cdot 4$ in. long. Stipules lanceolate, partly covering inflorescence but caducous. Cynies $\cdot 2$ in. long. Flowers 4 to 6 , sessile with a few fimbriate bracts much shorter. Calyx $\cdot 2$ in. long tubular, coriaceous, teeth small. Fruit obovoid angled, purple. Hab. Hill forests. Johor, Gunong Pulai; Gunong Pantai. Malacca (Griffith); Ayer Panas (Hervey). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Negri Sembilan, Gunong Berumbun (Cantley). Distrib. Sumatra.
(40) L. pergamaceus King and Gamble, l.c. 123. L. coriaceus King and Gamble, l.c. 123.

Shrub or tree, very foetid. Young parts puberulous, bark pale. Leaves thin or thickly coriaceous, oblong-elliptic, shortly blunt acuminate, base cuneate; nerves slender io pairs, reticulations distinct, thin rhomboidal ; 8 to Io in. long, 2 to 2.75 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long base broad, points abrupt. Cymes about $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long ebracteate, peduncled. Flowers $\cdot 5$ in. Iong, sessile. Calyx $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, mouth tubular, truncate. Corolla much longer, 4 -lobed, thick, fleshy, pubescent on one side outside, villous inside. Fruit purple. Hab. Mountains, Perak, Gunong Batu Putih (Wray) at 4500 ft . altitude (Scortechini).

The specimens of Wray and one of Scortechini's No. 332 have thin, the other of Scortechini's No. $33^{2}$ has thick leaves; the latter is King's $L$. coriaceus.
(41) L. chinensis Benth. Flor. Hongkong, 160; King, l.c. 124. Shrub 8 to 12 ft . tall. Young branches puberulous. Leaves
thinly coriaceous, elliptic-oblong, short acuminate, narrowed to base, reticulate visibly on both sides, glabrous above, nerves and reticulations hairy beneath, 8 to 9 pairs; 5 to 6 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles stout, pubescent, ${ }^{\cdot 15} \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules triangular. Cymes few-flowered, sessile or peduncled, $\cdot 2$ in. long, hairy. Flowers $\cdot 4$ in. long, shortly pedicelled. Calyx appressed pubescent campanulate, lobes lanceolate. Corolla glabrous outside, pilose inside, lobes oblong. Fruit ovoid, pubescent at first. Pyrenes 4, small. Hab. Forests. Malacca, Pulau Besar (Griffith); Mt. Ophir. Pahang, Gunong Tahan (Haniff). Perak, Goping (Kunstler). Kedah Peak (Ridley). Distrib. S. China.

> The typical Hongkong plant differs in having much larger flowers and the leaves do not become coriaceous in the same way as in the Malay plant. It would probably be better to keep the Iatter distinct.
(42) L. crassifolius Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 85.

Woody stout shrub. Young branches puberulous. Leaves stiffly coriaceous above glabrous shining elliptic-lanceolate acumin-ate-caudate blunt, base short narrowed; nerves 9 to 12 pairs, thin, elevate puberulous when young; 7 in . long, 2 in. wide, reticulations conspicuous; petioles 4 in. long, pubescent. Stipules small triangular. Cymes few-flowered on woody peduncles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long; bracts small, ovate, hairy. Flowers sessile, $\cdot 15$ in. long. Calyx very short, shallow, lobes small spreading hairy. Corolla silky hairy, lobes short. Fruit ovoid narrowed at base and tip, hairy - I in. long when dry. Hab. Forests in mountain districts. Malacca (Maingay). Selangor, Sempang, Semangkok Pass, 3000 ft . altitude.
(43) L. Malaccensis King and Gamble, l.c. 124.

Shrub. Branches puberulous. Leaves coriaceous, oblonglanceolate blunt acuminate, base round, edges wavy, glabrous except a few hairs on midrib and nerves 8 pairs reticulate; 4 to 5 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules base broad, triangular. Flowers 2 to 3 together, sessile. Calyx campanulate under 'I in. long, puberulous, 5 -toothed. Fruit subglobular with 5 or 6 sepals $\cdot 2$ in. through. Pyrenes 4, smooth. Hab. Malacca, Mt. Ophir.(Ridley).
(44) L. robustus King and Gamble, l.c. I23.

Branches glabrous. Leaves coriaceous, glabrous, oblanceolate, much narrowed, not acute at base, above nerves and nervules depressed, beneath reticulations, midrib and 16 to 20 pairs of nerves prominent; 8 to II in. long, 2.5 to 3.25 in . wide; petioles 4 in . long, stout. Stipules coriaceous, sagittate, 4 in . long. Cymes shorter than petioles condensed, no bracts, few-flowered. Calyx - I in. long, teeth 5 or 6 obscure. Fruit sub-globular, 6 -ridged, glabrous, $\cdot 15$ in. through. Pyrenes 5 or 6. Hab. Forests; rare. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Hervey); lower part of Mt. Ophir (Ridley).
(45) L. stercorarius Bl. Bijdr. 1000.

Shrub fætid. Branches, stipules, nerves and midrib of underside of leaf pubescent. Leaves membranous, oblong-lanceolate acuminate, base cuneate, drying brown; nerves slender II pairs, nervules fine, parallel and reticulate; 5 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Stipules lanceolate acuminate. Cymes small of 3 or 4 sessile flowers. Calyx short, hairy, lobes very short. Corolla $\cdot 2$ in. long, glabrous. Fruit very small, ${ }^{\circ}$ in. through, depressed obovoid 5 -ridged obscurely when dry. Hab. Johor, Kota Tinggi (Ridley). Distrib. Java.
(46) L. glaberrimus Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 86.

Foetid shrub with slender branches, quite glabrous. Leaves membranous, lanceolate acuminate-caudate, base cuneate; nerves very fine, faint, about 9 pairs inarching $\cdot I$ in. from edge, secondaries as prominent, reticulations wide hardly conspicuous; 3.5 to 4 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules lanceolate caducous. Flowers very small 2 or 3 in axillary fascicles. Calyx campanulate with minute teeth. Corolla-lobes valvate, tube very slender, $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long. Ovary 3 -locular with I ovule in each cell. Fruit blue, obconic, I in. through. Pyrenes 2. Hab. Mountains, Selangor, Semangkok Pass. Malacca (Maingay). Penang, Moniot's Road; West Hill (Curtis). Kedah Peak.

## This is nearest L. Lowianus; Clarke suggests it to be a Saprosma.

(47) L. oblongus King and Gamble, l.c. I27.

Shrub 6 to 20 ft . tall. Branchlets slender pubescent. Leaves membranous narrow lanceolate long-acuminate, base cuneate, drying dark, midrib puberulous; nerves inconspicuous above, 7 pairs, faint as are the transverse reticulations, all puberulous; 3 to 5 in . long, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules long, nearly glabrous. Flowers white, pedicelled. Calyx campanulate, mouth wide, truncate. Corolla $\cdot 2$ in. long, tube rather long, lobes oblong blunt, mouth woolly. Fruit globular, 2 in . long, 7 to 8 -ridged, corrugated dark blue. Pyrenes 7 or 8 . Hab. Hill forests, common, Johor, Hadji Senawi near Batu Pahat. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Burunang (Cantley). Selangor, Weld's Hill; Rawang. Pahang, Telom; K'luang Terbang (Barnes). Perak, Thaiping Hills; Goping (Kunstler); Telok Pinang; Tapa; Bujong Malacca. Kedah Peak. Native name: Sekuntut Jantan.

A very foetid plant.
(48) L. salicifolius Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. iv. 35 -

A bush. Branches covered with felted hair. Leaves narrowlanceolate, base shortly narrowed, sub-acuneate or round, thinly herbaceous, glabrous above, except the midrib and nerves covered with appressed yellow hairs beneath midrib, nerves 13 pairs and
nervules elevate densely yellow hairy; 4 in. long, 5 in . wide; petioles 25 in. long, hairy. Stipules hairy. Flowers I or 2, axillary sessile. Calyx campanulate, oo in. long, lobes acute hairy. Corolla -r in. long, hairy, base dilate, limb dilate, lobes ovate. Fruit globose, hairy $\cdot 25$ in. long. Hab. Pahang, Telom Ridge at 5000 ft . altitude (Ridley).
(49) L. caudiculatus Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. 48.

Branches slender, covered with fine yellow hairs. Leaves coriaceous lanceolate, long caudate, base acute cuneate shining, glabrous except the ciliate edge and midrib and elevated nerves beneath, 5 pairs, hairy; 3.5 in . long, I in. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I} \mathrm{in}$. long, silky. Stipules triangular acute silky. Cymes sessile short, few-flowered. Bracts small. Calyx-lobes ovate acute, silky yellow. Corolla-tube stout, lobes ovate triangular acute, hairy. Hab. Perak, Gunong Kerbau at 4500 ft . altitude (Robinson).
(50) L. conspicuus Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 36.

Glabrous shrub 6 ft . tall. Leaves thin lanceolate or oblonglanceolate, abruptly acuminate, base broad; nerves elevate beneath 8 to 9 pairs; 5 to 7 in . long. Stipules small, lanceate. Cymes shorter than petioles. Bracts linear, glabrous. Flowers several. Calyx campanulate, hardly toothed. Corolla $\cdot 5$ in. long, glabrous except the mouth, lobes 5, nearly half as long as tube. Fruit small, ovoid, $\cdot 25$ in. long, crowned by 5 -toothed calyx. Pyrenes 5 . Hab. Pahang, Telom Forests (Ridley).
(51) L. Lowianus King and Gamble, l.c. 132. L. lucidus King, not Blume, l.c.

Shrub glabrous, fœetid. Leaves thinly coriaceous, drying dark, oblong-elliptic or lanceolate caudate-acuminate, base much or little narrowed, shining, reticulate, nerves 7 to to pairs inarching $\cdot$ I5 in. from edge, secondaries prominent; 4 to 6 in . long, $I \cdot 15$ I. 8 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, slender. Stipules minute triangular. Cymes 4 - to 8 -flowered ebracteate. Flowers 25 in. long, white pedicelled. Calyx tubular, teeth 3. Corolla narrow, lobes narrow ovate 3. Fruit depressed, sub-trigonous or didymous blue, $\cdot 3$ in. through. Pyrenes 2 or 3, pyriform, smooth. Hab. Mountain woods, Pahang, Telom. Selangor, Semangkok Pass; Dusun Tua. Perak, Larut Hills, 2000 to 3000 ft . altitude (Kunstler) ; Kwala Kangsa. Kedah, Yan (Ridley).
(52) L. scalariformis King and Gamble, l.c. I3I.

Stout shrub 5 to 6 ft . tall. Branches minutely rusty puberulous. Leaves coriaceous elliptic-oblong, shortly acuminate or acute, narrowed to base, glabrous; nerves 7 to 8 pairs conspicuous on both sides, nervules very numerous, transverse and close; 4 to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $I \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules minute triangular. Peduncle $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5$ in. thick with a 3 - or 4 -flowered cyme at apex. Flowers sessile. Calyx :2 in. long, campanulate with 5 oblong acute lobes. Fruit obovoid, glabrous,

5-ridged; pyrenes 5. Hab. Mountain forests, Perak (Scortechini and Wray).
(53) L. villosus Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 88.

Shrub with branches, petioles, stipules, midrib on both sides, nerves and nervules beneath and inflorescence villous. Leaves elliptic cuspidate or acuminate with a long point, base narrowed blunt, glabrous above except midrib; nerves 18 pairs elevate beneath, nervules transverse; 4 to 6 in. long, I. 5 to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Stipules lanceolate acuminate narrow. Flowers few in a head on the stout hairy peduncle. Bracts $\cdot$ I5 in. long lanceolate acuminate. Calyx-tube semi-globose, villous lobes short, triangular. Corolla glabrous, 15 in. long, tube short, lobes as long, 4, mouth dense hairy. Fruit globose, $\cdot 2$ in. long, hairy. Hab. Perak, Tapa Woods (Ridley).
(54) L. pseudo-lucidus King, l.c. I28.

Bush. Young branches tomentose. Leaves thin coriaceous, narrowly elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous above, dark beneath, reticulate, midrib and nerves 6 to 7 pairs puberulous; 2 to 2.5 in. long, 6 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, pubescent. Stipules oblong-lanceolate tomentose, 4 in. long. Cymes $\cdot 2$ in. long on short tomentose peduncles $3^{-}$or 4 -flowered. Flowers sessile. Calyx deeply divided into 5 linearlanceolate lobes, hairy. Hab. Perak at 5000 ft . altitude (Wray).
(55) L. subspicatus King and Gamble, l.c. II8.

Small tree. Branches 2 -grooved, underside of leaves and inflorescence covered with flocculent pubescence. Leaves membranous, ovate-elliptic much acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous except midrib and nerves beneath, reticulations faint; nerves 6 to 8 pairs, 3.5 to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 85 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 25 in . long. Stipules elongate triangular acute keeled. Cymes spiciform about $\cdot 25$ in. long with a few lanceolate bracts acute, shorter than the 6 to 12 flowers, all hairy. Flowers sessile less than $\cdot I$ in. long. Calyx-tube campanulate, teeth 5, small triangular. Corolla-tube much shorter than the 5 -lobed limb. Hab. Mountain forests, Perak (Wray). Penang (Curtis).
(56) L. pendulus Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 67.

Shrub 6 to 8 ft . tall. Branches long pendulous, dense-hairy. Leaves lanceolate acuminate, sessile or nearly so, cuspidate, base round, coriaceous shining glabrous above, densely hairy beneath; nerves 8 pairs depressed above, elevate beneath; nervules transverse, 3 to 4 in . long, I to $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Stipules lanceolate-linear dense hairy. Peduncles $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long with 3 to 4 flowers surrounded by many filiform hairy bracts, 5 in. long. Calyx with 5 long lanceate subulate hairy sepals. Corolla glabrous, white, lobes nearly as long as tube. Fruit $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long obovate, narrowed to base, 5 -lobed and crowned with hairy calyx-lobes. Hab. Pahang, Gunong Berumbun near Telom at 6000 ft . altitude (Ridley).
(57) L. Robinsonii Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 37.

A tall pubescent shrub, internodes 3 in. long. Leaves thin elliptic-acuminate slightly narrowed to blunt base, sub-sessile, glabrous above, hairy on nerves depressed above, elevate beneath, 8 pairs, nervules raised hairy; 5 in . long, 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long or less. Peduncles filiform, 2 in. long, hairy. Flowers I to 3, sessile. Bracts 2, hairy, subulate. Calyx ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{I}$ in. long, teeth subulate 4 , longer than the tube, hairy. Corolla -25 in . long, hairy outside and in, tube very short, lobes longer oblong, tips round. Fruit obovoid hairy, crowned with long linear sepals. Hab. Mountain forests 4000 to 5000 ft . altitude. Pahang, Telom and Gunong Tahan (Ridley).
(58) L. filiformis King and Gamble, l.c. I31.

Shrub. Branches slender, all hairy. Leaves membranous sub-sessile oblong-lanceolate, shortly acuminate, base round entirely hairy; nerves 7 to 9 pairs thin; 2 to 2.75 in . long, 65 to I in. wide. Stipules linear-lanceolate, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Peduncles filiform pubescent 75 to I in. long with I or 2 flowers with I or 2 bracts often ovate acuminate foliaceous, 5 in . long (var. bracteata). Calyx-tube $\cdot$ I in. long, lobes 4, linear-lanceolate, long. Corolla longer, white hairy, lobes 4. Fruit blue, .25 in. wide. Hab. Hill and mountain forests, Pahang, Tahan, Wray's Camp at 3000 ft . altitude (Ridley). Perak, Tapa; Sungei Rayah (Kunstler).
(59) L. gracilis King and Gamble, l.c. 132. Litosanthes biflora Bl. Bijdr. 994.

Bush 2 to 3 ft . tall with slender branches appressed pubescent. Leaves stiffly membranous ovate or rhomboid acute mucronate, base cuneate, glabrous; nerves 7 to 9 pairs; 6 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 35$ to $\cdot 5$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot 05$ in. long. Peduncles filiform hairy, $\cdot 4$ in. long. Bracts minute. Flowers 2 to 3 in a head. Fruit globose, glabrous, -I5 in. long. Pyrenes 4. Hab. Mountain forests. Perak, Ulu Batang Padang; Thaiping Hills by the Teagardens (Scortechini, Ridley). Distrib. Java.
60. SAPROSMA, B1.

Shrubs foetid when broken, often bristly on the branch ends. Leaves membranous, sometimes in whorls. Stipules connate into a I- to 3 -pointed sheath. Flowers small, white or yellow axillary or terminal, solitary or fascicled or cymose. Calyx-tube funnel-shaped; limb dilate $4^{-}$to 6-lobed or toothed. Corolla funnel-shaped, throat villous, lobes 4 to 5 , valvate edge inflexed. Stamens 4. Ovary 2 -celled; ovule I in each cell; style filiform bifid. Fruit fleshy, oblong or globose, blue or black. Pyrenes 2 or I. Species about 10.

Flowers in dense heads . . . . . (1) S. glomerulatum
Flowers few fascicled terminal
(2) S. indicum

Flowers cymose pedicelled.

Plants glabrous.
Cymes 1 in. long, 3 -flowered
Cymes $I^{\circ} 5$ to 3.5 in . long, lax several flowered
Pubescent on branchlets and back of leaves.
Leaves blunt acuminate
Leaves sub-caudate
(1) S. glomerulatum King and Gamble, l.c. 98.

Fœtid low shrub 6 to 10 ft . tall. Branchlets brown obscurely angled above. Leaves thinly coriaceous, elliptic or ovate-elliptic, cuspidate-acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous; nerves 6 to 9 pairs prominent beneath; 4 to 7 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 4$ in. long. Stipules cartilaginous with short bristles inside. Flowers 4 to 5 crowded into a sessile head between the 2 terminal leaves, male head shortly peduncled, female sessile, outer bracts forming an involucre. Flowers sessile, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, white (or pale green). Calyx campanulate. Corolla salver-shaped, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, tube short, lobes longer, broad blunt. Fruit sub-globular, blue. Hab. Forests. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Bukit Mandai. Johor, Gunong Pulai ; Kwala Sembrong (Kelsall) ; Kota Tinggi. Malacca, Chabau (Cantley). Selangor, Kanching (Foxworthy). Perak, Gunong Mesah (Kunstler). Penang, Telok Bahang (Curtis).
var. angustifolia King, l.c. 99. Leaves more coriaceous ovatelanceolate, 3 to 4 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Negri Sembilan, Tampin Hill (Goodenough).
(2) S. indicum Dalz. Kere Journ. iii. 37.

Glabrous shrub. Leaves stiffly membranous, sessile oblong subacute, base round, nerves about 9 pairs elevate beneath; 3 to 4 in. long, $\cdot 75$ to $I \cdot 75$ in. wide. Stipules connate 3, cuspidate. Flowers few, terminal, shortly peduncled. Calyx $4^{-1}$ to 5 -toothed. Corolla $\cdot 25$ in. long, white. Fruit $\cdot 3$ in. long, light blue. Hab. Woods in the north, Kelantan, Chaning. Perlis, Ginting Kabok, Kanga. Lankawi, Sungei Machang (Haniff). Distrib. South India.

The leaves in both the last two specimens are much larger than in the type, especially in the Lankawi plant, where they are 6 by 3 in . and some of the lower leaves are petioled.
(3) S. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. 99.

Shrub 4 to 6 ft . tall, glabrous except nerves beneath. Leaves thin coriaceous elliptic acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 6 to 7 pairs elevate inarching; 3.5 to 5.5 in . long, 1.5 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 25$ in. long. Stipules short, mouth bristly. Cymes I to 3 on branch-ends I in. long in flower, 3 -flowered; peduncle puberulous. Flowers $\cdot 5$ in. long, bracts small lanceolate. Calyx funnel-shaped with long linear lanceolate lobes persistent in fruit. Corolla funnel-shaped twice as long, tube expanded at mouth, lobes 4, blunt, throat hairy. Fruit ellipsoid, blue, 65 in. long with long calyx-lobes. Hab. Forests in mountains, Pahang, Telom. Perak, Larut Hills 2500 to 3000 ft . altitude (Kunstler).
(4) S. ternatum Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 193; King, l.c. 100.

Shrub, glabrous 6 to 8 ft . tall. Branches yellowish 4 -angled. Leaves thickly membranous often whorled, elliptic or ellipticlanceolate acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 7 to 9 pairs prominent beneath; 4 to 8 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 4$ to 6 in . long with bristles at base. Stipules setose toothed. Cymes axillary and terminal, solitary or fascicled, I.5 to 3.5 in. long, often peduncled; branches lax, spreading, bracts few linear. Flowers $\cdot 4$ in. long, yellow; pedicels $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 6$ in. long. Calyx $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, campanulate. Corolla $\cdot 3$ in. long, puberulous, tube broad, $\cdot 35$ in. across, broad. Fruit ovoid, blue. Hab. Forests. Malacca, Bukit Besar, Mt. Ophir. Pahang, Kwala Tembeling; Tahan River; Gunong Senyum (Evans). Selangor, Batu Caves. Perak, Thaiping Hills (Kunstler, Curtis). Kelantan, Chaning. Distrib. India.
(5) S. Ridleyi King and Gamble, l.c. Ioo.

Branches tomentose at tips. Leaves membranous oblanccolate to elliptic, shortly blunt-acuminate, base much narrowed, minutely pitted, glabrous above, pubescent on midrib beneath; nerves 7 to 10 pairs, prominent beneath; 3 to 3.75 in. long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot$ I to ${ }^{\text {I } 5} \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules pubescent at first irregularly toothed. Cymes axillary and terminal less than half as long as leaves, trichotomous, branches 3- to 4 -flowered with 2 elliptic bracts at base. Flowers $\cdot 25$ in. long; pedicels $\cdot x$ in. long. Calyx salver-shaped, 15 in . long, tube narrow tomentose, lobes 5 , oblong, blunt. Disc large. Hab. Singapore (Ridley).

I do not know this plant. The number quoted from my collection for this by King belongs to a Diplospora.
(6) S. pubescens Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6r, p. I22.

Shrub. Young parts scabrid pubescent. Leaves elliptic to lanceolate acuminate almost caudate, glabrous above, pubescent or scabrid beneath on midrib and nerves 5 pairs elevate beneath; 4 to 5 in. long, $I \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules of numerous subulate processes. Cymes terminal, 75 in . long of about 5 flowers, puberulous. Bracts of numerous setæ. Bracteoles linear. Peduncles and pedicels short to $\cdot 25$ in. in fruit, scurfy pubescent. Flowers yellow or white. Corolla $\cdot 25$ in. long, dilate upwards pubescent, lobes 4, oblong, blunt half as long. Fruit globose, $\cdot 25$ in. long, rough. Hab. Forests, rare, Pahang, Tahan River. Kedah, Gurun (Robinson).
var. hirsuta. Branchlets, leaves beneath and flowers hairytomentose. Leaves lanceolate acuminate caudate. Flowers yellow. Malacca, Relau at the base of Mt. Ophir (Ridley).

## 61. AIMARACARPUS, Bl.

Low bushes with small leaves usually crowded, often fotid. Flowers small axillary and terminal $I$ to 2 , sessile or shortly peduncled, white. Calyx-lobes 4. Corolla-tube sometimes long,
rarely very short, throat hairy, lobes 4. Stamens sub-sessile in throat. Ovary 2- to 3 -celled; ovules I in a cell. Fruit drupaceous crowned by calyx-lobes, blue (or red). Seeds plano-convex I or 2. Stipules bifid. Species 4 or 5, Malay isles to New Guinea, Christmas Isle and Seychelles.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Leaves lanceolate short acuminate, blunt } \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad \text { (1) A. saxicola } \\
& \text { Leaves ovate lanceolate caudate . }
\end{aligned}
$$

(I) A. saxicola Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 61, p. 22.

A small bush, glabrous. Leaves lanceolate, short acuminate blunt, base cuneate, coriaceous, 2 in . long, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; nerves 5 to 6 pairs elevate beneath; petioles $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long winged nearly to base. Stipules scabrid with several long teeth. Fruit blue, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, crowned with 4 short triangular teeth and a taller disc, very shortly pedicelled. Hab. Limestone rocks. Rare. Perak, Bukit Kamuning (Ridley).
(2) A. caudatus Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. I43.

Glabrous small fretid tree. Leaves ovate-lanceolate caudate, base shortly cuneate and obscurely unequal in rather distant pairs, tip mucronulate, 2 in . long, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers in pairs sessile axillary. Calyx short, teeth acute, 4 . Corolla white, tube $\cdot 25$ in. long, cylindric, lobes 4. Stamens 4. Fruit $\cdot 25$ in. long, blue, 3 -celled, 2 - or I-seeded. Hab. Perak, Birch's Hill, Thaiping Hills (Wray).
62. HYDNOPHYTUM, Jack.

Epiphytic glabrous unarmed shrubs with a large fleshy tuber tunnelled and perforated forming an ant's nest. Leaves coriaceous elliptic blunt. Flowers sessile axillary solitary or fascicled, white. Calyx ovoid cylindric; limb truncate. Corolla salver-shaped, tube hairy inside, lobes 4 ; anthers 4, sub-sessile. Ovary 2 -celled; ovules I in each cell. Fruit orange-red pulpy containing 2 coriaceous pyrenes. Species 3 to 4, Australia, Polynesia, Malay isles.
(I) H. formicarium Jack. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiv. 124; King, l.c. Ior.

Tuber 6 to 8 in. through, irregularly lobed brown fleshy; branches slender jointed terete brown. Leaves 2.5 to 2 in . long, I to $2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, fascicled. Corolla with 4 tufts of hairs in throat, lobes half as long. Fruit narrow ellipsoid, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Hab. Common near the sea and on mountains. Singapore, Tanglin; Jurong; Bajau. Johor, Pulau Tinggi (Burkill) ; Castlewood; Tana Runto. Malacca, Pulau Besar (Griffith); Pulau Undan; Mt. Ophir (a small-leaved form). Pahang, Kwala Pahang; Telom. Perak, Tupai (Wray). Penang, Pulau Jerajah (Kunstler). Kedah Peak at 3000 ft . altitude (small-leaved form). Pulau Adang, Pulau Rawei; Pulau Butang. Distrib. Borneo. Native names: Kepala B'ruk; Sanalo Api Laut.
63. MYRMECODIA, Jack.

Epiphytic tuberous shrub strongly spiny. Branches thick spiny not jointed. Leaves coriaceous elliptic crowded towards the top, not clearly opposite. Flowers small white sessile in depressions in the stem. Calyx-tube short, limb truncate. Corolla-tube cylindric, lobes 4, lanceolate, short; anthers sub-sessile. Fruit pulpy. Pyrenes 4 to 8 . Species about I6, Eastern Malay islands and Australia.
(I) M. tuberosa Jack, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiv. 123. M. armata Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 194.

Tuber about 8 in. through, spiny. Stems solitary, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through, covered with lobed thorn-edged discs the bases of fallen leaves. Leaves elliptic narrowed to base, 3 to 5 in . long, I in. broad; petioles I in. long. Flowers small, tube short; corolla-lobes acute. Fruit oblong, orange. Hab. Near the sea; not very common. Singapore, Sungei Jurong; Bukit Timah. Malacca, Gunong Mering, Ophir. Pahang, Kwala Pahang. Distrib. Java, Borneo, Sumatra. Native name: Samboko.

## 64. P⿸厂DERIA, Linn.

Twining slender fæetid shrubs. Leaves sometimes in whorls of 3, membranous. Flowers numerous in axillary or terminal branched cymose panicles. Calyx campanulate, limb 4- to 5 -toothed. Corolla funrel-shaped, lobes 4 to 5 with crenulate inflexed edges, violet. Stamens 4 to 5, linear-oblong insert in tube. Ovary 2 -celled; ovule I in a cell. Stigmas 2, twisted. Fruit compressed, globose or orbicular. Pyrenes winged or globose fragile. Species io to 12 , chiefly Asiatic.

Fruit flat, thin orbicular.
Leaves and branches opposite . . . . (I) P. fœtida Leaves and branches whorled
(2) P. verticillata

Fruit globular, fragile
(3) P. tomentosa
(I) P. fœtida Linn. Mant. i. 52 ; King, l.c. 96.

Glabrous or puberulous. Leaves opposite ovate or lanceolate acute or cuspidate, base broad or narrowed, rather thin; nerves 4 to 5 pairs, fine; 2 to 3 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to I• 5 in. long. Stipules ovate-lanceolate bifid. Panicle 6 in. long, peduncle 3 in . wide, spreading. Flowers violet, shortly pedicelled in slender trichotomous often scorpioid cymes. Calyx campanulate acutely-toothed. Corolla funnel-shaped, usually pubescent, lobes short. Fruit orbicular, wings pale 45 in. across. Hab. Not common in open country. Singapore, Serangoon. Johor, Hulu Sembrong (Kelsall). Malacca, Bukit Bruang. Pahang, Pekan; Tahan River. Perak, Goping and Durian Sabatang (Kunstler). Penang, Tanjong Bunga and Telok Bahang (Curtis); Kedah, Alor Sta. Lankawi. Distrib. India, Siam, Borneo. Native names : Dandangking; Akar Sekuntut.
(2) P. verticillata Bl. Bijdr. 968 ; King, l.c. 97.

A much stouter climber than $P$. foetida. Leaves more coriaceous and larger, opposite or often whorled in threes; nerves 6 to 7 pairs; 2.5 to 4 in. long, I to $I \cdot 75$ in. wide. Stipules broad triangular. Panicles elongate 18 in. long; branches about $I$ in. long. Flowers in small cymes. Calyx - in. long, funnel-shaped. Corolla tubular, base narrowed, $\cdot 6$ in. long, lobes acute. Fruit as in foetida. Hab. Commoner than fotida, open edges of forests and river banks. Singapore, Sungei Morai; Chan Chu Kang; Serangoon, etc. Malacca (Maingay). Selangor, Rawang. Perak, Ulu Bubong (Kunstler) ; Kwala Dipang (Curtis); Tapa near Jor (the whole flower spray of a rich purple). Kedah, Yan. Tringganu, Bundi (Rostados). Distrib. Borneo.
(3) P. tomentosa Bl. Bijdr. 968 ; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. I97.

Very slender climber. Leaves membranous ovate to lanceolate, tip acute, base round or cuneate, 2.25 to 4 in. long, .85 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $I$ in. long. Stipules free triangular. Panicles like those of fotida, but shorter and quite scorpioid. Flowers $\cdot 5$ in. long. Corolla $\cdot 5$ in. long, lobes short acute. Fruit globose brown brittle, not winged. Hab. Open places, borders of woods and on rocks. Malacca (Maingay). Perak, Lahat near Ipoh; Goping (Kunstler). Kelantan, Kota Bharu. Perlis, Limestone rocks, Bukit Lagi. Dislrib. Burma and Malay isles, China, Japan.

## 65. DIODIA, Linn.

Rough herbs with leaves somewhat coriaceous in pairs. Stipules connate with numerous bristles. Flowers small, white in dense axillary heads. Calyx obconic ovoid, teeth 2 to 4 (rarely 5 or 6). Corolla funnel-shaped, tube short or long, lobes 4 (or 5 or 6), ovate triangular. Stamens 4 (or 5 or 6) in corolla-mouth. Dvary 2- (or 3-or 4-)celled; style filiform. Stigma bilobed. Fruit of 2 cocci, ovoid oblong. Cocci crustaceous, indehiscent on the inner face. Seed oblong, grooved on one face. Species numerous in Africa and America.
(1) D. sarmentosa Sw. Prod. Veg. Ind. Occ. 30. Spermacoce scaberrima Bl. Bijdr. 946.

A long sarmentose herb climbing over bushes; stems 4 -angled, angles white-hairy. Leaves coriaceous, sessile, narrow elliptic, sparsely hairy; nerves 3 to 4 pairs, elevate beneath and pilose; $\cdot 5$ to I in. long, 2 to $\cdot 4$ in. wide. Stipules cupular with 3 or 4 bristles. Heads small, sessile, 4- to 8 -flowered or more. Flowers -I in. long, white. Calyx glabrous oblong, lobes short lanceolate 4. Corolla little longer, lobes narrow lanceolate. Capsule $\cdot$ I in. long, obovoid crowned by the narrow hairy sepals, otherwise glabrous. Seed rather large, oblong, black, smooth. Hab. Common in damp low ground. Singapore, Lower Gardens; Chan Chu Kang.

Malacca, Alor Gajah (Griffith). Perak, Tapa; Ulu Temengoh (Ridley). Distrib. South America, Banca, Java, Sumatra, Borneo.

Our form has smaller fruit than the South American one usually has.

## 66. BORRERIA, Meyer.

Herbs with 4 -angled branches. Leaves usually rather narrow. Stipules connate into a tube with bristles on the edge. Flowers small, white or pink in small axillary heads sometimes with bristles mixed with the flowers. Calyx ovoid with 2 or 4 teeth, usually persistent in fruit. Corolla salver-shaped with a short or long tube, lobes 4, valvate. Stamens 4 in the throat. Ovary 2-celled, with one ovule in each cell; style filiform. Stigma bifid. Fruit of 2 crustaceous cocci dehiscing on the inner face. Seeds oblong, grooved ventrally. Species about 150 . Tropical weeds.

Calyx lobes 4.
Large fleshy herb; fruit hairy, lobes deciduous; flowers white
(1) B. latifolia

Ascending herb; leaves coriaceous; corolla longtubed, pink; fruit small hairy with 4 very short points
(2) B. hispida

Calyx lobes 2.
Tall erect plants; capsule glabrous; flowers white.
Leaves sub-coriaceous; calyx-lobes short, caducous in fruit.
(3) B. lævicaulis

Slender plants; leaves thin; nerves conspicuous; calyx teeth persistent.
Stems ciliate along edges; leaves glabrous . . (4) B. pilulifera
Stems glabrous; leaves sprinkled with hairs .
(5) B. parviceps

Short plant 3 to 6 in . tall; leaves fleshy; nerves invisible; flowers very small, white .
(6) B. setidens
(I) B. latifolia Schum. in Mart. Fl. Braz. vi. 63. Diodia sarmentosa Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 73, p. I45, not of Swartz.

Fleshy herb branched, 2 ft . tall or less. Stems 4 -angled, winged, edges crisped above. Leaves obovate acute, base narrow, 2 to 4 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide, hairy on both sides; petioles $\cdot 25$ in. long (upper leaves smaller). Stipules with many bristles. Flowers in axillary heads $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through and often one terminal one. Calyx lobes 4, short, lanceolate, hairy. Corolla $\cdot 8$ in. long, white, tipped with lilac. Fruit sub-globose, sepals usually caducous, hairy ; cocci $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Seeds solitary, oblong, brown smooth. Hab. Sandy open spots, Singapore, Tanglin; Tanjong Katong beneath coconuts. This plant first appeared in 1915. Distrib. West Indies and South America.
(2) B. hispida Schum. Pfanzenfamilien, iv. I44. Spermacoce hispida Linn. Sp. Pl. 102 ; King, l.c. 93.
A rough viscid diffuse, wiry herb about a foot long, hairy. Leaves sub-coriaceous, obovate or oblong, blunt and narrowed to the
base, above reticulate, strigose beneath with 3 pairs of hairy nerves, $\cdot 35$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Stipules short cupular, white, bristles few. Heads small. Calyx campanulate, hairy, lobes 4, rather long acute. Corolla glabrous except the lobes, silky at the tips, tube $\cdot 25$ in. long, white or pink, lobes pink. Capsule ovoid globose, small, hairy with the 4 persistent short triangular lobes. Hab. Waste ground and sandy spots, very common. Whole peninsula from Singapore to Kelantan and Setul. Distrib. Indo-Malaya.
(3) B. lævicaulis Ridl. Bigelovia lævicaulis Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. ii. 335. Spermacoce stricta King, l.c. go, not of Linn. fil.

Erect slender herb little branched, about 18 in. tall or less, glabrous often tinted purple. Leaves sessile sub-coriaceous oblonglanceolate, acute, narrowed at the base, purplish; nerves 3 pairs; $\cdot 75$ to $1 \cdot 25$ in. long, $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 5$ in. wide. Stipules cup-like with 6 to 8 long bristles. Flowers I in. long, white in dense axillary and terminal heads 25 to $\cdot 4$ in. through. Calyx campanulate hairy, teeth 4, short. Corolla-tube slender, short, lobes oblong as long, white tipped pink and ciliate all over. Capsule sub-globose ovoid, hairy, small with the very short remains of the sepals. Seed oblong transversely wrinkled. Hab. Roadsides and sandy, waste ground. Common. Singapore, Mount Zion; Tanglin in the Gardens; Tanjong Katong. Pahang, Sungei Meang near Pekan. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur (Ridley). Distrib. Bombay, Java.
(4) B. pilulifera Ridl.

Slender erect branched herb with few branches, I4 in. tall. Stems angled, ciliate along the angles. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, narrowed to the base, rather fleshy, glabrous, pale beneath; nerves 5 pairs; I in. long, 4 in . wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Heads $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. through, 2 shorter leaves usually at the base of the heads. Stipules very short with short bristles. Heads $\cdot 25$ in. through with numerous bristles between the flowers. Calyx glabrous, bifid. Corolla very short, white. Capsule obovoid. Seed rather large, ellipsoid, dark brown, very obscurely reticulate. Hab. Roadsides, Selangor, Klang Gates (Ridley).
(5) B. parviceps Ridl.

Very slender erect herb, simple or with one or two branches; stems angled with low wings, glabrous, 18 in. tall. Leaves in simple pairs, lanceolate acute and narrowed to the base, sprinkled with white hairs above, paler and scabrid beneath, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; nerves 3 pairs sparsely hairy beneath; no petiole. Stipules very short with very numerous setae. Heads $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. through. Flowers small with fewer and shorter bristles than the last. Calyx glabrous, bifid. Corolla white, very short. Capsule smooth, glabrous. Seeds ellipsoid, dark brown, smaller than the preceding and deeply pitted. Hab. Roadsides, Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga Pass (Ridley).
(6) B. setidens Ridl. Bigelowia setidens Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. ii. 336 .

A low simple or diffuse often ascending herb. Branches winged, wings often undulate, glabrous altogether except the wings near the top which are sometimes ciliate. Whole plant 2 to 8 in . tall, sometimes nearly 12 in . wide when branched. Leaves membranous, ovate or lanceolate blunt or sub-acute, backs pale; nerves invisible; $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 14$ to $\cdot \mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles often $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Heads $\cdot 2$ in. through or less. Flowers white. Calyx glabrous, lobes 2 , narrow, long acuminate. Corolla very short, lobes small ovate, round. Capsule urn-shaped with 2 long recurved sepals, glabrous. Seed oblong, smooth. Hab. Common in waste ground. Singapore, Tanglin Gardens; Chan Chu Kang; Tanjong Katong. Johor, Scudai Road 4th mile. Malacca (Griffith); hill and town; Ayer Panas (Cantley). Perak, Temengoh. Kelantan, Chaning. Distrib. Java.

## 67. KNOXIA, Willd.

Erect her̨bs (or under-shrubs). Leaves usually narrow. Stipules connate into a bristly cup. Flowers white or pink, small in terminal corymbs. Calyx-tube ovoid, teeth 4 , minute. Corollatube long, throat villous, lobes 4 , valvate in bud. Stamens 4 , insert on throat; anthers linear. Ovary 2 -celled; ovules I in each cell; style filiform. Stigma bilobed. Fruit oblong of 2 small cocci indehiscent. Species io, India to Australia.
(I) K. corymbosa Willd. Sp. Pl. i. 582 ; King, l.c. 57.

Stem terete or 4 -angled, velvety. Leaves membranous linear or ovate-lanceolate acuminate both ends hairy; nerves 5 to 9 pairs, ascending; $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 5 in . long, 4 to I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corymbs I in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide, many-flowered trichotomous, hairy. Flowers $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long, pink or white on short pedicels. Calyx ovoid, lobes 4, blunt, triangular. Corolla hairy inside. Fruit ellipsoid, less than $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Hab. Rare in pastures or open places. Malacca, at Relau, base of Mt. Ophir (Ridley). Penang (Wallich). Distrib. Indo-Malaya, Australia.

## Order LXXV. COMPOSITÆ.

Herbs, more rarely shrubs and trees, sometimes climbing. Leaves alternate, rarely opposite, simple, entire or more or less lobed. Flowers small in heads on the dilate top of the peduncle (receptacle). Heads surrounded by an involucre of I or more series of bracts. Flowers all tubular, or outer ones or all ligulate. All bisexual or outer ones female or neuter. Sepals connate, limb o or of scales or hairs. Corolla tubular, 5 -lobed or lobes connate into a strap (ligulate). Stamens 4 to 5 ; anthers usually connate.

Fi.M.P., 2.

Ovary I-celled, I-secded; style bifid. Achenes dry crowned by a pappus of scales or silky hairs, or none (calyx limb). Species 8000 , whole world. But few of the species here are really indigenous. Most are weeds often of South American origin which are spreading gradually over the world. Many species are cultivated in gardens, but have not established themselves as weeds yet; among these are Artemisia vulgaris Limn. Wormwood, "Baru China," cultivated as a drug by Chinese.

Cosmos bipinnatus Linn. Ulan Rajah, a tall herb with finely cut leaves and pink ligulate flowers, tubular ones yellow, of South American origin. Cultivated as a pot-herb by Malays.

Taraxacum Dens-leonis Linn. The Dandelion was introduced and cultivated as a vegetable on Penang Hill and has run wild at the top near the Bungalows.

The genera in this order are arranged more for convenience of identification than in the usually adopted natural order.
(King and Gamble, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. 1xxiv. ii. 22.)

## Flower-heads compound.

Flower-heads glomerate and sessile in leaf axils Flower-heads in terminal clusters.

Partial flower-heads I-flowered, compound heads surrounded by leafy bracts.
Partial flower-heads several flowered, compound head not surrounded by bracts

Flower-heads not compound.
Involucral bracts spiny and embracing the ripe achenes.

- Involucral bracts connate into a hard cup, flower-heads unisexual
Involucral bracts free; flower-heads bisexual Involucral bracts not spiny; leaves opposite. Involucral bracts about 4 in a single row.

Leaves cordate; climber
Involucral bracts more numerous, usually more than one row.
Receptacle nude without bracts among flowers; flower-heads discoid.
Pappus hair-like; flowers blue or white; style violet
Pappus of few club-shaped viscid bristles; flowers white
Receptacle with bracts among the flowers.
Flower-heads radiate, vays sometimes minute.
A sub-aquatic herb; leaves linear; heads axillary sessile; pappus o
Terrestrial plants; leaves not linear.
Pappus bristles 2, barbed at tip
Pappus not as above.
Involucral bracts densely covered with gland-tipped hairs; flower-heads small
i. Sparganophorus
2. Elephantopus
3. Spheranthus
4. Xanthium
5. Acanthospermum
6. Mifania
7. Ageratum
8. Adenostemma
9. Enhydra
io. Bidens
iI. Siegesbeckia

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        Involucral bracts not glandular.
            Heads axillary, sub-sessile; flowers
            bright yellow . . . .
    Heads pedunculate, conspicuously ovoid
                conical
                            12. Synedrella
                            13. Spilanthes
    Heads depressed; pappus scaly cupular
                or short bristly.
        Flower-heads and rays white, very
                small; pappus o
        Flower-heads and rays yellow, larger.
            Pappus small
            Pappus hair-like plumose, heads
                long-stalked
                            14. Eclipta
                            15. Wedelia
                            16. Tridax
Flower-heads discoid; flowers all tubular; leaves
                alternate.
    Flowers all perfect bisexual; pappus of long
                hairs conspicuous.
            Style arms subulate, shortly hairy; flowers
                        violet; involucral bracts in
                several rows; herbs or trees
        Style arms tapered hairy; flowers orange;
                        involucral bracts in one row with
                        a few very short ones at base
                            17. Vernonia
                    18. Gynura
        Style arms truncate tipped with hairs in a
        tuft; flowers pink, involucral
        bracts in one row
    19. Emilia
    Outer flowers imperfect, female; involucral
        bracts in one row; flowers dark
        pink
    20. Erechthites
    Leaves sessile; stem clasping . . . 2I. LagGera
    Leaves not sessile nor stem clasping.
    Herbs shrubby at base; flowers yellow;
                            bracts thin . . . .
        Bush much-branched; flowers violet; bracts
                rigid
                            22. Blumea
23. Pluchea
24. Dichrocephala
25. Epaltes
26. Grangea
27. Centipeda
Heads 'I in. wide; pappus o
Flower-heads radiate.
Outer flowers only ligulate.
Erect, heads lax-panicled or racemose . . 28. Erigeron
Climber; heads densely clustered . . 29. Microglossa
All flowers ligulate, yellow
30. Crepis
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## 1. SPARGANOPHORUS, Gaertn.

Herb. Leaves alternate, membranous. Heads small I or more in axils, sessile. Flowers small, white, all similar. Involucre hemispheric, bracts in many rows, edges scarious. Achenes glandular crowded with a cartilaginous cup. Pappus o. Species I, tropical America, now a weed in Africa and Asia.
(I) S. Vaillantii DC. Prodr. v. I2.

Herb rather fleshy about I to 2 ft . tall. Stem hairy. Leaves lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate crenulate long, narrowed to base,

3 to 4 in . long, 0.5 in . wide with slender nerves; petioles I in. long. Heads $\cdot 25$ to 4 in. across. Flowers white; style violet. Achenes white. Hab. Edges of ponds, rice-fields and ditches. Singapore, Tanglin; Bukit Timah. Selangor, Batu Tiga. Kelantan, Kota Bharu.

## 2. ELEPHANTOPUS, Linn.

Stiff wiry herbs. Leaves sessile entire or toothed, mostly radical. Heads several collected into ovoid or globose clusters with a pair of leaf-like outer bracts, on long stiff peduncles. Bracts oblong acute about 8, stiff, dry acuminate. Flowers 4-lobed. Calyx bristles spiny. Corolla pink or white. Achene Io-ribbed. Pappus hairs few. Species about 10, chiefly American.

(1) E. scaber Linn. Sp. Pl. 8 r 4 ; King, l.c. 28.

Stem 3 to 4 in. to over Ift. tall, woolly-tomentose, branched. Leaves mostly radical, obovate or oblong obtuse, crenulate pustular scabrid above, hairy on the nerves beneath, 2 to 4 in . long, 5 to I. 25 in. wide or more; petioles very short, densely white hairy. Heads 5 to $\cdot 75$ in. across. Bracts green, white-hairy, red-edged. Flowers greenish with pink lobes. Pappus of 5 spiny bristles. Hab. Very common in campongs and grass plots, whole peninsula. Distrib. Tropics generally. Native name: Tutup Bumi.
(2) E. tomentosus Linn. Sp. Pl. 814.

Shrubby, much-branched 4 ft . tall. Branches nearly glabrous. Leaves in tufts at the ends of short branches, lanceolate-acute, narrowed to base, hairy, 2 to 3 in . long, 4 to 5 in . wide; petioles winged to base. Heads 5 to 75 in . across numerous terminal on rather slender 3 in. peduncles. Outer bracts ovate acute reticulate, involucral bracts narrow lanceolate acute, glabrous. Flowers white. Hab. Roadsides, Johor, Castlewood and Tebrau. Penang, Ginting Pass and Balik Pulau (Burkill). Distrib. Florida and Texas.

I cannot imagine how this plant got to the peninsula. It does not seem to occur in the Malay islands.

## 3. SPHÆRANTHUS, Linn.

Annual spreading herbs. Leaves alternate toothed decurrent on stem. Flower-heads very small in globular clusters terminal and peduncled with a few bracts at the base. Outer florets female, slender, 2- to 3 -toothed, inner florets bisexual, thicker, 4- to 5 -lobed. Achenes oblong. Pappus o. Species 8, tropics of Old World.
(I) S. africanus Linn. Sp. Pl. (ed. ii), 1314; King, l.c. 38.

Branches winged, spreading from a woody root, about 8 in. or more long. Leaves glabrous, thin, I in. long, $\cdot 25$ to 5 in . wide,
oblanceolate, minutely toothed. Balls of heads 25 in. through. Hab. Common in damp waste ground, in mud. Singapore, Kalang; Mt. Zion and elsewhere round town. Pahang, Pekan. Malacca (Griffith). Perak (Scortechini). Province Wellesley, Telok Ayer Tawar. Penang, Pulau Betong (Curtis). Kedah, Gunong Geriang. Setul. Distrib. Asia and Africa. Native name: Gelumak Susu.

## 4. XANTHIUM, Linn.

Annual herb. Leaves alternate, lobed and toothed. Heads bisexual in upper axils globose, females 2 -flowered, apetalous. Involucre of bisexual heads of short bracts i to 2 rows, of female heads with the bracts united into an ovoid beaked utricle covered with hooked bristles. Species 4, American, I Indo-Malayan.
(1) X. strumarium Linn. Sp. Pl. 987 ; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 303.

Stem I to 2 ft . tall. Leaves triangular-cordate or orbicular lobed, base cuneate, 2 to 4 in . long, I to 2 in . wide. Heads in terminal and axillary racemes, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. through. Involucre female ovoid or oblong, green. Hab. Singapore town; a casual weed. Distrib. Indo-Malaya. Native name: Buah Anjang.

## 5. ACANTHOSPERMUM, Schrank.

Prostrate herb, branched. Leaves opposite toothed. Heads very small axillary. Flowers white, outer ones rayed, one row. Involucre double, outer row herbaceous, inner ones enwrapping the flower. Achenes oblong enclosed in the enlarged bract armed with long hooked bristles, usually 4 or 5 radiating from centre. Species 2, South America, I established in Singapore.
(I) A. brasilum Schrank, Pl. Rar. Hort. Monach. ii. 53.

Branches 6 in. to Ift. long, hairy. Leaves fleshy membranous, ovate acute toothed, narrowed to base, nearly glabrous, 5 to I in. long and about half as wide. Bracts outer spreading I in. long. Fruit $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. Iong. Hab. Singapore in and about the town, first record Anderson I86I; Bidadari; Macpherson Road; Ang Mo Kio. Sporadic. Distrib. Otherwise only known from tropic America and Hawaii.

## 6. MIKANIA, Willd.

A twining herb. Leaves opposite, ovate, petioled. Heads in corymbose cymes, 4 -flowered. Involucre oblong, bracts 4, narrow. Corollas similar, tubular, 5-lobed. Achenes 5 -angled, truncate. Pappus of I or more rows of scabrid hairs. Species 60, tropics of America and Africa, I Asiatic also.
(1) M. scandens Willd. Sp. Pl. 1743; King, l.c. 30.

Glabrous or obscurely puberulous. Leaves I to 2 in . long, 6 to $\cdot 25$ in. wide; nerves I pair from base. Heads small, in cymes 2 in . wide; peduncles I to 2 in . long. Pappus reddish. Hab.

Common in hedges and borders of woods to about 4000 ft . altitude. Singapore, Jurong, etc. Johor, Pulau Kukub. Pahang, Pekan; Telom. Malacca. Negri Sembilan. Selangor. Distrib. Assam, Malay Islands, Africa. Native names: Akar Lupang; Churoma; Akar Ulam Tikus.

## 7. AGERATUM, Linn.

Erect herbs. Leaves opposite below, alternate above, membranous. Heads in corymbs. Involucre campanulate; bracts in 2 to 3 series linear. Corollas similar tubular, blue or white. Achenes 5 -angled. Pappus of 5 short spreading scales. About 20 species, American, I (or more) now cosmopolitan.
(1) A. conyzoides Linn. Sp. Pl. 839; King, l.c. 29.

Annual, I to 3 ft . tall, sparsely white hispid. Leaves ovate, base broad or cuneate, dentate; nerves 2 to 3 pairs; 1 to 35 in . long and nearly as wide; petioles 25 to I in. long. Heads 25 in. across. Flowers white; style violet. Calyx-lobes lanceolate acuminate, hairy. Achene black, hairy with persistent calyx-lobes. $H a b$. Common everywhere in waste ground. Distrib. All tropics. Native names: Tahi Ayam; Tombok jantan; Sianggit. White weed.

## 8. ADENOSTEIMMA, Forst.

Herb with opposite membranous leaves. Heads in lax spreading corymbose cymes. Involucre campanulate; bracts green, 2 -seriate oblong. Corollas similar, white, tube short, limb 5-toothed. Achenes 5 -ribbed, glandular. Pappus of 3 to 5 clavate stiff hairs. Species 5 or 6, American, I cosmopolitan.
(1) A. viscosum Forst, Char. Gen. 20; King, l.c. 28. (Fig. 84, p. 183.)

Usually about I ft. tall, wide-branched more or less pubescent. Leaves ovate acuminate, long narrowed into petiole, serrate, 4 to 6 in . long, 2 to 3 in . wide; petioles 25 to 2.5 in . long. Cyme terminal, 6 in. long and wide; branches long, slender with a leaflike bract at base. Heads about $\cdot 25$ in. across. Hab. Waste ground and in damp spots in forest up to 4000 ft . altitude. Not rare, variable in size, form of leaves, pubescence, etc., according to locality. Singapore, Bukit Panjang; Pulau Ubin (Hullett). Johor, Pulau Tiuman. Malacca (Griffith). Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga. Selangor, Batu Gaves; Menuang Gasing (Kloss). Pahang, Telom 4000 ft . altitude. Tringganu, Bundi (Rostados). Kelantan, Kwala Aring (Yapp); Kota Bharu. Perlis, Chupeng. Distrib. Whole world. Native names: Rumput Babi; Sumbong Gajah; Rumput Pasir.

## 9. ENHYDRA, Lour.

Glabrous or pubescent marsh herbs. Leaves opposite, entire or nearly so, linear-oblong, fleshy. Heads axillary sub-sessile,

Ray-florets female, ligule minute, 3- to 4 -toothed. Disc-florets tubular, 5 -fid. Involucral bracts 4, foliaceous in opposite pairs. Achenes oblong; no pappus. Species 6, tropics.
(I) E. fluctuans Loureiro Fl. Cochinchine 511 ; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 304 .

Glabrous, I to 2 ft . long, rooting at nodes. Leaves I to 3 in . long, narrow. Heads sessile axillary, 3 to 6 in. across. Hab. In wet muddy spots, Singapore, Galang (Ridley). Penang, Dato Kramat (Curtis). Distrib. Indo-Malaya. Native name: Chinkro. Use: The Chinese use it as a drug, the Malays as a vegetable.


Fig. 84.-Adenostemma viscosum.
10. BIDENS, Linn.

Herbs. Leaves opposite, lobed, pinnatifid (or entire). Heads small or large, corymbose or sub-solitary. Ray-florets in I series, ligulate white (or yellow) neuter. Disc-flowers yellow bisexual; limb 5 -fid, involucre campanulate. Bracts in two rows, outer herbaceous. Achenes linear or cuneate with a pappus of 2 to 4 long retrorsely-bearded spines. Species 120, whole world.
(r) B. pilosa Linn. Sp. Pl. 832 ; King, l.c. 45 .

Erect branched glabrous (or hairy) herb about 2 ft tall. Leaves trifid or tripartite ( 2 - to 3 -pinnatifid), about 3 in . long; segments ovate to lanceolate serrate. Heads 3 to 4 in. across; peduncles 5 to 3 in. long. Ray flowers white (but often absent). Bracts
oblong, edges scarious. Achenes black, long, narrow, ribbed, $\cdot 25$ in. long; spines about half as long. Hab. Open damp spots, not rare. Singapore. Johor, Batu Pahat. Muar, Sungei Pauh (Fox). Pahang, Sungei Chenei (Fox); Telom at 4000 ft . altitude. Negri Sembilan, Burunang (Cantley); Selangor, Batu Caves. Perak, Temengoh. Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis). Kelantan, Kwala Aring (Yapp). Distrib. All warm countries. Native name: Rumput Juala.

## 11. SIEGESBECKIA, Linn.

Glandular pubescent herb. Leaves opposite, dentate. Heads in leafy panicles, yellow (or white). Ray-florets I row, limb 2- to 3-toothed female, disc-florets tubular bisexual; 3- to 5 -toothed. Involucre campanulate or hemispheric. Bracts herbaceous, glandular as long as the flowers, outer ones spreading. Achenes ovoid blunt. Pappus o. Species 2, I South American, I cosmopolitan.
(I) S. orientalis Linn. Sp. Pl. 900 ; Hook. fil. F.B.I. 304.

Hairy weed about 2 ft . tall. Leaves triangular-ovate I to 4 in . long and as wide; petioles long, winged nearly to base. Heads $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. across, yellow outer bracts often long and glandular hairy. Hab. Waste ground, occasional. Singapore, garden weed. Perak, Telom River (Ridley).
12. SYNEDRELLA, Gaertn.

Annual branched wiry herbs. Leaves opposite, dentate. Heads small, axillary and terminal rayed yellow. Involucre of few bracts, outer one or two foliaceous passing into the inner scarious bracts, about as long as the flowers. Ray-florets few, limb broad 2 - to 3 -toothed. Disc florets 4 -toothed. Achenes compressed or trigonous, outer winged with long teeth. Pappus of a few bristles. Species 2, American. One an Asiatic and African weed also.
(1) S. nodiflora Gaertn. Fruct. ii, 456, t. 171, f. 7; King, l.c. 44.

Herb I to 2 ft . tall, glabrous and scaberulous. Leaves ovate acute, 75 to 3 in . long, ${ }^{\prime} 3$ to $1 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot x$ to 4 in . long, edges ciliate. Heads $\cdot 25$ in. across, axillary, usually sessile. Hab. A common and pestilential weed everywhere, in waste ground from Singapore to Penang.

## 13. SPILANTHES, Linn.

Annual herb. Leaves opposite. Heads axillary or terminal on long peduncles, ovoid conical radiate or rayless yellow. Receptacle convex elongate. Involucral bracts in 2 rows, outer florets female, minute. Disc-florets tubular, $4^{-}$to 5 -lobed. Achenes triquetrous or compressed. Pappus of I or 2 or no bristles. Species 40 , chiefly American.
(I) S. Acmella Murr. Syst. (ed. xiii.), 610; King, l.c. 43.

Branched, 6 to 12 in. or taller, glabrous. Leaves ovate-lanceolate,
sub-acute, base cuneate, serrate or crenate; nerves I pair; 75 to I. 5 in . long; petioles ' $I$ to 3 in . long. Peduncles 1 to 3 in . long, slender, head ovoid, conic, 35 in . long. Hab. Common weed in waste ground. Whole peninsula. A form with much bigger heads and altogether more robust is the variety olevacea. It is less common. Use: The "toothache plant." The heads rubbed on the gums, being pungent, are supposed to relieve toothache. Native name: Gutang.

## 14. ECLIPTA, Linn.

Hairy annuals. Leaves opposite. Heads small, axillary on long peduncles rayed, white. Involucre campanulate, herbaceous; bracts outer broad, green, receptacle flat. Ray-flowers with a small entire or bifid ligule. Achenes sub-compressed, 2 -awned or not. Pappus o. Species 3 to 4, I American, I Australian, I cosmopolitan.
(I) E. alba Hassk. Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 304. E. erecta Lam. Ill. t. 687.

Weed, rather slender, 6 in. to Ift . long. Leaves linear or oblonglanceolate, nearly entire, narrowed both ends, I to 3 in, long, 2 to $\cdot 4$ in. wide; petioles short. Peduncles I to I 5 i in. long. Heads about 25 in. across. Bracts longer than flowers. Hab. Common weed in waste ground. Singapore. Malacca, Bukit Sabukor (Derry) ; Ayer Panas (Cantley). Pahang, Pekan. Selangor, Kwala Selangor. Penang, Telok Bahang (Curtis). Kelantan, Kota Bharu (Yapp). Native names: Rumput Beu; Kurumak Jantan.

## 15. WEDELIA, Jacq.

Hairy or scabrid-pubescent shrubs or herbs. Leaves opposite. Heads rayed yellow. Ray-florets conspicuous, female, ligulate. Disc-florets bisexual. Corolla tubular, 5 -toothed. Involucre hemispheric, bracts 2 rows. Achenes cuneate oblong, thick. Pappus none or a cup. Species about 70 , tropical.

Besides our seashore species a double form of $W$. Wallichii Less. (W. scaberrima Wall.) is often to be seen in gardens.
(1) W. biflora DC. in Wight, Contrib. 18; King, l.c. 43.

Scrambling, shrubby, young parts hispid, adults glabrous. Leaves ovate to lanceolate acuminate, serrate, base broad, slightly cuneate, 2 to 4 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $2 \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Heads $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across, usually solitary, peduncled, orange yellow. Bracts in 2 rows, oblong-pubescent. Achenes triquetrous, hairy. Hab. Common in tidal mud. Whole peninsula from Singapore to Penang and Lankawi. Distrib. East Asia. Native names: Sarunei; Serenah; Sunai Laut.

An odd shrubby form, with lanceolate leaves cuneate at base, $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, 5 in. wide, and small flower-heads, was obtained by me in sea-sand at Pulau Nipis, Adang group. Crating

## 16. TRIDAX, Linn.

Procumbent hairy herb. Leaves opposite, pinnatisect, segments few, narrow. Heads solitary on long peduncles rayed. Rayflorets ligulate, outer lip large. Disc-florets bisexual, tubular; limb bifid. Bracts in few series, outers herbaceous. Achenes silky. Pappus of feathery bristles. Species 7, American, I now all over Asia.
(1) T. procumbens Linn. Sp. Pl. goo.

Whole plant 6 to I2 in. long. Leaves few, ovate-lanceolate serrate, 5 to 2 in. long. Heads 4 to 6 in. across; peduncles erect 3 to 8 in . long. Ray-florets creamy white, about 4 in a head. Disc-florets lemon yellow, lobes hairy, recurved. Outer bracts green, inner ones purplish. Hab. Sandy places, usually near the sea. Singapore, Sepoy lines; Changi; Galang. Malacca. Perak, Ipoh (Ridley).
17. VERNONIA, Schreb.

Herbs, shrubs or trees. Leaves alternate. Heads homogamous in terminal panicles or axillary panicles or solitary axillary. Flowers violet or pink (never yellow). Involucre ovoid or hemispheric; bracts in many series, innermost longest. Corollas all equal, tubular, lobes 5, narrow. Fruit ribbed or angled, truncate at top. Pappus of many hairs in 2 rows. About 500 species.

## Trees.

Leaves and branches glabrous . . . . (r) V. Wallichii
Leaves beneath and branches tomentose . . (2) V. javanica
Shrub sarmentose.
Leaves white silky beneath; panicles lateral . . (3) V. eleagnifolia

## Herbs.

Heads in terminal panicles.
Heads $\cdot 6$ in. through .
(4) V. attenuata

Heads $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 25$ in. through.
Bracts narrow-lanceolate; heads numerous small, peduncled . . . . . (5) V. cinerea
Bracts broad lanceolate; heads few, larger, sessile
(6) V. chinensis

Heads solitary, long-peduncled axilary and terminal 5 in. through; leaves serrate acutely
Heads axillary and terminal panicled, $\cdot 5$ in. long; leaves entire or obscurely serrate, 5 in . long
(7) V. Curtisii
(8) V. rupicola
(1) V. Wallichii Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. I45. Conyza acuminata Wall. Cat. 3034.

Erect straight tree 60 ft . tall. Branches glabrous. Leaves thinly coriaceous elliptic acuminate, base narrowed often for some way, quite glabrous, reticulate, 3 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{r}^{\circ} 5$ to 3 in . wide; nerves 15 pairs, distinct on both sides; petioles 5 in . long, slender. Panicles 7 in . long and as wide, tomentose. Bracts sub-tomentose or glabrous not ciliate. Flowers lilac. Fruit angled, smooth. Hab. Common in forests. Singapore, Tanglin; Pulau Ubin. Malacca, Bukit Bruang; Panchur. Pahang, Kwala Tembeling;

Bukit Goh, Kwantan (Foxworthy); Negri Sembilan, Kwala Pilah ; Tumiang (Cantley); Selangor, Sempang mines; Kwala Lumpur. Penang, West Ayer Hitam (Curtis). Distrib. South Siam (Trang); Sylhet, Borneo. Native name: Pelong.

Both this and the next have been confused under the Indian $V$, arborea by Hooker, King and others.
(2) V. javanica DC. Prodr. v, 2I. V. arborea King, l.c. 26.

A low-branched tree. Branches tomentose. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic, shortly blunt-acuminate, base round, glabrous except nerves, tomentose beneath; nerves elevate, 9 pairs; 3 to 4 in . long, I•75 to 2 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicles tomentose, 6 in. long and wide. Heads ' I in. across, few-flowered. Bracts short, oblong rounded at tip, edge ciliate. Flowers pale lilac. Hab. Open country, common. A low-spreading stout tree. Singapore, Bukit Mandai; Jurong. Malacca, Merlimau (Derry); Sungei Hudang (Goodenough). Pahang, Pekan; Bentong (Foxworthy). Selangor. Negri Sembilan, Pelasih (Foxworthy). Dindings, Bruas River (Curtis). Penang, Chalet (Curtis). Distrib. Java and Borneo. Native names: Jankang Paya; Mengabong; Medang Gambong; Merombong Bukit ; Temengau.
var. mollissima Ridl. Tree 60 ft . tall. Branches tomentose. Leaves thickly tomentose beneath and on midrib and nerves above. Flower-heads smaller. Hab. Forests. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga (Ridley).
(3) V. eleagnifolia DC. Prodr. v. 22 ; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 237. (Fig. 85, p. I88.)

Sarmentose shrub. Branches whitish. Leaves oblong, mucronulate or blunt, base rounded, sub-coriaceous, glabrous above, whitish silky beneath; nerves fine, forked at tip, about 9 pairs; 2 to 3 in . long, I to I 5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long (young leaves narrow small, silky on both sides). Panicles lateral, 6 in. long; branches I to I 25 in. long. Flowers in small terminal heads, violet. Heads $\cdot$ I in. wide; bracts oblong, lower ones ovate blunt. Hab. Open country hedges and river-banks. Rare in the south, rarely flowering. Singapore, Pongol. Pahang, Pekan River bank (Ridley). Kedah, Alor Sta. Perlis. Distrib. Siam, Burma.
(4) V.' attenuata DC. Prodr. v. 33.

Herb over 2 ft . tall, slightly woody at base, puberulous. Leaves rather stiff obovate blunt, upper ones lanceolate, base narrowed, edge undulate-crenate, puberulous on midrib and nerves, 6 pairs, prominent beneath (young leaves silky hairy on back); 4 to 5 in . long, I to 3 in . wide; petioles winged to base, ${ }^{25} \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy. Heads 6 in. through in a little and short-branched terminal panicle. Peduncles 2 to 1 in . long, hairy. Lowest involucral bracts very narrow linear-acuminate, green, hairy. Upper ones lanceolate mucronate, white, bright green at tip. Corolla pink
$\cdot 2$ in. long. Achenes linear acutely 4 -angled, hairy. Pappus white, $\cdot 25$ in. long, scabrid. Hab. Lankawi, coast at Tukang Rajah (Robinson). Distrib. Burma.
(5) V. cinerea Less, in Linnaea, iv. 29r ; King, l.c. 27.

An erect herb 6 to 36 in . tall pubescent. Leaves membranous ovate or lanceolate toothed, $1 \cdot 5$ to 3 in. long, 3 to ' 5 in . wide; petioles in lower leaves ${ }^{\prime}$ x to ${ }^{5} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Heads ${ }^{2}$ to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, I I in. across in a loose terminal corymb. Bracts green, tipped red hairy, linear-lanceolate acuminate. Flower violet mauve, tube


Fig. 85.-Vernonia eleagnifolia.
pale. Pappus white spiny as are the achenes. Hab. A common weed everywhere in waste ground. Distrib. Whole tropics. Native names: Ekor Kudah; Rumput Sabagi; Rumput Susor Daun; Tahi Babi; Tambak bukit; Tambak Tambak; Sembong hutan.
(6) V. chinensis Less, in Linnaea vi. 674 ; King, l.c. 26.

A wiry spreading annual, pubescent, about 2 ft . tall. Leaves membranous, glabrous above, silky beneath, ovate-elliptic or oblanceolate, sub-serrate or entire, 1 to 1.5 in. long, up to 5 in . across, decurrent on petiole ${ }^{2} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Heads sessile or stalked, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Bracts green woolly, keeled and mucronate, edge scarious. Flowers bright violet. Pappus scanty, white. Hab.

Common in Campongs and waste places. Singapore, Bukit Mandai. Malacca, Bukit Sabukor (Derry). Pahang, Pekan. Sungei Ujong, Bukit Tumiang (Cantley). Penang, Ayer hitam; Sepoy Lines (Curtis). Kelantan, Kamposa. Distrib. Malay isles. Native names: Ruku Gajah; Praasi putih.
(7) V. Curtisii Craib and Hutchinson, Kew Bulletin, 1910, p. 22.

Herb I to 3 ft . tall, branched above glabrous. Leaves ellipticlanceolate acute, narrowed to petiole, serrate-membranous, sparsely setulose above, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in. long, $\cdot 25$ to I in. wide; nerves 7 to 12 pairs. Heads solitary axillary, peduncled 5 in . wide; peduncle $2 \cdot 5$ in. long. Bracts oblong-lanceolate, long, subulate glabrous. Flowers white and blue. Achenes ro-ribbed. Pappus stiff. Hab. Lankawi and Terutau islands (Curtis).
(8) V. rupicola Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. I44.

Base of stem woody, glabrous except the young shoots which are mealy tomentose. Leaves membranous lanceolate, obscurely blunt serrate or nearly entire, mostly at the base of the stem, sub-acute long narrowed to the winged petioles, 5 in . long, 2 in . wide or less. Cymes of heads axillary 2 to 3 heads or terminal. Peduncles $\mathrm{r} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Heads in fruit, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. across, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Bracts lanceolate mucronate chaffy, at the base numerous much smaller ones. Pappus white, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Achenes narrow oblong, ribbed hairy. Hab. On rocks at Pulau Butong, Adang group (Ridley).

The plants were quite over and nearly dry when I found them.

## 18. GYNURA, Cass.

Herbs sometimes climbing. Leaves alternate, toothed or lobed. Heads in corymbs or solitary, disc-shaped, flowers all bisexual, yellow. Bracts in one series 10 or 12, narrow, receptacle flat. Style arms slender, hairy. Achenes narrow, many-ribbed. Pappus white copious, hairs in many rows. Species about 20, Asia, Africa, Australia.

Scandent; leaves slightly dentate petioled; bracts purple
(1) G. sarmentosa

Erect herb; leaves strong-toothed and lobed; stem clasping; bracts green
(2) G. malasica
(I) G. sarmentosa DC. Prodr. vi. 298. King, l.c. 39 ; Bot. Mag. t. 7244. (Fig. 86, p. 190.)

Scandent or erect, glabrous, stem purple. Leaves succulent elliptic to lanceolate acute, base cuneate, dentate, I to 3 in . long, 4 to I in. wide; petioles ${ }^{\prime}$ I5 to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Heads few, 65 to .75 in. long; pedicels puberulous, in long lax hanging cymes. Involucre purple, bracts narrow. Flowers orange. Achenes ro-ribbed, puberulous. Pappus white silky. Hab. In forests. Whole peninsula from Singapore to Tomoh and Lankawi from sea
level to 4000 ft . altitude. In open spots it is occasionally short and erect, Penang Hill, Kelantan, Kedah peak and Lankawi. Distrib. Borneo, Java, Philippines. Native name: Akar Sabiak.
(2) G. malasica Ridl. G. zeylanica var. malasica, Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6I, p. 24. G. bicolor, King, l.c. (in part) not of DeCandolle.

Weed about 3 ft . tall. Stem stout, nearly glabrous. Leaves linear-oblong, strongly toothed and lobed semi-amplexicaul, 4 to 5 in. long, 25 to $\cdot 75$ in. wide. Heads numerous $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long in a


Fig. 86.-Gynura sarmentosa.
single head or acyme with 4 in . peduncles. Involucral bracts purplish linear-acuminate, nearly as long as the yellow corollas. Achene ribbed, hairy. Pappus silky white. Hab. Common in waste ground. Singapore, Tanglin. Johor, Tanah Merah; Pulau Dayong (Kelsall). Muar, Sungei Pauh (Foxworthy). Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga Pass. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Pahang, near Pekan. Malacca (Griffith): Pahang, Tanjong Bunga (Curtis). Tringganu, Bundi (Rostados). Distrib. Borneo.
19. EMMILIA, Cass.

Herb, glabrous (or hairy), glaucous. Leaves alternate, radical crowded entire toothed or runcinate, cauline few, amplexicaul.

Heads on long peduncles, solitary or few corymbose, pink (red or yellow). Flowers all bisexual; limb elongate, 5 -toothed. Involucre cylindric; bracts in I row, receptacle flat. Achenes minutely hairy. Pappus white, silky. Species 14 to 15 , IndoMalaya, Africa.
(I) E. sonchifolia DC. Prodr. vi. 302 ; King, l.c. 38.

Annual 6 in . to Ift . or more tall. Leaves lower ones usually lyrate pinnatifid below, I 5 to 4 in . long; cauline ones hastate or linear toothed or pinnate, sessile auricled. Flower-heads 4 in . long; peduncles I in. long or more. Involucre apple green nearly as long as the flowers, lobes very unequal, linear-oblong. Flowers, tube white, limb rose pink. Stamens and style pink tipped crimson. Achene buff with lines of spines between the ribs. Hab. Weed in waste ground, paths, etc., variable. Whole peninsula.
var. minor King and Gamble. Lower leaves ovate with narrow-winged petioles. A common form or state. Distrib. Indo-Malaya. Native names: Katumbit Jantan; Satumbak Merah.

## 20. ERECHTHITES, Raf.

Erect more or less puberulous herbs. Leaves alternate, lobed or pinnate dissect. Heads corymbose on the ends of branches, narrow. Corolla pink (white or yellow). Outer florets female in 2 or many rows, filiform. Disc-florets bisexual, 5 -fid. Achenes oblong-linear. Pappus white, tinted pink, abundant silky. Species 12, American, I spread all over Asia.
(I) E. valerianifolia, DC. Prodr. vi. 295. Gynura bicolor King, l.c. 40 in part, not of DeCandolle. G. rosea Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6I, p. 25.

Herb about 2 ft . tall, generally tinted with pink. Leaves finely dissected, I to 3 in . long or lobed toothed; petiole in lower leaves I in. long, glabrous or nearly so. Heads $\cdot 25$ in. long. Involucral bracts green, very narrow-acuminate. Flowers rose pink, tube white. Achenes cylindric, hairy. Pappus in bud mauve, at length white tinted pink. Hab. Weed in waste ground of South American origin, now spreading over Java, Borneo, Sumatra and Malay Peninsula. Common in Singapore. Negri Sembilan, etc.

## 21. LAGGERA, Schultz.

Herb. Leaves alternate. Heads panicled or axillary, outer florets bisexual filiform, teeth minute. Disc-florets several rows 5 -lobed. Involucre campanulate. Bracts rigid, narrow. Species 9 or Io, India and Africa.
(r) L. flava Benth. Gen. Plan. ii. 290; King, l.c. 36.

Glabrous or puberulous herb, 6 to 30 in . tall. Leaves membranous, glabrous oblong acute, cordate amplexicaul (radical leaves
sometimes petioled), toothed ; nerves 8 pairs, conspicuous. Heads few, $\cdot 25$ in. across; peduncles slender. Corolla yellow. Hab. Penang " in the mountains of the island, Dec. 1822 " (Wallich). Never seen since. Distrib. North India.

## 22. BLUMEA, DC.

Herbs; sometimes shrubby at base, often tomentose. Leaves alternate, lobed. Heads panicled, rarely racemed. Flowers yellow. Ray-florets in several rows, female, filiform 2 - to 3 -toothed. Disc-florets few bisexual. Involucre ovoid, bracts in several rows, outer smaller. Pappus hairs in a single row. Species 60 , Asia, Africa, Australia.
Scandent. Pappus white .
(I) B. chinensis
Erect, heads in large terminal panicles.
Tall shrub, camphoraceous; pappus often reddish; leaves thick
(2) B. balsamifera
Tall herb, base shrubby; leaves membranous; pappus hardly reddish
(3) B. aromatica
Tall herb; leaves stiff, shining, quite glabrous
(4) B. myriocephala
Herb 2 to 3 ft . tall; heads axillary and terminal, clustered; pappus white.
Leaves thick, tomentose beneath
(5) B. lacera
Leaves thin, membranous, glabrous
(6) B. membranacea
Heads in sessile clusters of 2 or 3 in axils of bracts in a pseudo-spike
(7) B. glomerata
(I) B. chinensis DC. Prodr. v. 444; King, l.c. 32.

Scandent. Leaves membranous, elliptic acuminate, narrowed to rounded base, with distant teeth; nerves 4 to 5 pairs; 2.25 to 3.25 in . long, $\cdot 85$ to $\mathrm{r} \cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes 3 in . long or less axillary, peduncled. Heads sessile 35 in. across. Bracts outer 2 rows short, ovate-lanceolate blunt, pubescent, inner two rows much longer, linear acuminate, longer than the copious white pappus. Hab. Woods. Not rare. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Tanglin; Pulau Ubin. Johor, Bukit Murdom (Kelsall). Malacca, Ayer Panas (Derry). Selangor, Rawang (Goodenough). Perak, Thaiping Hills. Tringganu, Bundi (Rostados). Penang (Wallich, Curtis). Distrib. Indo-Malaya. Native name: Tombak-Tombak.
var. riparia King, l.c. B. riparia Blume. Somewhat hairy; nerves 3 or 4 pairs. Hab. Perak (Kunstler, Scortechini).
(2) B. balsamifera DC. Prodr. v. 466; King, l.c. 33.

Shrub, 6 to 12 ft . tall, tomentose, smelling strongly of camphor when bruised. Leaves membranous elliptic-lanceolate, serratedentate acute, base narrow, densely tomentose beneath, 3 to 6 in . long, I to 2 in . wide or larger; petioles I in. long. Heads 25 in . across, numerous in large terminal panicles. Flowers yellow; involucral bracts linear acuminate tomentose. Pappus red (when dry). Achenes ro, ribbed. Hab. Very common in open places, whole peninsula, easily recognised by its scent. The Ngai camphor
is obtained from it. King gives a variety angustifolia with narrow leaves less than 5 in . broad, an odd form from Singapore. Distrib. Indo-Malaya. Native names: Chapa; Chapu; Sembong.
(3) B. aromatica DC. Prodr. v. 88 ; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 270.

A tall shrubby plant tomentose more or less. Leaves membranous, white arachnoid tomentose beneath, glabrous above, elliptic acuminate, long narrowed down the petiole, glandular denticulate, 12 in . long, 5 in . wide; petioles 3 in . long. Panicle of heads large, 6 to 12 in. long, tomentose. Heads over 5 in. across. Bracts green, tomentose, lanceolate acuminate, very narrow, as long as the white or reddish pappus, basal ones half as long. Hab. Roadsides in mountain forest, rare. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga Pass. Selangor, Sempang Mines (Ridley). Distrib. Indo-Malaya.

This somewhat resembles $B$. balsamifera, but has no camphor-scent.
(4) B. myriocephala DC. Prodr. v. 445; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 269 .

Shrubby plant about 8 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous shining above, quite glabrous, 4 to io in. long, 3 in . or more wide, oblanceolateacuminate sub-serrate, narrowed to the winged petioles. Heads 5 in. across in a large pyramidal panicle. Pappus red, silky. Hab. Mountain forests. Selangor, Ginting Bidai; Kwala Lumpur (Curtis). Sungei Ujong (Cantley). Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga. Perak, Hulu Batang Padang (Ridley). Distrib. Indo-Malaya.
(5) B. lacera DC. in Wight, Contrib. I4; King, l.c. 35.

Herb I to 3 ft . tall with a turpentine odour, hairy or villous, simple or branched. Leaves obovate toothed, tomentose beneath, or runcinate, 3 in . long, 9 in . wide, winged to base of petiole. Heads 3 in. across, in dense terminal spikes. Involucre hairy, woolly. Bracts narrow, green tipped pink. Corollas yellow with red lobes. Achenes hairy. Pappus white. Hab. Common roadside weed. Singapore, Tanglin; Jurong. Johor, Tana Runto. Malacca, Bukit Bruang (Derry). Muar (Feilding). Pahang, Pekan; Kwala Tembeling. Penang Hill (Curtis). Perlis. Distrib. Tropical Asia and Africa. Native name: Lumai hitam.
(6) B. membranacea DC. Prodr. v. 440 ; King, l.c. 35.

A weed about 2 ft . or more tall nearly glabrous. Leaves thin membranous oblanceolate, toothed or runcinate, winged to base of petiole, 2 to 7 in . long, 5 to 2 in . across. Panicle often large, many-branched with numerous heads $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. across. Bracts linear acuminate. Corolla yellow. Pappus white. Hab. Sporadic in open places in the south, common in the north, Singapore, Alexandra Road. Malacca (Hullett, Griffith). Negri Sembilan, Tampin Hill. Selangor. Kwala Lumpur. Perak, Larut Hills; Temengoh. Penang, Ayer Hitam; Hill (Curtis). Lankawi. Perlis, Kanga. Distrib. Indo-Malaya.

[^7](7) B. glomerata DC. in Wight, Contrib. I5.

Erect herb I'5 to 2 ft . tall, glandular pubescent. Leaves membranous, sparsely strigose on both sides, lower leaves lyrate lobed, lobes dentate, uppers lanceolate, toothed. Heads 2 to 25 in. across in sessile clusters of 2 or 3 in axils of leaf-like bracts along the slender branches. Corolla very slender. Involucre often pink; bracts very narrow. Pappus white. Hab. Penang (Deschamps). Not seen. Distrib. Indo-Malaya, China.

## Excluded Species

B. Wightiana DC. in Wight, Contrib. I4. "Penang and Singapore by roadsides, not common '"; King, l.c. 35 .
$I$ have seen no specimen of this anywhere in the peninsula.
23. PLUCHEA, Cass.

Shrubs, glabrous (or tomentose). Leaves alternate dentate. Heads small in terminal corymbose cymes (or large and solitary) lilac (white or yellow), outer florets filiform, female. Disc-flowers bisexual, few, sterile, 5 -lobed. Involucre ovoid or campanulate; bracts dry, stiff, ovate or lanceolate. Achenes small. Pappus scanty. Species 30 , tropics.
(r) P. indica Less. Linnaea vi. 150; DC. Prodr. v. 45 I; King, l.c. 37 .

Shrub about 4 ft . tall or less, glabrous. Leaves membranous, obovate acuminate, narrowed to base, dentate, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, I in. wide. Panicles in flower 2 in. across. Flowers very slender, white or violet; lobes very short. Pappus ' in. long, white. Hab. Extremely common in tidal swamps and often persisting long after the land has ceased to be tidal. Whole peninsula from Singapore to Perlis. Distrib. Indo-Malaya to Australia. Native name: Poko Beluntas.

## 24. DICHROCEPHALA, DC.

Annuals with alternate lyrate leaves. Heads small, globose in panicles; outer florets female, 2 - to 3 -toothed. Disc-florets bisexual 4 - to 5 -toothed. Pappus none or of 2 to 3 bristles. Species 5, Asia and Africa.
(I) D. latifolia DC. in Guill. Arch. Bot. ii. 518 ; King, l.c. 30. Annual weed I to 2 ft . tall. Leaves ovate-lanceolate to lyrate or pinnatifid, terminal lobes ovate, toothed, I to 4 in . long; petioles ' 25 to $1 \cdot 25$ in. long. Heads ${ }^{\prime} 15$ in. through, yellow or purplish; pedicels slender, 5 in . long in lax panicles. Hab. Rare, in damp spots. Perak, Thaiping (Ridley). Distrib. Africa, India, Malaya.

## 25. EPALTES, Cass.

Herbs. Leaves alternate toothed (or entire). Heads rather small, disc-like. Flowers purplish or white, in many series.

Involucre campanulate or hemispheric. Bracts in many series imbricate dry stiff. Receptacle flat (or elevate). Bisexual flowers regular, tubular; limb campanulate shortly 3 - to 5 -fid. ' Anthers sagittate; style subulate papillose at tip. Female flowers filiform minutely 2 - to 3 -toothed. Achenes sub-terete, $5^{-}$to ro-ribbed. Pappus o. Species 9 or 1o. Hab. South America, Africa, Asia and Australia.
(1) E. australis Merrill and Rolfe, Philipp. Journ. Sc. iii. I26. Low tufted herb, glabrous. Branches from the base 4 to 6 in. long. Leaves rather fleshy, spathulate, irregularly toothed at the tip, 3 to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, ${ }^{\prime}$ I2 to $\cdot 3$ in. wide. Heads $\cdot 25$ in. across on peduncles ' I in. long. Involucre as long or longer than the flowers, pale, lowest bracts small ovate, upper ones numerous, oblong blunt or minutely sub-acute. Hab. Kelantan, Kota Bharu (Yapp). Distrib. Siam, Philippines.

## 26. GRANGEA, Forsk.

Prostrate (or sub-erect) villous herbs. Leaves alternate pinnatifid. Heads sub-globose, yellow, terminal or leaf-opposed, outer flowers female, 2 - to 4 -lobed. Disc-flowers bisexual, 4 - to 5 -lobed. Involucre broad, campanulate; bracts few, herbaceous. Pappus a cylindric fimbriate tube. Species 3 to 4, Asia and Africa.
(1) G. maderaspatana DC. Prodr. v. 373; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 247.

Growing flat on the ground forming a patch 6 to I 2 in . across. Heads solitary, 4 in. across. Hab. Rare. In rice-fields in the north, Setul and Perlis. Distrib. India.

## 27. CENTIPEDA, Lour.

Small prostrate herb. Leaves alternate, toothed. Heads very small axillary, sessile (or racemose), yellow or purplish, outer florets female, in many rows minute; disc-florets bisexual, few. Corollas 4 -lobed. Involucre hemispheric. Achenes 4 -angled, hairy. Pappus o. Species 40, Asia, Australia, America.
(I) C. orbicularis Loureiro Fl. Cochinchine, 493; King, l.c. 46.

A very small herb, I in. tall to about 6 in. across, glabrous or tomentose sparsely. Leaves obovate or obcuneate sparsely toothed, $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Heads $\cdot$ I to ${ }^{\prime} 5 \mathrm{in}$. across. Flowers minute. Hab. Waste ground and open spots, Singapore, Johor. Malacca. Perlis in rice-fields. Kelantan, rice-fields, Kota Bharu. Distrib. Asia generally.

## 28. ERIGERON, Linn.

Tall or short herbs. Leaves alternate, entire or toothed or dissect. Heads racemose or panicled. Ray-florets 2 or many
rows, female of the disc bisexual. Involucre campanulate; bracts 2 or more rows. Receptacle flat, nude or with small paleas, outer female flowers ligulate, very narrow. Achenes flattened. Pappus of many slender bristles. Species about 100, whole world.

> Much-branched weed 3 to 6 ft tall; leaves toothed . (I) E. sumatrense Dwarf unbranched herb; heads racemose; leaves entire $. ~ . ~ . ~$
(r) E. sumatrense Retz Obs. v. 28 ; Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 90. Conyza semipinnatifida, Ridl. Joum. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 49, p. 18, not of Wallich.

Hairy weed 3 to 6 ft . tall. Lower leaves membranous, lanceolate, strongly sparingly toothed, sub-acute gradually narrowed to the base of the petioles 3.5 in . long, including petiole 5 in . across. Uppermost leaves in inflorescence linear, I in. long, ${ }^{\circ} 05 \mathrm{in}$. wide, entire. All coarsely white-hairy. Panicle very large, strict, many-branched, hairy. Heads ${ }^{\text {I }}$ in. long on pedicels slender, $\cdot 25$ in. long, 4 in . across in fruit. Involucral bracts linear-acuminate very narrow. Receptacle pustulate. Pappus white. Hab. Common weed in clearings and waste ground. Singapore, Pulau Ubin; Bukit Mandai. Johor, Batu Pahat. Malacca, Bukit Asahan. Pahang River. Sungei Ujong, Burunang (Cantley). Selangor, Batu Caves. Perak. Dindings, Lumut (Curtis). Penang, Tanjong Bunga (Curtis). Distrib. Siam, Java, Sumatra, Philippines. Native names: Sumbong Jantan; Sari Bulan.
(2) E. oreophilum Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 91.

Simple unbranched herb, 6 to 8 in . tall, soft-pubescent. Leaves oblong-lanceolate entire, obtuse (upper ones smaller, narrower, acute) narrowed to base of petiole; 44 in . long, ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{I} 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide or less, white hairy. Heads racemose or with one or two short branches 'I in. long, shortly peduncled in fruit $\cdot 25$ in. across. Peduncle slender, white-hairy 'I2 in. long. Involucral bracts very narrow, linear-acuminate, pubescent or glabrous, not imbricating, outer flowers with a minute oblong ligule. Achenes (not ripe) glabrous. Pappus white. Hab. Perak, Gunong Kerbau at 6600 ft. altitude (Robinson).

## 29. MICROGLOSSA, DC.

Scandent shrub. Leaves alternate, entire. Heads small in large corymbose panicles. Ray-fiorets female, ligule white; discflorets bisexual, limb 3- to 4 -lobed. Involucre campanulate of several rows of narrow bracts. Achenes angled. Pappus of many silky hairs. Species 6, Asia and Africa.
(I) M. volubilis DC. Prodr. v. 320 ; King, l.c. 3r.

Glabrous, shrubby. Leaves ovate-lanceolate acuminate, base
round entire or toothed; nerves 4 or 5 pairs, 55 to 2 in . long, $\cdot 65$ to $1 \cdot 25$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 4$ in. long. Heads 35 in. across. Peduncles short in dense cymes, 2 in. across. Pappus dense, reddish. Hab. Hill forests; not very common. Malacca, Chabau (Cantley). Pahang, Telom. Perak, Hermitage Hill; Gunong Kerbau. Penang (Wallich, Phillips). Distrib. India, China. Native name: Poko Ragin. Use: A decoction of the roots used for colic.

## 30. CREPIS, Linn.

Glabrous (or hairy) herbs. Leaves alternate, radical, lobed, runcinate (or entire). Heads peduncled corymbose yellow. Involucre cylindric; bracts multiseriate imbricate. Corollas ligulate with broad 5 -toothed tips. Achenes fusiform or oblong, Io or more ribbed. Pappus copious, silvery. Species about Io, northern parts of Old World.
(1) C. japonica Benth. Fl. Hongk. 194; King, l.c. 48.

Leaves thin runcinate, more or less toothed, mostly radical, $\mathrm{I}^{\circ} 5$ to 5 in. long ; petioles 15 to $\mathrm{I}^{\circ} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, nearly or quite glabrous. Stems 4 to I4 in. tall, slender I or more from root with a few small sessile cauline leaves. Heads usually numerous about 24 in. long on slender peduncles and pedicels. Flowers bright yellow. Hab. Dry banks and clay soils in clearings, etc. Johor, Bukit Soga; Gunong Pulai. Malacca Hill. Perak, Thaiping Hills; Kamuning. Penang Hill, common, at 2500 ft . altitude. Perlis. Distrib. East Asia.

## Order LXXVI. STYLIDIEÆ.

Herbs. Leaves radical or scattered entire. Flowers in terminal racemes or panicles, irregular. Calyx-tube adnate to ovary, 2 -lipped, upper lip 3 -lower 2 -lobed. Corolla gamopetalous, 5 -lobed, I lobe smaller. Stamens 2, on a disc. Filaments connate with style; ovary inferior 2 -celled; capsule 2 -celled. Seeds minute. Species 100, few Asiatic, most Australian.

## 1. STYLIDIUM, Sw.

Herbs annual. Corolla irregular, lip narrow.
(1) S. tenellum Sw. Gesellsch. Nat. Berl. Mag., 1807, 51, t. 2, Fig. 3; King, l.c. 49. (Fig. 87, p. 198.)

Very small slender herb, I to 8 in . tall, dichotomous. Leaves alternate oblong, $\cdot 2$ to 3 in . long. Flowers 2 to 5 , sessile, mauve, very small. Capsule ${ }^{\prime} 5$ to 7 in . long, slender 2 -valved. $H a b$. In wet grassy
spots and rice-fields. Not very scarce but difficult to find. Malacca, Merlimau. Province Wellesley, Butterworth (King). Penang, Waterfall Gardens. Setul. Distrib. India.


## Order LXXVII. GOODENOVIÆ.

Shrubs (or herbs). Leaves alternate entire or toothed. Flowers in axillary (or terminal racemes or panicles irregular) or regular. Corolla gamopetalous, white (yellow or blue), lobes 5. Stamens 5 on the disc. Ovary I- or 2 -celled. Fruit drupe (or capsule). Species over 200, chiefly Australasian.

## 1. SCefVOLA, Linn.

Shrub. Leaves simple, entire or nearly. Flowers axillary in dichotomous cymes, white. Calyx-tube turbinate. Corolla oblique, split to base behind, lobes spreading digitately. Fruit fleshy white; endocarp woody. About 60 species, chiefly Australian.
(1) S. Koenigii Vahl. Symb. iii. 36; King, l.c. 50.

Big spreading shrub with light green succulent leaves, obovateoblong sessile, 3 to 6 in . long, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide, pubescent beneath. Flowers about I in. long. Calyx and corolla inside villous. Corolla white, turning brown. Fruit globose, $\cdot 25$ in. through. Hab. Sandy seashores, whole peninsula, common from Singapore to Penang, Kelantan, etc. Distrib. India to Polynesia. Native name: Ambong-Ambong.


Fig. 88.-Scævola Koenigii.

## Order LXXVIII. LOBELIACEÆ.

Herbs. Leaves entire or toothed, alternate (rarely opposite). Peduncles axillary, one or more flowered (rarely terminal racemed). Calyx-tube adnate to ovary, lobes persistent in fruit. Corolla superior, irregular, 2-lipped. Stamens as many as corolla-lobes; anthers connate round the style. Ovary inferior, 2 - to 5 -celled; ovules many; style simple. Stigmas as many as ovary-cells. Fruit baccate or 2 -valved at top. Seeds very small. Species about 400, whole world, chiefly South American.

[^8]
## 1. LOBELIA, Linn.

Herbs, small (or shrubby and sometimes very tall). Leaves alternate. Inflorescence I-flowered, axillary (or racemose) terminal. Calyx-teeth turbinate or obovoid, 5 -lobed. Corolla, upper lip 2-, lower 3 -lobed, usually blue. Ovary 2 -celled. Stigma bifid. Capsule 2 -valved. Seeds many, minute. Species 200, whole world.
Creeping ascending herb; leaves ovate, petioled . . (1) L. affinis
Erect; leaves oblong, sessile.


Fig. 89.-Lobelia affinis.
(1) L. affinis Wall. Cat. I3II; King, l.c. 52.

Creeping ascending pubescent (or glabrate) herb about 6 in. long. Leaves ovate round, base truncate or cordate, tip acute, hairy beneath, 5 to 2 in . long, 5 to $\mathrm{I}^{\prime} 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 3 to 6 in. long. Flowers solitary, axillary on pedicels nearly I in. long. Calyx obconic, lobes linear, hairy. Corolla 25 in . long, pale blue or white or violet. Capsule ribbed. Hab. Common in damp spots, variable in height and size of leaves. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Kranji. Johor, Gunong Pantai. Malacca, Bukit Tungul. Pahang River; Telom. Selangor, Batu Caves; Dusun Tua.

Perak, Temengoh; Tapa (Ridley). Penang Hill. Distrib. IndoMalaya, China.
(2) L. Griffithii Hook. fil. Journ. Linn. Soc. ii. 28; F.B.I. iii. 424 .

Slender weak erect annual 3 to 12 in. tall, glabrous. Leaves few, sessile, oblong, 5 in . long, 12 in . wide, entire or few toothed. Pedicel slender, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Flowers as long; corolla bright blue. Capsule nearly orbicular, ${ }^{\prime} 12$ in. long. Hab. Rare in wet grass. Perlis, Chupeng (Ridley). Distrib. Burma, Siam.
2. PRATIA, Gaud.

Herbs. Leaves alternate, toothed. Peduncles axillary, Iflowered. Calyx 5 -partite. Corolla oblique, 2 -lipped, upper lip bifid, lower trifid. Ovary inferior, 2 -celled. Berry ellipsoid crowned with calyx teeth. Seeds many, minute. Species 15, South-east Asia, Australasia, South America.
(1) P. begonifolia Lindl. Bot. Reg. t. 1373; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 422 .

Small, long creeping, rooting plant, pubescent. Leaves cordate, ovate, toothed, $\cdot 25$ to 5 in . long. Peduncles $\cdot 5$ to $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corolla green with pink marks. Berry 3 in. long ellipsoid, purple. Hab. High mountains at 4000 to 7000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Menuang Gasing (Kloss); Perak, Gunong Kerbau (Robinson). Distrib. Indo-Malaya, China.

Isotoma longiflora Presl. An erect lierb about a foot tall, poisonous and very hot tasting, with lanceolate dentate leaves and long-tubed white flowers, the limb nearly regular, a native of the West Indies, has escaped from gardens in many places in Singapore and Penang, but has not established itself completely.

## Order LXXIX. CAMPANULACEÆ.

Herbs. Leaves opposite or alternate. Flowers solitary, or in cymes, sometimes scorpioid or racemed, regular. Calyx inferior. Corolla-tube short (or long), lobes equal and similar. Stamens as many; anthers free from style. Ovary inferior, 2- to 5 -celled; ovules many. Fruit capsular or baccate indehiscent. Species about 600 , whole world.

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Flowers solitary, peduncled; roots tuberous; berrywhite
Flowers in dense axillary scorpioid cymes; berry small
1. Campanumea
Flowers in dense terminal spikes; capsule circumsciss
2. Pentaphragma
3. Sphenoclea
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## 1. CAMPANUM王A, Bl .

Erect (or climbing) herbs; roots tuberous. Leaves opposite, round at base (or cordate). Flowers solitary or few in a forked
cyme on short lateral branches. Calyx-lobes 4 to 6 . Corolla campanulate, 4 - to 6 -lobed, regular, white or purple. Stamens 4 to 6 . Ovary 4- to 6 -celled. Fruit a sub-globose berry. Species 5 to 6 , East Asia.
(I) C. celebica Bl. Bijdr. 727 ; King, l.c. 53.

Erect herb, 2 to 5 ft . long. Branches spreading. Leaves ovatelanceolate, base rounded (or cuneate), 3 in. long, 75 to I in. wide, serrate mucronulate, glabrous above, pubescent beneath; petioles $\cdot$ I5 in. long. Calyx-teeth linear-lanceolate, often serrate. Corolla white, 3 to 5 in . long. Berry 3 to 4 in. long, white, succulent. Hab. Rare. Mountains on banks. Selangor, Semangkok Pass (Ridley). Perak, Thaiping Hills (Curtis). Distrib. Indo-Malaya, China.

## 2. PENTAPHRAGMA, Wall.

Succulent herbs, little or not branched. Leaves alternate, broad, round, often inæquilateral at base. Cymes axillary, scorpioid with sessile flowers in two rows, bracteate and bracteolate. Calyx-tube adnate to ovary, lobes 4 to 5. Corolla campanulate, white (to orange), lobes 4 to 5 . Stamens 5, epigynous or on corollatube. Ovary $3^{-}$to 5 -celled. Fruit a berry. Seeds ellipsoid reticulate. [NOTE.-Plants with double flowers occur in most, if not all the species.] Species about io, Malayan.

| aves very unequal-sided at base. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Leaves equal-sided at base ${ }^{\text {Cymes scorpioid elongating. - . . . }}$, (1) P. begoniæioium |  |
|  |  |
| ves elliptic, narr |  |
| Leaves ovate, base round shortly cuneate, | (3) |
| es short, few-flowered; flowers large | (4) P. grandis |

(1) P. begoniæfolium Wall. Cat. 1313; King, l.c. 55.

About 8 in. tall, woolly. Leaves ovate, very unequal-sided, serrate, 4 to 6 in . long, 35 in . wide; petioles 75 to I in. long. Cymes I to 4 in . long. Flowers white. Bracts ovate, 25 in. long. Bracteoles oblong or spathulate, villous, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Calyx villous outside. Corolla glabrous. Hab. Banks in woods; northern part of peninsula, Pahang, Telom. Penang (all collectors). Perak (Scortechini). Distrib. Mergui.
(2) P. Ridleyi King, l.c. 57.

Succulent herb about 6 to 12 in. tall, ascending. Leaves ovate equal, sub-acute, edge minutely toothed, base cuneate, 6 to 8 in . long, 35 to 45 in . wide, glabrous; petioles I in. long. Cymes I or more in an axil 3 in . long; peduncle 25 in . long; flowers in two rows. Bracts ovate-spathulate, glabrous; bracteoles linearspathulate, $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, white with yellow spots turning purple at base inside. Stamens adnate at base to corolla-tube inside. Hab. Very local in forests in the south;

Singapore, Bukit Timah in ravines in the forest; Changi; Chan Chu Kang. Johor, Sungei Tebrau (Ridley).
(3) P. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. 55.

Herb about 8 to ro in. tall, woolly-tomentose. Leaves entire, ovate, base equal-sided, broad or narrowed, 6 to 12 in . long, 5 to 6 in. across, glabrous above, tomentose on nerves beneath and sprinkled with short hairs; petioles 2 to 3 in. long, woolly-tomentose. Cymes from upper axils I to 2 in. long. Flowers in 2 rows, white, centre yellow. No bracteoles. Calyx-lobes 5. Corolla campanulate, lobes 5, glabrous. Hab. Woods up to about 4000 ft . altitude.


Fig. 90.-Pentaphragma begoniæfolium.
The commonest species, Singapore, Pulau Damar. Johor, Panchur; Gunong Pulai. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Sulu (Cantley). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur; Ginting Bidai; Sempang Mines (very large here). Pahang, Telom. Perak, Thaiping Hills; Gunong Keledang; Temengoh; Tapa (Wray) ; Gunong Kerbau (Robinson). Dindings. Lumut.
var. parvifolia King and Gamble, l.c. is a small form.
(4) P. grandis Ridl. Journ. Linn. Soc. xxxviii. 312.

Herb I to 2 ft . tall. Stem $\cdot 25$ in. thick, fistular. Leaves elliptic-obovate obtuse, denticulate, base inæquilateral, glabrous above, pilose on the nerves beneath, 5 in . long, 2.75 in . wide; petioles $I$ in. long. Flowers 6 to 7 in cyme, 75 in. long, yellowish white becoming purplish within. Calyx woolly. Corolla-lobes
oblong-pubescent. Hab. Wet spots on mountains in forests, Pahang, Gunong Tahan, 4000 to 5000 ft . altitude (Robinson and Ridley).

## 3. SPHENOCLEA, Gaertn.

Annual fleshy herb. Leaves alternate, lanceolate, entire. Flowers yellowish in dense cylindric spikes, small. Calyx-tube turbinate, lobes 5. Corolla campanulate, 5-lobed. Stamens 5, on corolla base. Capsule semi-inferior, depressed, globose, circumsciss at edge of calyx-tube. Seeds very numerous, minute. Species I, all tropics.
(1) S. zeylanica Gaertn. Fruct i. 113, t. 24, Fig. 5; King, l.c. 57.

One to 2 ft . tall, branched. Leaves narrowed at both ends, I to 3 in. long, $\cdot 2$ to $I$ in. wide; petioles ${ }^{\prime}$ to ${ }^{\circ} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Spike I to 2 in. long, pointed; peduncle $\mathrm{I}^{5} 5$ to 3 in . long. Corolla greenish white, 'I in. long. Hab. In muddy spots, rice-fields, etc. Not common. Malacca (Griffith). Province Wellesley, Golden Grove (Ridley). Kedah, Alor Sta (Ridley). Distrib. All tropics.

## Order LXXX. VACCINIACEÆ.

Shrubs or small trees often epiphytic. Leaves alternate, entire or serrate. Flowers in axillary or terminal racemes or solitary axillary bracteate. Calyx campanulate or cupular, adherent to ovary, limb persistent, 5 -toothed. Corolla tubular or inflate, campanulate or globose, 5 -toothed. Stamens 10, epigynous inserted at base of tube; anthers opening by apical pores or prolonged into tubes. Ovary inferior with an epigynous disc, 5- or falsely io-celled. Style and stigma simple. Fruit baccate. Seeds numerous. Species about 350, chiefly temperate regions.

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Corolla long, tubular or campanulate; lobes long.
    Calyx-tube terete . . . . . . I. Agapetes
    Calyx-tube 5 -winged . . . . . 2, Pentapterygium
Corolla small, ovoid or campanulate; lobes short;
        toothlike . . . . . . . 3. Vaccinilm
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## 1. AGAPETES, Don.

Epiphytic shrubs. Leaves coriaceous, alternate linear to elliptic or ovate. Flowers axillary, solitary (or corymbose). Calyx globose, 5 -lobed or toothed. Corolla tubular or campanulate, lobes long green, white or more or less red. Stamens io ; anthers oblong with two long apical processes spurred behind; disc pulvinate. Ovary 5 -celled (or pseudo-10-celled). Berry globose, 5- to 10 celled. Seeds numerous. Species 30, chiefly Himalayan.

Leaves ovate-lanceolate, 3.5 to 6 in . long; raceme 2 in . long; flowers 25 in . long
(1) A. perakensis

Leaves deltoid-ovate cuspidate, 3 in. long; raceme very short; flowers 'i in. long
(2) A. micrantha

Leaves ovate acuminate; tip coriaceous . . . (3) A. Wrayi
(土) A. perakensis Ridl. A. Griffithii King, l.c. 59, not of Clarke.
Epiphyte 3 to $I_{5} \mathrm{ft}$. long, glabrous. Leaves lanceolate caudate, base round, thinly coriaceous; nerves fine, very inconspicuous; 5 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ in. wide; petioles ' $I$ in. long. Racemes 2 in. long of 5 or 6 flowers on slender peduncles $I$ in. long. Bracts minute lanceolate-linear. Calyx short cupular with ovate acuminate lobes as long as the tube. Corolla $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, white, claret colour inside. Fruit green, tinted pink. Hab. Perak, Thaiping Hills about 2500 to 4000 ft . altitude (Wray, Scortechini, Ridley).

The type of Clarke's Griffithii from Assam is in very poor condition, but it is certainly distinct in the lanceolate leaves being cuneate at base.
(2) A. micrantha Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6r, p. 26.

Epiphyte. Leaves deltoid-ovate, long-caudate, base truncate, fine reticulate, 3 in. long, $I \cdot 25$ in. wide; petioles ' $I$ in. long. Racemes 3-flowered, very short; pedicels 5 in. long, pubescent. Calyx campanulate, hairy, lobes ovate. Corolla $\cdot$ I in. long, tubular, cylindric, pink. Berry globose, red hairy, 25 in. through. Hab. Rare. Mountain forests. Selangor, Sempang Mines, Semangkok (Ridley).
(3) A. Wrayi Ridl.

Branches rather stout. Leaves ovate acuminate, base round, thickly coriaceous; nerves fine, 4.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I}^{\circ} 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 'I5 in. long. Racemes ' 4 in. long. Flowers up to 6 , on raceme. Pedicels I in. long. Calyx-tube campanulate, lobes 5, triangular acuminate, longer. Fruit 4 in . long. Flowers not seen. Hab. Perak (Wray).

Quite distinct from $A$. perakensis in the stiff coriaceous leaves and shorter peduncle. The only specimen I have seen bears almost ripe fruit.

## 2. PENTAPTERYGIUM, Klotsch.

Shrub. Leaves alternate, ovate or lanceolate, coriaceous. Flowers in axillary and terminal corymbs. Calyx large, tubular, 5 -winged, 5 -lobed. Corolla tubular, red (or yellow). Stamens 1o. Ovary 5 (or pseudo-Io-celled). Berry 5 -winged or ribbed, 5 -celled. Species 6, Himalayan.
(1) P. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. 60.

Sarmentose 4 to Io ft. tall, glabrous. Leaves thickly coriaceous, ovate or round, tip blunt, base broad, round; nerves 4 pairs prominent, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to 3 in . long, 8 to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to ${ }^{\circ} 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers few, I in. long, red; pedicels $\cdot 6$ in. long. Corolla pubescent outside. Calyx as long, glabrous, 5 -winged, lobes broad,
acute. Hab. Rare. Local on rocks and trees at 5000 ft . altitude. Perak, Gunong Batu Putih (Kunstler). Pahang, Gunong Berumbun (Wray).

## 3. VACCINIUM, Linn.

Shrubs or trees. Leaves coriaceous, alternate, lanceolate or ovate. Flowers in racemes or fascicles. Calyx-tube globose, small, teeth 4 to 5 . Corolla urceolate, tubular or ovoid, pink or white. Stamens 8 to io, free from corolla base; anthers oblong with 2 cylindric tubes, dehiscing at top by slits. Disc cushionshaped. Ovary 4 - to 5 -celled (or falsely 8 - to 10 -celled) ; ovules few or several in a cell. Berry crowned by persistent sepals, 5 -celled. Seeds several in a cell. Species 140, chiefly north temperate zone.
Leaves broad elliptic or obovate, round at tip, very coriaceous, usually epiphytes.
Leaves under .75 in . long.
Flowers solitary axillary in leaves at tips of branches, pubescent .
(I) V. Scortechinii

Leaves 2 to 3 in . long, broad; flowers in long axillary and terminal racemes.
Racemes long many-flowered; flowers long-pedicelled; leaves glabrous.
Calyx-lobes very small; corolla unknown.
Calyx-lobes triangular-ovate as long as tube in flower.
Corolla cylindric-ovoid
Corolla narrow, cylindric . . .
Pedicels very short and thick; flowers crowded; corolla ovoid .
Pubescent plant; leaves pubescent, cordate at base, one terminal raceme bracts large
(2) V. viscifolium
(3) V. decorum
(4) V. perakense
(5) V. loranthifolium
(6) V. glabrescens

Leaves narrowed to the tip, stiff coriaceous, entire. Bushes.
Flowers in pairs axillary in axils of reduced terminal leaves
( 7 ) V. longibracteatum
Flowers in axillary racemes.
Bracts papery oblanceolate, $\cdot 2$ in. long
(8) V. brevifios

Bracts minute.
Leaves elliptic, 2 by 1 in., very shortly pointed; racemes 3.5 in . long .
(9) V. Wrayi

Leaves elliptic I in. long, distinctly pointed; racemes $1 \cdot 5$ in. long.
(10) V. ardisiflorum

Leaves lanceolate, 2.5 by I in., acuminate; racemes lax, 2.5 in . long.
(II) V. eburneum

Leaves lanceolate acuminate both ends; nerves hardly visible; racemes lax, 2.5 in . long .
(12) V. bancanum

Leaves elliptic caudate; nerves conspicuous; racemes 3 in. long
(13) V. Hasseltii

Leaves lanceolate long caudate; nerves sunk above
(14) V. acuminatissimum

> Leaves thin, serrate, lanceolate caudate, 4 in. long; pedicels 3 in. long Leaves elliptic acute, 2 in. long; pedicels oos in. long .
(1) V. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. 62.

Shrub or small tree puberulous. Leaves coriaceous, glanddotted elliptic round or obovate, base slightly cuneate; nerves faint, $\cdot 3$ to 45 in. long, $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 35$ in. wide. Flowers solitary axillary, $\cdot 35$ in. long, rosy, pubescent as are pedicels. Calyx campanulate, teeth triangular acute. Corolla cylindric, dilate below tapering upwards. Stamens Io; anther processes shorter than anther. Fruit globular tomentose. Hab. Mountains at 6000 to 7000 ft . altitude. Pahang, Gunong Tahan; Gunong Berumbun, Telom (Ridley). Perak (Scortechini); Gunong Kerbau (Haniff).
(2) V. viscifolium King and Gamble, l.c. 63.

Small shrub. Branches thick black. Leaves obovate or oblanceolate, round at top, narrowed to base, very coriaceous; nerves 4 pairs, conspicuous when dry, usually on both sides; 2 to 4 in . long, I to 2.7 in . wide; petioles thick, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes axillary and terminal, 3 in. long; rachis rather slender, red. Flowers crimson. Fruit on decurved pedicels, 5 in. long or less, globular, 2 in . through or less, crowned by a large sub-conic disc and very small calyx-lobes, 5 -celled. Hab. Mountains at 5000 ft . altitude. Pahang, Gunong Tahan (Ridley). Perak (Scortechini); Gunong Batu Putih (Kunstler).
(3) V. decorum Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. v. 36.

Shrub. Leaves very coriaceous, obovate, tip round, narrowed to petiole, gland-dotted beneath, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to $2 \cdot 5$ in. long, 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Racemes axillary, lax, 2 in. long; pedicels 1 in. long. Calyx-lobes triangular ciliate. Corolla broadly cylindric, dilate in middle. Stamens 8 , silky; anther processes as long as anther, no basal appendage. Fruit semi-globose crowned with disc and conspicuous calyx-lobes, on pedicel $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah at 5000 ft . altitude (Robinson).

Near V. viscifolium, but the calyx-lobes larger in fruit.
(4) V. perakense Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 92. V. Teysmanni King, l.c. 64, not of Miquel.

Stunted tree or shrub. Leaves thick coriaceous, obovate rounded, base narrowed into petiole; nerves faintly visible or more or less conspicuous; 2.5 to 3.5 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 2.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to 4 in. long. Racemes slender, 3 to 4 in . long, puberulous. Flowers on slender pedicels $\cdot 2$ in. long. Calyx hemispheric, short with broad acute lobes. Corolla 25 in. long, cylindric with short lobes, white, glabrous. Stamens 8 or 10, sub-exserted apical, spurs long, no basal appendage. Fruit globular with a conspicuous disc at top. Hab. Perak, Gunong Bubu (Scortechini); Thaiping Hills at 4000 ft . altitude (Curtis).
(5) V. loranthifolium Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 91.

Small shrub or tree. Branches stout. Leaves very coriaceous, obovate, tip round, base cuneate; nerves rather prominent when dry; 2 to 2.75 in . long, I to 125 in . wide; petioles thick, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes thick, terminal, 2.5 in . long, rachis red. Flowers crowded on very short thick pedicels. Bracts oblong, blunt, as long as calyx. Calyx cupular, lobes broad ovate pubescent. Corolla globose-ovoid, glabrous, fleshy, hairy within, Stamens io; anther-processes cylindric nearly as long as the anther, no basal process. Fruit pulpy, ' 15 in. long, glabrous, crowned with calyxlobes. Hab. Perak, Gunong Kerbau (Robinson and Haniff).
(6) V. glabrescens King and Gamble, l.c. 63.

Epiphyte, pubescent. Leaves coriaceous elliptic blunt, base minutely cordate, pubescent beneath when young, I to $1 \times 35 \mathrm{in}$. long, 6 to I in. wide; petioles under ' 14 in. long. Raceme solitary, terminal, 3 to 4 in . long with a large lanceolate pubescent bract, $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long at the base of each flower. Flowers unknown. Fruit round or ellipsoid, pubescent, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, ${ }^{15} \mathrm{in}$. wide. Hab. Perak (Scortechini).

I have not seen this plant; perhaps it is $V$. longibracteatum Ridl., but the description cloes not quite accord.
(7) V. longibracteatum Ridl. Journ. Linn. Soc. xxxviii. 3I3; Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. 157.

A large bush with white-hairy branches. Leaves coriaceous ovate blunt sub-cordate, pubescent beneath, I to 15 in. long, ${ }^{75}$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide, terminal ones lanceolate-acute pubescent, $\cdot 5$ to I in. long. Flowers in pairs; in axils of terminal leaves pedicels pubescent, $\cdot 4$ in. long. Calyx short, broad campanulate, ' I in. long. Corolla rose pink, 4 in . long, cylindric, hairy outside and in. Stamens io, included; anther-processes as long as anther with a flat lanceolate process from the back. Berry pink globose, $\cdot 2$ in. long, pubescent. Hab. Mountains at 4000 to 5500 ft . altitude. Selangor, Gunong Ulu Kali. Pahang, Gunong Tahan; Perak, Gunong Kerbau.
(8) V. breviflos Ridl. Journ. Linn. Soc. xli. 293.

Shrub. Leaves coriaceous oblong-lanceolate, abruptly acuminate, base narrowed, glabrous, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, ${ }^{5} \mathrm{in}$. wide. Racemes axillary and sub-terminal, pubescent, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Bracts oblong cuspidate, papery. Calyx cup-shaped, entire. Corolla cylindric, lobes rounded, ${ }^{-15} \mathrm{in}$. long. Stamens 10 , appendages nearly as long as anthers, no basal processes. Hab. Selangor, Menuang Gasing (Kloss).

The bracts are papery and much longer than the buds, 1 in . long and fall off as the flower develops.
(9) V. Wrayi Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 92. V. bancanum King, l.c. in part.

Tree. Leaves elliptic, slightly narrowed at both ends, stiffly
coriaceous, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 2 in . long, 75 to I in. wide; petioles thick, - I in. long. Racemes 3 in. long, pubescent as are flowers. Calyx flat saucer-like with large spreading acute lobes. Corolla ${ }^{-15} \mathrm{in}$. long, conoid-cylindric, reddish pink, hairy inside. Stamens very short, filaments hairy; anthers ellipsoid with 2 recurved tubes on the apex, trumpet-shaped, and a dorsal process on the back. Disc hairy. Fruit globose, puberulous with a rather prominent hairy disc and sepals acute as long. Hab. Perak, Ulu Batang Padang, 4900 ft . altitude (Wray).
(10) V. ardisiflorum Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc.S.Br. 79, p. 91. V. ardisioides Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. v. 37.

Shrub. Leaves coriaceous, glabrous elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, base narrow, 1.25 in. long, 5 in. wide; nerves very fine, inconspicuous. Racemes i in. long, lax. Flowers small on pedicels 'I in. long, pubescent. Calyx pubescent, cup-shaped, lobes as long as tube. Corolla glabrous, 'I2 in. long, ovoid, lobes small acute. Stamens Io, short, anther-processes small, globose yellow, no basal process. Hab. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson).
(II) V. eburneum Ridl. Joum. F.M.S. Mus. vii. 45.

Tree up to 20 ft . tall. Leaves thick coriaceous, elliptic-ovate narrowed equally to both ends, acute, $I \cdot 5$ to 2 in . long, 5 to $\cdot 8$ in. wide; petioles 'I in. long. Racemes $I$ to 5 in. long. Flowers waxy-white, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate, ciliate. Corolla cylindric, glabrous. Stamens ro, anther-processes subulate connective spur oblong, crenulate. Hab. Kedah Peak at 3000 ft . altitude (Robinson). Selangor, Klang Gates I400 ft. altitude, on the quartzite ridge (Ridley).
(I2) V. bancanum Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. Supp. 587; King, l.c. 64. V. Kunstleri King and Gamble, l.c. 65.

Shrub, terrestrial or epiphytic. Leaves coriaceous elliptic acuminate, sub-acute, base shortly narrowed, 2.5 in . long, 75 to I in. wide; petioles 'I in. long. Racemes 2 in. long, pubescent; pedicels $\cdot 2$ in. long. Calyx campanulate, tomentose with 5 very short teeth. Corolla ' 15 in. long, glabrous, lobes very short, blunt, tube narrowed towards tip. Stamens shorter; anthers with short slightly curved erect terminal processes and 2 subulate spurs behind; filaments pubescent. Style longer than corolla. Fruit globose, pea-shaped. Hab. Mountain forests. Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Maingay). Pahang, Gunong Tahan. Selangor, Klang Gates (Brooks). Distrib. Bangka, Borneo.

The type in Herb. Kew has the calyx nearly glabrous, but some of the Borneo ones are pubescent. I cannot separate V. Kunstlevi King.
(13) V. Hasseltii Miq. Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. i. 40; King, l.c. 66. (Fig. 91, p. 210.)

Large epiphyte, glabrous. Leaves coriaceous, often red, elliptic acuminate caudate blunt, base shortly cuneate, entire; nerves Fl.M.P., 2.
and reticulations conspicuous; 155 to 2.5 in . long, 6 te I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ in. long. Racemes 3 to 4 in . long, glabrous. Flowers $\cdot 35$ in. long. Calyx short, cupular. Corolla cylindric, mouth narrowed, lobes very short, white. Stamens as long as corolla; anther-beaks twice as long as anthers; filaments hairy. Fruit globular, smooth, black. Hab. From sea level to 4000 ft . altitude. Very fragrant. Fruit eatable. Singapore, Toas; Changi ; Kranji. Johor, Scudai River; Tanjong Bunga. Pahang, K'luang Terbang (Barnes). Perak, Larut (leaves narrow lanceolate; flowers pink, Kunstler). Kedah Peak. Distrib. Bangka.


Fig. 91.-Vaccinium Hasseltii.
var. sabuletorum, Ridl. (species in Trans. Linn. Soc. iii. 315). Big terrestrial shrub. Flowers rosy red. Hab. Pahang, sandy country. Pekan (Ridley).
(14) V. acuminatissimum Miq. Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. i. 36 ; King, l.c. 66 .

Epiphytic shrub 3 to 4 ft . tall more or less pubescent. Leaves oblong-lanceolate long-caudate, base round, shortly cuneate; stiffly coriaceous; nerves 2 pairs much raised beneath, depressed above and reticulations conspicuous, hairy beneath, 4 in. long, I 5 in . wide; petioles I in. long, hairy. Racemes I to $\mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy. Flowers distant. Bracts lanceolate, setaceous. Calyxlobes 5 short, lanceolate, tube hairy. Corolla not seen. Fruit sub-globose, yellow, 'I2 in. through. Seeds linear black, pitted.

Ovary ro-celled. Hab. Forests; not common. Singapore, Bukit Mandai. Perak, Batang Padang District, and Larut Hills 300 to r500 ft. altitude (Kunstler). Distrib. Java and Borneo.
(15) V. pubicarpum Ridl. Journ. Linn. Soc. xxxviii. 313.

A shrub 4 ft . tall. Leaves thinly coriaceous, lanceolate acuminate acute, glabrous serrulate, 2 in . long, 75 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ in. long. Racemes 2 in. long. Flowers on pedicels ' 25 in. long, pubescent. Calyx cupulate, pubescent. Corolla pubescent, cylindric, ${ }^{2}$ in. long. Stamens 10; anther-processes as long as anther; filaments silky as long as anther. Berry globose pubescent. Hab. Shady ravines on mountains, local. Pahang, Gunong Tahan; K'luang Terbang (Barnes).
(16) V. malaccense Wight, Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. viii. I72; Ic. 1186 ; King, l.c. 67.

Large terrestrial shrub 15 to 20 ft . tall, glabrous. Leaves hinly coriaceous, lanceolate-elliptic acuminate, base narrowed, serrate, I to $2 \cdot 25$ in. long, $\cdot 6$ to ${ }^{9}$ in. wide; petioles ${ }^{15} \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes pubescent, 3 in. long. Calyx campanulate. Corolla pale rose to white, cylindric, 25 in. long. Stamens short ; antherbeaks longer than anther, blunt. Fruit globose, glabrous, ' 35 in. long, plum-coloured, eatable. Hab. Seashores and mountains. Singapore, Changi. Pahang, Pekan; Sungei Chenei (Fox); Kuantan (Foxworthy). Malacca, Tanjong Kling; Tanjong Kundur (Griffith); Merlimau (Cantley). Dindings, Lumut. Kedah Peak (Lobb). Lankawi, Tasek Enak (Haniff). Distrib. Cochin-China, Bangka, Java. Native names: Kalampadang; Enai Batu.

## Excluded Species

V. erythrinum Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 4688. Diplycosia erythrina King and Gamble, l.c. 72. Almost certainly a form of $V$. waringiafolium common in the Sumatra and Java mountains. The only specimen quoted for this by King and Gamble which I have seen is Wray's plant from Gunong Bubu 3816, but that which is only in fruit has solitary axillary flowers, and cannot possibly be $V$. crythrinum. A fruiting Vaccinium collected by Robinson on Gunong Mengkuang Lebah more closely resembles it, but the fruit is glaucous and the sepals are larger.

## Order LXXXI. ERICACEÆ.

Shrubs or trees. Leaves alternate or whorled. Flowers racemed, fascicled or solitary. Calyx free or slightly adnate to ovary, 4(5- or 6)-lobed. Corolla hypogynous, imbricate or contort rarely valvate, 4 to 5 lobes (rarely more). Stamens hypogynous io (5, 8 , or 20 ) ; anthers dehiscing by terminal pores or with apical tubes. Disc usually present. Ovary 5 -celled; style slender. Stigma sometimes lobed. Fruit capsular, 5-celled, seeds many, rarely
(Pernettyopsis) baccate. Species over IOOO, temperate regions and tropical mountains.

Corolla gamopetalous.
Fruit capsular.
Capsule 5-valved, loculicidal; flowers small.
Calyx round, capsule succulent.
Anthers with 2 horns; flowers racemose . 1. Gaultheria
Anthers not horned; flowers solitary or few
2. Diplycosia

Calyx not succulent in fruit . . . 3. Pieris
Capsule 5 - to 20 -valved, septicidal.
Flowers large, fascicled
4. Rhododendron

Fruit baccate
5. Pernettyopsis

Petals separate
6. Clethra

## 1. GAULTHERIA, Linn.

Erect (or creeping) shrubs. Leaves coriaceous, serrulate. Flowers white in axillary and terminal racemes. Calyx 5 -toothed, enlarged and succulent in fruit enclosing the capsule. Calyx ovoid or tubular, lobes 5, recurved. Stamens io attached to corolla-base; anthers prolonged at top into 2 tubes, often with a to 2 dorsal spurs. Ovary 5 -celled; ovules many in a cell; style and stigma simple. Capsule 5 -celled dehiscing from tip. Seeds many, minute. Species So, American; a few Asiatic and Australian.

| Glabrous. Racemes lax, many-flowered. <br> Leaves elliptic, blunt <br> Leaves ovate caudate acuminate Whole plant hairy; racemes short few-flo |  |
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(I) G. fragrantissima Wall. As. Res. xiii. 397

Shrub. Leaves thick coriaceous, elliptic-ovate sub-acute, base cuneate, crenate serrate, gland-dotted; nerves 4 pairs with reticulations visible; I 5 to 2.25 in . long, ' 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ in. long. Racemes axillary and panicled, terminal, I to 2 in. long. Flowers numerous, pedicelled. Calyx campanulate, lobes deep, triangular. Corolla ' 15 in. long, ovoid, tubular. Anthertubes long. Fruit depressed globular, 5 -grooved, 'I5 in. through. Hab. Rare at 6000 ft . altitude in mountains. Perak, Gunong Kerbau (Robinson); Gunong Batu Putih (Wray). Distrib. India. Sumatra, Java.
(2) G. Ieucocarpa Bl. Bijdr. 586; King, l.c. 7o.

Scandent branches slender. Leaves coriaceous, ovate caudate serrulate, base round, glabrous, 2 to 4 in. long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles 2 in . long. Racemes slender, axillary, 3 in. long. Flowers remote; pedicels 25 in. long. Calyx saucer-shaped, lobes small. Corolla sub-cylindrical tapering at mouth. Fruit adnate to calyxtube, 5 -celled. Hab. Rare, mountains at 5500 to 6000 ft . altitude. Perak (Wray, Scortechini). Pahang, Gunong Berumbun; Telom. Kedah, Gunong Bintang (Kloss). Distrib. Java, Sumatra.
(3) G. hirta Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. vi. 49 .

Flexuous hairy shrub. Leaves coriaceous, ovate acuminate, base round, hairy beneath, $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ to 3 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I}_{25} \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{I}$ in. long, hairy. Racemes axillary, $\mathrm{I}^{\prime} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy. Flowers 5 or 6 ; pedicels $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy. Calyx campanulate large, lobes ovate hairy. Corolla urceolate, 25 in . long, hairy outside, lobes 5 short, lanceolate blunt. Stamens ro, glabrous; anthers elliptic-oblong with 2 forked appendages, orange colour. $H a b$. Very rare, mountains at 5000 ft . altitude. Perak, Gunong Kerbau (Robinson).

## 2. DIPLYCOSIA, Bl.

Usually epiphytic shrubs, often bristly. Leaves coriaceous, entire or ciliate-serrate. Flowers small, axillary, solitary, fascicled or very shortly racemose. A whorl of bracts just below the flowers. Calyx 5 -toothed, free or half superior accrescent in fruit. Corolla campanulate, 5 -lobed. Stamens 10 , as long as corolla, insert at base; anthers with terminal tubes. Disc Io-lobed. Ovary 5-celled; ovules numerous. Fruit half superior, 5-valved. Seeds minute. Species about 15, Malayan.

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Flowers solitary.
    Leaves 4 in. long, ovate serrate setose on edge;
        stem bristly
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(I) D. microphylla

Leaves sparsely or not setose; leaf-edge entire; stem pubescent.
Leaves elliptic, 5 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long
Leaves ovate cordate, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long; branches red tomentose
(2) D. elliptica
(3) D. cordifolia

Leaves lanceolate acuminate, base narrow, $1 \cdot 5$ by 5 in .; pedicels $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long
(4) D. lancifolia

Flowers fascicled.
Leaves lanceolate 2 by i in. . . . . (5) D. heterophylla
Leaves ovate, very coriaceous, 4 by 2 in . . . (6) D. latifolia
(1) D. microphylla Becc. Males; i. 212. Vaccinium microphyllum King, l.c. 62, not of Blume.

Epiphyte, slender branches, hairy and bristly. Leaves coriaccous, ovate-elliptic, round at both ends, edge crenulate with a bristle in each notch, underside sprinkled with bristles; nerves invisible beneath, one pair from base sunk above; 4 in . long, ' 3 in . wide; petioles very short. Flowers solitary, axillary. Peduncles $I$ in. long or less, thick, with small whorl of bracts at top. Calyx broad, campanulate with 5 round lobes. Corolla greenish flesh-colour, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. $H a b$. On trees in mountains at 3000 to 4000 ft . altitude. Malacca, Mt. Ophir (all collectors). Kedah Peak (Lobb, Low). Distrib. Borneo.
(2) D. elliptica Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. 145.

Stem and branches pubescent not setose. Leaves entire, elliptic, rounded at both ends, 5 to 75 in . long, 2 to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles very short. Pedicels 05 in . long. Calyx-lobes ovate, sub-acute.

Corolla pale green (Wray), white (Kunstler). Hab. Mountains at 3000 to 4000 ft . altitude. Perak, Larut (Kunstler. "Parasite 5 to 8 ft . long. Leaves dark green, glossy. Flowers white, bellshaped, yellow inside, at 3000 to 4000 ft . altitude '") ; Gunong Batu Putih (Wray) at 3400 ft . altitude on top of a tall tree.


#### Abstract

This differs from $D$. microphyllum in the complete absence of bristles on the stouter stem, entire leaves, larger with no bristles on edge (a trace of them on Wray's specimen) and more deeply cut calyx-lobes. The flowers are all in bud.


(3) D. cordifolia Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. 145.

Branches 4 -angled, red-tomentose. Leaves entire, ovate cordate base broad round, edge sparsely setose, nerves sunk above; 5 in . long, $\cdot 4$ in. wide; petioles very short. Peduncle decurved, 'I in. long. Hab. Pahang, Wray's camp, Gunong Tahan (Ridley).

This is another species allied to $D$. microphyllum differing in the absence of bristles on the red-tomentose branches and the cordate leaves. Unfortunately I could get no flowers or fruits.
(4) D. lancifolia Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 39, p. 15.

Shrub, slender setulose above. Leaves coriaceous, lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate acuminate, base narrowed; nerves 2 pairs and midrib depressed above; $1 \cdot 5$ in. long, $\cdot 25$ to 5 in . wide. Flowers solitary, axillary; pedicels nearly 5 in. long, setulose. Bracts 2, ovate. Calyx campanulate, narrowed at base, lobes ovate acute red hairy, 25 in. long. Corolla longer, glabrous. Hab. Very rare on mountains. Pahang, Kluang Terbang (Barnes).
(5) D. heterophylla Bl. Bijdr. 858; King, l.c. 7I.

Shrub. Branches slender, pilose when young. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic to lanceolate acuminate acute, base narrowed, glabrous, 2 to 4 in . long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles 2 in . long. Flowers axillary, fascicled, 'I5 in. long, with 2 reniform bracts below calyx. Calyx campanulate, lobes broad, erect. Corolla campanulate, 2 in. long, teeth short, reflexed. Fruit round, smooth, superior. Hab. Perak (Scortechini). Very rare. Distrib. Java.
(6) D. latifolia Bl. Bijdr. 858 ; King, l.c. 7I.

Glabrous shrub, 6 to Io ft. tall. Leaves coriaceous thick elliptic-lanceolate, acuminate, base narrowed; nerves 2 pairs from near base of raidrib, depressed above, slightly raised beneath, 3 to 5 in . long, 1.35 to 3 in . wide; petioles 2 in . long. Flowers in fascicles of 2 or 3 ; pedicels slender, 15 in . long. Calyx small, lobes blunt, ciliolate. Corolla a in. long, campanulate with short erect acute teeth and a short tube at base. Style exsert. Fruit black, enclosed in the corolla. Hab. Forests at 3000 to 5000 ft . altitude. Pahang, Gunong Tahan; K'luang Terbang (Barnes). Selangor, Bukit Kutu. Perak, Gunong Batu Putih (Wray, Scortechini, Kunstler). Distrib. Java.

## 3. PIERIS, D. Don.

Trees or shrubs. Racemes axillary solitary or terminal, panicled. Calyx free, 5 -lobed. Corolla ovoid white, lobes short, recurved. Stamens 10; anther-cells ovoid truncate; filaments 2 -horned or muticous. Ovary globose. Disc lobed. Capsule globose 5 -valved. Seeds linear-oblong, falcate. Species 10, Indian.
(1) P. ovalifolia Don, Edinb. Phil. Journ. xvii. 159; King, l.c. 73 .

A tree about 20 ft . tall. Leaves thinly coriaceous, ovate, shortly acuminate, base round; nerves 12 to 15 pairs prominent beneath; 4 to 5.25 in . long, 2 to 2.75 in . wide; petioles 3 in . Iong. Racemes simple, axillary, pubescent, 4 to 8 in. long. Flowers numerous, white; pedicels ${ }^{\circ}$ I in. long. Calyx small, teeth acute. Corolla $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, ovoid cylindric. Capsule 2 in . through. Hab. Mountains in rocky places by streams. Pahang, Gunong Tahan at 5000 ft . altitude (Ridley). Perak, Gunong Kerbau at 6000 ft . altitude (Robinson); at 5000 ft . altitude (Wray). Distrib. India, Japan.

## 4. RHODODENDRON, Linn.

Shrubs, epiphytic or terrestrial or trees. Leaves coriaceous, often whorled. Flowers in terminal umbels, showy, white, red or yellow. Calyx small, saucer-shaped, lobed or entire. Corolla campanulate or tubular. Stamens io (or fewer); filaments slender ; anthers muticous, oblong opening by 2 terminal pores. Ovary cylindric; style long, filiform. Capsule 5 -valved, cylindric, long or short. Seeds winged, thin, flat. Species about I60, mountains of Europe, Asia and North America.

[^9]Leaves oblong, flowers 2 in . long; capsule not twisted
(12) R. longiflorum

Leaves lanceolate, acute; flowers 1 in. long; capsule twisted
(I3) R. malayanum
Leaves elliptic, blunt, strong nerved; capsule not twisted; flowers yellow
(14) R. Scortechinii

Leaves obovate small whorled; flowers solitary or 2 , red
(15) R. pauciflorum

Corolla tubular hardly dilate at mouth.
Stamens not exsert.
Leaves obovate; corolla hairy very broad; bracts ovate, blunt
(16) R. calocodon

Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, corolla, pubescent, narrow; bracts lanceolate acute
(17)

R, elegans
Stamens exsert.
Leaves spathulate glandular; corolla glabrous, glandular
(土8) R. spathulatum
Doubttul species
(19) R. dubium
(1) R. javanicum Benn. Pl. Jav. Rar. 85, t. 19; Bot. Mag. t. 4366; King, l.c. 74.

Epiphytic shrub. Leaves thinly coriaceous, elliptic acute, tapering to each end, 3.5 to $5^{\circ} 5^{\circ} \mathrm{in}$. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 2 in . wide; petioles '75 in long. Umbels 5 - to 7 -flowered. Corolla wide campanulate, $\mathrm{I}^{\circ} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, and as wide, red. Ovary glabrous. Capsule $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, glabrous, narrow. Hab. Mountains, 2000 to 4000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson). Perak, Thaiping Hills (Wray, Derry). Distrib. Java, Sumatra.
(2) R. Teysmanni Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. Supp. 585. R. javanicum var. King and Gamble, l.c.

Resembles R. javanicum but has leaves thinner, 6 in. long, 2 in. wide; petioles I in. long, thick. Flowers yellow and pistil silky. Hab. Mountains; not very common. Pahang, Tahan River; Telom Ridge (Ridley). Perak, Thaiping Hills. Penang, Moniot's Road and top of hill (Maingay, Curtis). Kedah Peak (Robinson). A variety with thick leaves and fewer nerves occurs on Gunong Kerbau (Robinson). Distrib. Sumatra, Java.
(3) R. Robinsonii Ridl. Joumn. F.M.S. Soc. Mus. iv. 44.

Epiphyte about 2 ft . tall. Leaves in whorls of 3, coriaceous, elliptic to lanceolate obtuse to sub-acute; nerves 8 pairs, 35 to 5 in . long, 2 in . wide; petioles 5 in . long. Umbels of 5 flowers on short peduncle; pedicels $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ in. long. Corolla campanulate, I in. long, $1 \cdot 25$ in. wide, bright yellow, sometimes flushed red. Stamens and ovary glabrous. Hab. Mountain forests about 3000 ft . altitude. Pahang, Telom from 3400 to 5000 ft . altitude (Ridley). Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah at 5000 ft . altitude (Robinson).
(4) R. perakense King and Gamble, l.c. 76 .

Small very scaly epiphyte. Leaves very coriaceous, obovate or oblanceolate blunt, base narrowed; nerves 2 (or 3) pairs; with persistent large scales beneath 6 to 8 in . long, 3 to ${ }^{\circ} 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 'I in. long. Umbels 3 - to 5 -flowered with large round bud-
bracts ciliate on edge. Flowers bright yellow, 35 to 4 in. long. Corolla narrow, campanulate, lobes broad, slightly spreading. Capsule • 3 in. long not twisted. Hab. Perak at 7000 ft . altitude (Wray).

## I have seen no specimen.

(5) R. orion Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. v. 39.

Small shrub. Leaves coriaceous in whorls of 6 or 7 , obovate retuse, base narrowed; nerves 4 pairs indistinct; 1.5 to $I^{\prime} 75$ in. long, 75 to I in. wide ; petioles $\cdot 25$ in. long. Umbels of 6 or more flowers on a short peduncle covered with lanceolate acute bracts; pedicels slender, I in. long. Corolla funnel-shaped, scaly, lobes oblong-ovate, I in. long and nearly as wide, pale yellow tinged apricot. Stamens exsert, glabrous. Ovary scurfy; style glabrous. Capsule fusiform not twisted, '5 in. long, scaly. Hab. Mountains in shady gullies at 2000 to 3000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Menuang Gasing (Kloss).
var. aurantiacum Ridl. Leaves short blunt, acuminate; nerves quite invisible. Pistil silky-pubescent all over. Flowers orange. Hab. Selangor, Klang Gates, Quartzite ridge $I_{500} \mathrm{ft}$. altitude (F. T. Brooks).
(6) R. Wrayi King and Gamble, l.c. 75.

Terrestrial bush 4 to 5 ft . tall. Leaves very coriaceous, elliptic sub-acute, base round, underside glaucous; nerves 6 to 12 pairs; 3 to 6 in. long, I to 2 in. across; petioles $\cdot 25$ to 5 in . long. Umbels 8 - to 12 -flowered; pedicels 5 in. long, pubescent. Bracts coriaceous, sub-orbicular, 5 in . long, inner ones pubescent. Corolla wide campanulate, $I .25 \mathrm{in}$. long, $I^{\prime} 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide, lobes broad, ovate, white, tinged and spotted red in throat. Ovary tomentose. Capsule 5 in. long, $\cdot 25$ in. wide, tomentose. Hab. Mountains at 4000 to 6000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Semangkok Mountain (Ridley). Pahang, Gunong Tahan. Perak, Gunong Kerbau (Robinson).
var. elliptica Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 42. Large shrub or small tree $I_{5} \mathrm{ft}$. tall. Leaves elliptic coriaceous longer and narrower, pale beneath. Flowers pure white, Selangor, Ulu Semangkok (Burn-Murdoch). Pahang, Telom and Gunong Tahan (Ridley).
(7) R. coruscum Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. v. 37.

A small lanky tree 25 ft . tall. Leaves stiff coriaceous oblanceolate or oblong, blunt or shortly acute, base blunt narrowed, minutely reticulate; nerves 12 pairs; 6 to 7 in . long, 2 to 2.25 in . wide; petioles $I_{5} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Umbel of Io to I2 flowers; pedicels $\mathrm{I}_{5} 5$ in. long, pubescent. Bracts coriaceous, basal ones lanceolate, upper obovate round silvery silky hairy. Calyx hairy. Corolla campanulate, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, nearly 2 in . across, white, tube speckled dark purple. Stamens hairy at base. Pistil red-tomentose. Capsule broad $\cdot 75$ in. long. Hab. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson). A very fine species near $R$. Wrayi.
(8) R. leucobotrys Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. iv. 43 .

An erect shrub I 2 to I 4 ft . tall. Leaves lanceolate, narrowed at base, coriaceous, $2 \cdot 5$ to 3 in . long, I in. wide; nerves raised beneath, to pairs; petioles 25 in. long. Umbels 2 to 4 , each of 2 to 4 flowers on peduncles $\cdot 2$ in. long; pedicels I in. long. Bracts ovate obtuse, broad, ${ }^{25} \mathrm{in}$. long, ciliate. Corolla $\mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{in}$. Iong, campanulate, tube under $\cdot 5$ in. long, lobes I in. long, ' 25 in. across, white with a yellow spot in throat. Stamens pubescent at base. Ovary glabrous. Capsule fusiform, not twisted, I in. Iong. Hab. Kedah Peak, at 3000 to 4000 ft . altitude in open woods (Ridley).
(9) R. Klossii Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 43.

Tree 50 ft tall. Leaves in pairs, whorled at branch-tips, thinly coriaceous, lanceolate acute, base narrowed, 4 to 45 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles ' 5 in . long. Flowers in 3 to 6 umbels of 2 flowers each. Bracts numerous, lower ones small, ovate blunt, upper ones lanceolate, $\cdot 5$ in. long, acute, ciliate. Pedicels $\cdot 5$ to $I$ in. long. Corolla-tube cylindric as long as lobes, white, I•5 in. long, I in. across. Ovary glabrous. Hab. Rare in mountain forests. The biggest species in the peninsula, Pahang, Telom (Ridley).
(10) R. moulmeinense Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 4904.

Branches rather slender, 'I2 in. through. Leaves coriaceous, not scaly, elliptic blunt, base narrowed; nerves fine about 8 pairs, inconspicuous, inarching ' I in. from the edge; midrib strongly elevate, 3.5 in. long, 175 in . wide; petioles thick, 4 in . long. Bracts very narrow, linear papery. Flowers few; pedicels 5 in. long, glabrous. Calyx obscurely lobed. Corolla "reddish" tubular at base, campanulate above, I in. long and about as wide, lobes oblong-lanceolate. Stamen-filaments glabrous, shorter than the corolla. Ovary cylindric; style 75 in. long, glabrous. Hab. Kedah Peak at 3500 ft . altitude (Haniff). Distrib. Moulmein, Siam.

The only specimen seen is very poor; the one flower is smaller than the typical form and the leaves are rather broader.
(II) R. jasminiflorum Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 4524 ; King, l.c. 77.

Epiphytic or on rocks, about 4 to 5 ft . tall. Leaves thickly coriaceous, whorled, elliptic round (sometimes sub-acute) base round, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 3 in . long, I to I 5 i in . wide; petioles ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{I} \mathrm{in}$. long. Umbel 8- to 20 -flowered; pedicels I in. long. Corolla white, tube narrow cylindric, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long, limb $\mathrm{I}^{\prime} 5 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes round, obovate. Ovary pubescent. Capsule I in. long, narrow, apiculate, ridged. Hab. Mountains at 3000 to 5000 ft . altitude. Malacca, Mt. Ophir, flowers pure white (Griffith and all collectors). Kedah Peak (Robinson, Haniff) at 4000 ft . altitude, flowers flushed rose. var. maculata. Mouth of tube pink-spotted, a more straggling shrub; leaves ovate sub-sessile. Pahang, Telom; Gunong Tahan. Perak, Thaiping Hills. Distrib. Java, Sumatra.

[^10](12) R. longiflorum Lindl. Journ. Hort. Soc. iii. 88; King, l.c. 77.

Epiphyte or rock plant about 2 to 3 ft . tall. Branches and petioles scaly. Leaves coriaceous, whorled, elliptic-oblong acute, base narrowed, 2.25 to 3.5 in . long, 8 to 1.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Umbels 5 - to 7 -flowered; pedicels 5 to 8 in . long, scaly. Flowers 2 in . long, crimson red, tubular with a limb of short round lobes I in. across. Hab. Forests up to about 4000 from 500 ft . altitude. Singapore; formerly on lofty trees on Bukit Timah. Pahang, Gunong Tahan (Robinson); Telom. Negri Sembilan, Kwala Pilah. Selangor. Klang Gates top of ridge. Perak, Thaiping Hills; Haram Parah (Scortechini). Kedah Peak from 3800 ft . altitude upwards (Robinson). Distrib. Sumatra, Borneo.
(13) R. malayanum Jack, Mal. Misc. ii. n. 7, p. I7. Bot. Mag. 6045.

Usually epiphytic, often on rocks, about 3 ft . tall. Branches slender. Leaves narrow elliptic or lanceolate, both ends acute, coriaceous, r 75 to 3.25 in . long, 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 4 in . long. Umbel 3 - to 5 -flowered. Pedicels ' 25 to 35 in. long. Corolla tubular, I in. long, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes broad cuneate, deep crimson red. Capsule r in. long, slender, twisted. Hab. Common on high mountains, Malacca, Mt. Ophir. Pahang, Gunong Tahan; Gurong Berumbun, Telom. Selangor, Gunong Ulu Kali (BurnMurdoch) ; Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson); Perak, Gunong Inas (Yapp); Gunong Kerbau (Robinson); Gunong Batu Putih (Kunstler); Thaiping Hills. Distrib. Borneo, Sumatra.
(14) R. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. $7^{6 .}$

Epiphytic or terrestrial shrub. Leaves very coriaceous, elliptic to obovate blunt, base cuneate; nerves 4 to 6 pairs depressed above, raised beneath, $1 \cdot 25$ to 2 in . long, 75 to $1 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles ${ }^{\prime} 15 \mathrm{in}$. long. Umbel 4- to 7 -flowered. Corolla yellow, 75 in . long, wide, funnel-shaped, about ${ }^{6} 6 \mathrm{in}$. across. Stamens 8. Ovary scaly. Capsule ${ }^{5} \mathrm{in}$. long; valves not twisted. Hab. Mountains at 5000 to 7000 ft . altitude. Perak, Gunong Bubu (Cantley, Scortechini).
(15) R. pauciflorum King and Gamble, l.c. 75.

Small shrub. Leaves coriaceous obovate or round, base narrowed; nerves 3 to 4 pairs indistinct, 6 to I in. long, 4 to 65 in . wide; petioles under 'I in. long. Flowers I or 2, terminal. Pedicels $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Corolla bright red, infundibuliformcampanulate, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 85 \mathrm{in}$. long, 5 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. across the limb. Hab. Perak, Gunong Batu Putih (Wray).

I have seen no specimen.
(16) R.calocodon Ridl.Journ.F.M.S.Mus.v.38. (Fig.92, p.22o.)

Epiphytic shrub, slender. Leaves in whorls of 6, obovate, rounded, base blunt, shortly narrowed, coriaceous; nerves 3 pairs
hardly visible; I in. long, 5 in . wide; petioles 05 to $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Flowers solitary, terminal; pedicels 4 in . long, pubescent. Bracts ovate, blunt, glabrous. Calyx pubescent. Corolla cylindric, campanulate, very broad, 6 in . long, nearly as wide, deep red, white-hairy inside and out. Stamens and ovary silky, not exsert. Hab. Mountains at 4800 to 5000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson). Perak, Gunong Kerbau (Robinson).

This latter plant differs slightly in having flowers in pairs, glabrous and slightly smaller.


Fig. 92.-Rhododendron calocodon.
(17) R. elegans Ridl. Journ. Linn. Soc. ii. 3, p. 4.

Slender epiphyte. Leaves opposite or whorled, coriaceous, elliptic-lanceolate blunt, base cuneate; nerves invisible; 75 to I in. long, 5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Flowers solitary, terminal, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, 4 in . across, bright red; pedicels as long, pubescent. Bracts numerous, acuminate. Corolla pubescent, cylindric 3 in. long, lobes short, round. Stamens 8 ; filaments pubescent. Ovary hairy. Capsule 25 in . long, valves lanceolate acute, 'I in. wide. Hab. Mountains 5000 ft. altitude. Local. Pahang, on trees in dense woods, Gunong Tahan (Ridley).
(I8) R. spathulatum Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 61, p. 25.
Slender shrub. Leaves coriaceous, 4 to 8 in a whorl, obovate to spathulate, tip round, base cuneate, nerves invisible, closely gland-dotted, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide, petioles $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long.

Flowers terminal with 2 or 3 ovate ciliate, corlaceous bracts; pedicels ' 12 in. long. Corolla 75 in. long, tubular, lobes short glabrous, glandular $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across, dark red. Stamens exsert. Capsule conic, glandular, 'I2 in. long. Hab. Mountains, Perak, Gunong Kerbau at 7000 ft . altitude (Haniff, Robinson).
(I9) R. dubium King and Gamble, l.c. 78.
Shrub or small tree. Leaves coriaceous, oblong-elliptic, subacute, narrowed to acute or round base; nerves 15 to 18 pairs; 3.5 to 6 in. long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles 75 to $I$ in. long, stout. Umbels 3- to 8-flowered; pedicels 1.35 in. long, glabrous. Flowers unknown. Ovary red-pubescent. Capsule 4 to 7 in. long, redpubescent, not twisted. Hab. Perak at 3400 ft . altitude (Wray).

I have not seen any specimen.

## 5. PERNETTYOPSIS, King and Gamble.

Stiff epiphytes. Leaves coriaceous on hispid petioles, subcrenulate. Flowers solitary or in pairs, or more numerous, axillary. Bracts 2 or 3 forming an involucre. Calyx larger than corolla, deeply 5 -lobed, persistent. Corolla urceolate or ovoid, glabrous; teeth short, reflexed. Stamens io; filaments attached to base of corolla; anthers with 2 long tubes. Ovary 5-celled, very globose, 5 -celled. Seeds minute. Species 3, Malay Peninsula.

(I) P. malayana King and Gamble, l.c. 79.

Bush I ft. tall. Branches bristly at tip. Leaves round to elliptic, base narrow, apiculate, edge crenulate with small appressed bristles, sub-terminal; nerves and midrib deep, depressed above, pitted with short bristles beneath, $\mathbf{I} \cdot 25$ to 2 in . long, 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ in. long, bristly. Flowers $\cdot 5$ in. long. Peduncles $\cdot 5$ in. long. Bracts red, woolly. Calyx red, woolly outside (eventually sub-glabrous). Corolla glabrous ovoid. Fruit blue. Seeds red. Hab. Mountains Selangor, Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson) ; Perak, Gunong Kerbau at 6000 ft . altitude (Robinson); Gunong Batu Putih (Wray). Kedah, Gunong Bintang (Kloss).
(2) P. sub-glabra King and Gamble, l.c. 80.

A small, rigid epiphyte. Stems slender, glabrous except a few bristles near the tips. Leaves sub-rotund to elliptic-rotund, glabrous above, a few small hairs beneath, edges serrate ciliate; nerves 3 to 4 pairs, depressed above; 8 to 1.5 in. long, 75 to $1 \cdot 25$ in. wide; petioles ' 15 to ${ }^{\prime} 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, bristly. Bracts below flower 2 or 3, broad, rusty-pubescent as is pedicel. Calyx rotate, lobes 5, long, lanceolate, tips rusty-pubescent. Corolla, stamens and pistil as in P. malayana. Hab. Mountains at 5000 ft . altitude. Perak (Scortechini and Kunstler).
(3) P. breviflora Ridl. Diplycosia breviflora Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. 158 .

Epiphyte; young parts red-hairy. Leaves obovate, edges crenulate with red hairs, rugose above, dotted with hairs beneath; nerves 2 pairs very indistinct, I in. long and wide; petioles I 2 in . long, hairy. Flowers in axillary pairs. Pedicels rufous-hairy, 'I2 in. long. Calyx dark green, lobes ovate acuminate, hairy, ${ }^{-12}$ in. long. Corolla sub-globose, green. Pistil glabrous. Hab. Mountains on tree-branches at 4500 ft . altitude. Pahang, Gunong Tahan (Ridley).

## 6. CLETHRA, Linn.

Pubescent shrubs or trees. Leaves serrate (or entire). Flowers small white, in panicled terminal racemes. Calyx 5-lobed. Petals 5 obovate cuneate, round, usually toothed, deciduous. Stamens io; anthers dorsifixed obovate, no processes, dehiscing by elongate pores at tip. Pollen globose simple. Disc none. Ovary globose 3 -angled, 3 -locular, hairy; style cylindric or simple, 3 -trifid. Capsule sub-globose, 3 -valved, loculicidal. Seeds 3 -angled winged. Species 25, North America, Madeira, Japan and Malaya.
(I) C. canescens Bl. Bijdr. 863 .

Tree or large shrub. Leaves lanceolate acute, base narrow, serrate or entire, ri-nerved, adult glabrous, young pubescent or hairy beneath and midrib above, 4 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. across; petioles $\cdot 2$ in. long, pubescent. Racemes numerous, panicled, 4 in. long, tomentose. Flowers numerous, short-pedicelled, tomentose, $\cdot$ I in. long. Hab. Open places on mountains at 5500 ft . altitude, very rare. Pahang, Gunong Tahan (one plant) (Ridley). Distrib. Borneo, Java, Celebes.

## 

- Leafless, fleshy, white parasites, herbaceous, simple or branched. Flowers solitary on stems or branches. Sepals scale-like, 2 to 6. Stamens 6 to 12. Ovary superior, globose or fusiform, I- to 6 -celled; style cylindric. Fruit capsular or baccate. Genera 9, forests of northern hemisphere.


## 1. CHEILOTHECA, Hook. fil.

White or coloured, branched. Sepals 3 to 5, narrow oblong. Petals 3, blunt. Stamens 6; anthers linear, opening by marginal slits or pores. Ovary fusiform, y-celled. Stigma globose, conic ; placentas 6. Fruit baccate. Species 2, Indo-Malaya.
(1) C. malayana Scort. Hook. fil. Ic. Pl. xvi. t. 1564; Prain in King, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. lxxiv. 2, p. 8I. (Fig. 93, p. 223.)

Simple or 2 - to 3 -forked, 6 to 9 in . tall; scales ovate-oblong increasing upwards, purple or white. Flowers terminal, I in.
long, yellow or white. Sepals 5, linear-oblong like the scales; Petals 3, pilose inside. Stamens puberulous or pilose. Fruit white, 75 in . across. Hab. In dense forests at 3500 ft . altitude. Perak (Scortechini and Kunstler).

## Order LXXXIII. EPACRIDEÆ.

Shrubs or small trees. Leaves alternate coriaceous entire; nerves parallel. Flowers solitary axillary (or terminal or spicate) white (or red). Calyx $4^{-}$to 5 -lobed, coriaceous. Corolla $4^{-}$to


Fig. 93.-Cheilotheca malayana.
5 -fid. Stamens 5; anthers dehiscing for whole length. Disc cupular. Ovary globose or ovoid, I- to Io-celled. Fruit drupaceous; pyrenes 2 to 5 (or capsular). About 320 species, Australasian and Malayan.

## 1. LEUCOPOGON, B̧r.

Shrubs with narrow leaves and very small white flowers in short axillary spikes. Fruit a small orange drupe.
(1) L. malayanus Jack. Mal. Misc. iv. 20; King, l.c. 83. (Fig. 94, p. 224.)

Bush, 6 ft . tall. Leaves narrow lanceolate acute mucronate,
I.5 to 2.5 in. long, 3 to 5 in . wide, glaucous beneath, sessile, no midrib. Flowers very small, 3 to 7 in a spike; rachis villous. Calyx-lobes ciliate, elliptic-oblong. Corolla white, villous inside, $\cdot$ I in. long. Fruit orange-red, globose, 'I in. through, 5 -celled, 5 -seeded. Hab. Sandy heaths near the sea and on mountains. Singapore, Changi; Malacca, Mt. Ophir, and Tanjong Kundur (Griffith). Pahang, Gunong Tahan; Karang, Kwantan (Watson). Selangor, Gunong Ulu Kali (Burn-Murdoch). Perak, Gunong


Fig. 94.-Leucopogon malayanus.
Kerbau (Haniff). Tringganu, Pulau Redang (Yapp). Distrib. Bangka, Borneo. Native names: Tasek Timbol; Churing Atap.
var. moluccana Kurz. Leaves very much smaller, not glaucous beneath, subulate, densely crowded at the tips of the branches. Kedah Peak (Low). This is not L. moluccanum Scheff., nor like any of the Malay island species.

## Order LXXXIV. PLUMBAGINEÆ.

Herbs or shrubs. Flowers in terminal heads, spikcs or racemes or panicles. Calyx inferior, gamopetalous, tubular, 5-lobed. Corolla hypogynous, tubular, 5 -lobed (or petals free). Stamens 5,
free or adnate to corolla. Anthers dorsifixed, dehiscing longitudinally. Ovary superior; ovule I ; style 5 , free or connate below. Fruit included in calyx, capsular, I-seeded. Species about 200, whole world.
Aegialitis rotundifolia Roxb. Malacca (Griffith), King, l.c. 85 is certainly an error of locality. Griffith collected the plant in Mergui, and the label of the one specimen labelled Malacca does not appear to me to be in his handwriting. It has never since been seen in any part of the Malay Peninsula.

## 1. PLUMBAGO, Linn.

Herbs (or under-shrubs) straggling. Leaves alternate, entire. Flowers in terminal spikes or racemes, simple or forming a panicle. Calyx tubular, glandular, 5 -toothed. Corolla-tube slender, lobes spreading. Stamens free; filaments insert on glands. Style with stigmatic branches; ovary I-ovuled. Fruit capsular in persistent adhesive perianth. Seed I. Species IO, whole world.
(r) P. zeylanica, Linn. Sp. Pl. I5I; King, l.c. 86.

About 2 ft . tall. Leaves ovate sub-acute, narrowed into petiole, base broad, 2 to 5 in . long, I to 2.5 in . wide. Racemes spike-like, 6 to 8 in . long, sticky, spreading, many-flowered. Calyx narrow, tubular, $\cdot 5$ in. long, glandular, hairy. Corolla white, I in. long, 5 in. across. Hab. A roadside weed. Singapore, Thompson Road; Changi. Malacca, Tanjong Kling. Negri Sembilan, Seremban. Bukit Tangga. Selangor, Kwala Kubu (Ridley). Penang (Porter, Curtis). Distrib. Tropics of Old World.
$P$. rosea Linn. A plant with larger rose-pink or red flowers of unknown origin is commonly cultivated and occurs occasionally as a garden escape, e.g. in Kelantan. It is used as a blistering agent for leprosy. Native name: Cheraka merah.

## Order LXXXV. PLANTAGINEÆ.

Herbs with radical leaves in a rosette. Scapes axillary, slender. Flowers small, greenish, spicate. Sepals 4, imbricate persistent. Corolla scarious, salver-shaped, lobes 4. Stamens 4, capillary; anthers versatile. Ovary free, 3- to 4-celled; style filiform. Capsule I- to 4 -celled, circumsciss membranous, I- or more-seeded. Seed peltate. About .50 species, temperate regions.

## 1. PLANTAGO, Linn.

Characters as above.
(I) P. asiatica Linn.Sp. Pl. II3. P. major, Prain, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. lxxiv. 727. (Fig. 95, p. 226.)

Leaves ovate obtuse, entire or rounded, 2 to 8 in. long, I to 4 in. wide, edge entire or toothed bluntly; petioles I to 3 in . long,
 as long or longer. Flowers usually crowded, but sometimes somewhat dispersed. Calyx 12 in. long. Corolla 8 in. long. Capsules

Fl.M.P., 2.
ovoid. Seeds 4 to 8. Hab. Weed in waste ground and gardens, sporadic. Singapore, Tanglin; Chan Chu Kang. Malacca (Griffith). Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tumiang (Cantley); Selangor, Petaling. Penang Hill. Distrib. Europe and Asia, spreading as a weed all over the world. Use: A decoction of the plant used for cough.


## Order LXXXVI. MYRSINEÆ.

Trees, shrubs, sometimes climbers or under-shrubs. Leaves usually alternate, usually gland-dotted or streaked. Stipules o. Flowers regular, pink or white, bisexual, small. Calyx inferior (in Maesa adnate to ovary) 4- to 5-lobed, often glandular. Corolla $4^{-}$to 5 -lobed, tube very short or none, lobes twisted to the left or right, often gland-dotted. Stamens opposite corolla-lobes and as many. Ovary globose ovoid or oblong free (except Maesa) ; ovules inserted on or immersed in a free central placenta; style cylindric.

Stigma simple. Fruit small, a globose, fleshy I-seeded drupe except Maesa, several seeded, and Aegiceras linear curved, dehiscent. I-seeded. Species about goo, tropics and sub-tropics. King and Gamble, Journ. As. Soc. Beng., Ixxiv. ii. 93.
Calyx-tube adnate to ovary; seeds many

1. MasA
Calyx-tube free; seed I.
Fruit round, pulpy.
Corolla-lobes imbricate in bud, white.
Flowers below leaves on short lateral branches . 2. Myrsine
Flowers in racemes or panicles; climbers . . 3. Embelia
Corolla-lobes imbricate, pink; shrublets
2. Labisia
Corolla-lobes contort overlapping to right; pink . 5. Ardisia
Corolla-lobes contort, overlapping to left; pink
3. Antistrophe
Fruit elongate, cylindric curved, dehiscent, flowers
pale pink
4. Aegiceras
5. MAESA, Forsk.

Shrubs scrambling or erect or small trees. Leaves entire or usually crenate, undulate or dentate. Flowers uni- or bi-sexual, white, very small in axillary or terminal racemes. Calyx-tube adnate to ovary, lobes 4 to 5 . Corolla short campanulate, lobes 4 to 5 round. Stamens 4 to 5 on the corolla-tube; filaments short; anthers oblong cordate; style short. Drupe small, globular thinly fleshy. Seeds many angular. Species roo, chiefly Old World tropics.

Leaves quite entire.
Panicles terminal, pubescent . . . . (1) M. macrothyrsa
Panicles axillary, glabrous . . . . (2) M. ramentacea
Leaves faintly undulate or crenate.
Sub-coriaceous; nerves prominent . . . (3) M. impressinervis
Coriaceous; nerves not prominent; panicles thyrsoid .
Membranous under 3 in . wide.
Racemes slender, solitary or fascicled . . (5) M. striata
Racemes panicled; pedicels very short - . (6) M. lancifolia
Leaves 4 in . wide; racemes hardly longer . (7) M. pahangiana
Leaves conspicuously toothed; fruit small, 'r in. long
(8) M. indica

Leaves toothed; fruit ovoid, 2 in. long : . (9) M. oocarpa
(I) M. macrothyrsa Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. Supp. 573; King, l.c. 95 .

Slender climber 30 to 40 ft . long. Leaves entire, thickly membranous, elliptic short blunt acuminate, base round, 3 to 4 in . long, 1.5 to 2 in . wide; petioles 5 to 7 in . long. Inflorescence a large leafy pubescent panicle. Calyx-lobes 4-(or 5-)toothed. Corolla white or pink, lobes 4 or 5 . Fruit very small, ${ }^{\circ} 05$ in. through, globose. Hab. Perak (Wray, Scortechini, Kunstler) Distrib. Sumatra, Borneo.

I have seen no specimens.
(2) M. ramentacea Wall. Roxb. Fl. Ind. (ed. Carey), ii. 23r; King, l.c. 96.

Usually a sarmentose shrub, occasionally tree-like, glabrous. Leaves thickly membranous, ovate-lanceolate or elliptic acuminate,
base round or cordate, entire, 3 to 8 in . long, I 5 to 3 in . wide; petioles 3 in. long. Inflorescence axillary or falsely terminal of simple or panicled slender racemes, 3 to 6 in. long, glabrous. Flowers very small. Calyx-tube 025 in. long, lobes as long. Corolla white, ${ }^{\circ} 075$ in. long. Fruit globose, ' I in. long. Hab. Very common in woods all over the whole peninsula from Singapore to Penang and Lankawi islands and Kelantan. A form with inflorescence modified into a light green mossy mass is very common. Distrib. Indo-Malaya. Native names: Gamber-Gamber; Kayu Pesat.
(3) M. impressinervis King and Gamble, l.c. 97.

Bush or small tree. Leaves thinly coriaceous, elliptic, shortly acuminate, base cuneate, entire or faintly toothed near tip; nerves 7 to 8 pairs deep impressed above, elevate beneath; 3 to 3.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Racemes simple axillary or with one short branch at base; pedicels slender, 'I in. long. Bracts subulate. $H a b$. Perak Gunong Bubu at 5000 ft . altitude (Wray).

## I have not seen this.

(4) M. arborea Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. I47.

Small tree. Leaves coriaceous, smooth, ovate acuminate, base round, edge obscurely undulate; nerves to pairs slightly elevate; 4 to 7 in. long, 2 to 3 in. wide; petioles 5 in. long. Panicles thyrsoid, 3 to 4 in. long; branches 5 in. long, densely flowered. Flowers white, very shortly pedicelled; pedicels much shorter than the calyx. Sepals toothed, striate, ovate. Petals 5, round. Stamens adnate to corolla base. Hab. Forests, Kelantan, Pehi river near Chaning (Ridley).
(5) M. striata Mez. Pflanzenreich Myrs. 42 ; King, l.c. 98.

Shrub, scandent 4 to 6 ft . tall or more. Leaves membranous, elliptic-oblong acuminate or round, base rounded or shortly cuneate, undulate or dentate, striate, glabrous, 4 to 7 in . long, 2.5 to 3 in . wide; petioles 4 to 1 in. long. Racemes axillary, slender, simple or panicled, about $I$ to 2 in . long; pedicels very slender, O 5 to - I in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate. Corolla rotate, lobes rounded crenate. Fruit ' 1 to ${ }^{\prime} 5 \mathrm{in}$. through, faintly ribbed. Hab. Perak, Hills (Kunstler). Penang, Paya Trobong (Curtis). Distrib. Sumatra.
var. dissitifora Ridl. l.c. Racemes elongate, 2 in. long; pedicels ${ }^{-}$I in. long. $H a b$. Kelantan, Kwala Lebir (Ridley).
(6) M. lancifolia Ridl.

Shrub. Leaves thin, lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate acuminate, obscurely crenate, base usually rounded; nerves elevate, io pairs; 4 in . long, 2 in . wide; petioles slender, 5 in . long. Inflorescence of a few slender racemes on a short peduncle. Flowers rather distant; pedicels as long as calyx. Sepals ovate, thin, not striate or toothed 5. Petals oblong, blunt. Stamens adnate to corolla base. Style short. Hab. Kelantan, Kota Bharu (Ridley).
(7) M. pahangiana King and Gamble, l.c. 98.

Large shrub. Leaves membranous rhomboid-ovate acuminate, base round, cuneate, faintly crenate, 7 to 8 in . long, 4 to 4.5 in . wide; nerves 8 or 9 pairs; petioles 8 to I in. long. Racemes simple, as long as the petiole. Calyx-tube very short, lobes ${ }^{6} 6 \mathrm{in}$. long hyaline at edge. Corolla-lobes crenate. Fruit globose, tip conic ribbed, ${ }^{125}$ in. through, cream colour or orange. Hab. Local river-banks. Pahang River, Tanjong Antan; Kwala Tembeling (Ridley).
(8) M. indica Wall. Roxb. Fl. Ind. (ed. Carey), ii. 230; King, l.c. 99 .

Erect shrub or small tree. Leaves thick membranous, ellipticacuminate, base round or acute, repand-dentate, 3 to 7 in . long, 2 to 3 in. wide; nerves 8 to 12 pairs; petioles 5 to I in. long. Racemes axillary simple or compound, I to 3 in . long. Calyxlobes ovate, ciliate. Corolla as long, lobes denticulate. Fruit ${ }^{-15}$ in. long. Hab. Local in mountain forests, 2500 to 4000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Semangkok Pass. Pexak, Thaiping Hills; Kwala Kangsa (Wray, Scortechini). Distrib. Java, Burma.
(9) M. oocarpa Ridl. (misprinted ovocarpa) Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. 147.

A large glabrous shrub. Leaves thin-textured, ovate, blunt or sharply acuminate, edge dentate; nerves 8 pairs; 6 in. long, 4 in . wide; petioles ' I in. long. Inflorescence of several slender racemes, 155 in. long on a very short peduncle. Flowers rather distant; pedicels short. Sepals 4, ovate, denticulate, not striate. Fruit ovoid, base narrowed $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, crowned by the muchenlarged sepals. Hab. Kelantan, Chaning forests on Kelantan River (Ridley).

## 2. MYRSINE, Linn.

Trees or shrubs. Branches thick. Leaves stiff, punctate. Flowers fascicled or on very short branches below the leaves. Calyx very small, lobes 4 or 5, persistent. Corolla small, $4^{-}$or 5-lobed, imbricate. Stamens 4 or 5, short. Ovary free, globose or ovoid; style short. Drupe I-seeded, fleshy, small. Seed globose. Species 8o, tropics generally.

[^11](1) M. avenis DC. in Trans. Linn. Soc. xvii. 107; King, l.c. $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.

Small tree. Leaves chartaceous, oblong-lanceolate, blunt acuminate; nerves very obscure; I to $2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, 5 to 75 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ in. long. Flowers in compact sessile 2- to 5 -flowered umbels on very short arrested branches. Pedicels ${ }^{\prime}$ I in. long. Calyx-lobes triangular, acute. Corolla-lobes elliptic. Drupe globose, ' I in. long. Hab. Singapore, Bajau (Ridley). Rare. Distrib. Malay isles.
(2) M. Porteriana Wall. Cat. 6525 ; King, l.c. 1or.

Large shrub or treelet. Leaves chartaceous, oblong-lanceolate acuminate blunt emarginate, base cuneate; nerves 8 to 12 pairs and reticulations visible; $1 \cdot 5$ to 3.5 in . long, 75 to 1.35 in . wide; petioles 2 to 4 in . long. Umbels sessile on thick axillary conelike branches ' $I$ to $\cdot 3$ in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate, ciliate. Corollalobes oblong, obtuse. Drupe ${ }^{-1}$ in. through, dark blue. Hab. Mountain woods, not rare, occasionally near seashore. Johor, Gunong Pantai. Malacca, Mt. Ophir. Pahang, Kwala Pahang. Selangor, top of the Batu Caves. Perak, Thaiping Hills. Penang Hill (Wallich, Curtis). Distrib. Sumatra.
(3) M. perakensis King and Gamble, l.c. 102.

Tree. Leaves coriaceous, oblong bluntly acuminate, base narrowed, 4 to 5 in. long, $\mathrm{I}_{5} 5$ to 2 in . wide; midrib thick, prominent; nerves 20 to 26 pairs; petioles 3 in. long, thick winged. Umbels on cone-like bracteate branches axillary or just below the leaves, 5 - to 8 -flowered; pedicels ${ }^{\prime} 15$ to $\cdot 2$ in. long, thick. Calyxlobes ovate acute. Drupe globose, 'I to 'I5 in. through. Hab. Perak, Gunong Bubu (Scortechini, Wray).

I have not seen this, but found a tree very similar to the description in Pahang on Gunong Tahan with leaves 7 in . long and 3 in . wide.
(4) M. capitellata var. lanceolata Clarke in Hook fil. F.B.I. iii. 512.

Leaves lanceolate, narrowed to a blunt point, base long, narrowed ; nerves very numerous, visible, 3 to 4 in . long, 75 to I 25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, winged. Branchlets $\cdot \mathrm{r}$ in. long or less axillary; pedicels slender, ${ }^{\circ} 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx-lobes small, ovate. Drupe small globular. Hab. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson). Distrib. Moulmein, Java. Native name: KicherKicher.
(5) M. Wrayi King and Gamble, l.c. 102.

Tree. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic-oblong, round at tip, base cuneate; nerves 12 pairs, very obscure; 3 to 5 in . long, I to $1 \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 15 to 7 in . long. Umbels few-flowered, axillary on peduncles 3 to 5 in . long. Pedicels 35 in . long, thickened above. Fruit ${ }_{2}$ in. through. Hab. Perak at 4500 ft . altitude (Wray).

I have not seen this.
(6) M. umbellulata $A, D C$. in Trans. Linn. Soc, xvii. I35; King, l.c. 103.

Shrub or tree. Leaves oblanceolate blunt or retuse, base narrowed, I 4 to 2.5 in. long, 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Umbels of three or more flowers on arrested branches 'I in. long; pedicels slender, 3 to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Drupe globose, 3 in . through. Hab. Rare, near the sea. Singapore (Wallich). Changi; Chan Chu Kang; Beting Kura (Burkill). Setul (Ridley). Distrib. Sumatra, Borneo.

## 3. EMBELIA, Burm.

Climbing (rarely erect) shrubs. Leaves entire; petiole often winged. Flowers very small, white, in terminal or axillary racemes or panicles of racemes or fascicled. Calyx of 4 or 5 rounded lobes, small. Corolla-lobes 4 or 5 , free or shortly connate. Stamens 4 or 5 inserted on the corolla; anthers ovate; style short. Drupe globose, small, black-seeded. Seed ovoid, base hollow, albumen pitted. Species 60, Old World tropics.
i. Eu-Embelia. Petals free.

Panicles lax spreading, terminal.
Leaves membranous or chartaceous; glabrous except the puberulous inflorescence.
Leaves narrowed to base; petioles slender
(1) E. garciniæfolia

Leaves broad, base round; petioles flat winged, toothed
(3) E. canescens
var. glabrescens
Branches pubescent or hairy.
Leaves I in. wide; petioles short, not toothed
(2) E. dasythyrsa

Leaves broad, round at base; petioles flat winged, toothed
(3) E. canescens

Leaves 5 by 2 in., white scaly beneath; inflorescence villous
(4) E. Scortechinii

Leaves 4 by in. elliptic-lanceolate; inflorescence glabrous
(5) E. penangiana

Leaves coriaceous.
Panicle small; fruit ovoid acute
(6) E. rugosa

Panicle large; fruit globose, small
(7) E. coriacea

Panicle large; fruit large
(8) E. macrocarpa

Panicle short; leaves very thick . . (9) E. angulosa
Panicles lax axillary
(1o) E. Ridleyi
ii. Grenacheria. Petals connate in a tube.

Leaves villous beneath; bracts inconspicuous
Leaves pubescent or nearly glabrous; bracts squarrose
(iI) E. Lampani
(12) E. amentacea
iii. Micrembelia. Petals free; fowers in short axillary racemes or fascicles.

Sepals and petals 4 each.
Leaves stiff coriaccous elliptic ovate . . (I3) E. rotundifolia
Leaves $\cdot 5$ by $\cdot 25$ in. elliptic to orbicular . (I 4 ) E. myrtillus
Sepals and petals 5 each.
Leaves ovate-lanceolate subacute . . . (15) E. parviflora
Leaves oblong-lanccolate, blunt sub-cordate . (16) E. subcordata
(1) E. garciniæfolia Wall. Cat. 2304.

Slender woody climber glabrous except puberulous inflorescence. Leaves rather thin, lanceolate to nearly ovate, bluntly acuminate, base narrowed; nerves very faint, pustulate beneath; 2.75 to 3 in . long, 6 to $1 \cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles slender not winged, 3 in . long. Panicles 4 in . long, 3 to 4 in . wide, puberulous to glabrous. Flowers white, small; pedicels 'I in. long. Calyx-lobes short, round. Petals free, oblong-ovate, glabrous or nearly so. Stamens shorter. Fruit globose, black with short persistent style, 'I in. through. Hab. Common in edges of forests. Singapore, Changi; Garden Jungle. Johor, Genuang. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Malacca (Maingay); Alor Gajah (Goodenough). Negri Sembilan, Tampin. Penang (Wallich); Kelantan, Kota Bharu (Ridley). Native name: Akar Sulang Kerang. Use: Fruits as an anthelmintic.

This is mainly the plant called E. vibes Burm., by King, Mez and others. E. ribes is a totally different species from Ceylon with much larger and stiffer leaves.
(2) E. dasythyrsa Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. Supp. 573; King, l.c. 106.

Climber 40 to 60 ft . long. Leaves thinly coriaceous, oblongelliptic, base round, tip blunt acuminate; nerves fairly conspicuous, about io pairs; midrib red-hairy beneath, channelled above, I 75 in. long, 5 in. wide; petioles thick, channelled above hairy. Panicles slender in upper axils and terminal, 4 to 6 in . long; branches 2.5 to 3 in. long, red-hairy to puberulous. Flowers distant, pale green, smaller than in E. garciniafolia, more hairy on slender pedicels 08 in . long. Sepals rounded. Petals little longer. Hab. Perak Goping (Kunstler). Distrib. Bangka.

Specimens of Miquel's plants are unknown, but this plant fits in with his description very well, it differs from E. garciniafolia in its hairiness, smaller round-based leaves and smaller flowers.
(3) E. canescens Jack, in Wall. Roxb. Fl. Ind. (ed. Carey), ii. 292 ; King, l.c. 105.

Slender woody climber, hairy in type on branches, petiole and midrib. Leaves elliptic, base round almost subcordate, thinly coriaceous; nerves numerous obscure, not distinctly pustulate; 3.25 in. long, I 75 in . wide; petioles .2 in . long, thick, flattened above with short blunt teeth on each side. Inflorescence terminal, red hairy or softly velvety, 4 to 6 in . long and nearly as wide. Flowers as in E. garciniafolia, but hairy all over. Fruit obovoid $\cdot$ I5 in. long, on a pedicel $\cdot 2$ in. long, black. Hab. Penang Hill 2000 ft . altitude (Jack, Maingay, etc.).
var. glabrescens Ridl. Leaves and branches quite glabrous. Hab. Singapore. Pearl's Hill (Murton). Malacca (Griffith, Cuming).

This variety passes towards E. garciniafolia, and seems in some specimens to be really intermediate between the two.
(4) E. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. 107.

Branchlets villous. Leaves chartaceous elliptic-lanceolate long acuminate, base narrow, glabrous above, grey-pubescent on nerves 8 pairs, beneath with white scales, 4 to 5 in . long, I 5 to 2 in . wide. Panicles villous, 7 to to in. long, of racemes 3 to 6 in. long. Calyxlobes ovate, ciliate with long moniliform hairs. Corolla villous. Hab. Perak (Scortechini) ; rare.
(5) E. penangiana Mez. Monogr. Myrs. 3II; King, l.c. 107. E. Ribes var. penangiana Oliv. Ic. Pl. I597.

Big woody liane I in. through. Leaves chartaceous, elliptic acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous, $3 \cdot 5$ to 4.5 in . long, $I^{\prime} 5$ to 2 in . wide; nerves to to 12 pairs; petioles 5 in . long, edges crisped. Panicles 6 to 9 in . long, rather stout, pubescent, somewhat dense, many-flowered. Racemes about 1 to 2 in . long; pedicels short. Calyx-lobes orbicular. Corolla-lobes free, ovate, rounded, pubescent. Fruit red, tubercled and corrugate, I in. long; pedicels shorter. Hab. Perak (Wray, Scortechini, Kunstler). Penang, Penara Bukit; Sungei Penang (Curtis).
(6) E. rugosa Ridl. Embelia ribes var. rugosa King and Gamble, l.c. 105.

A woody climber entirely glabrous, bark of branches rough, wrinkled, lenticelled dark brown. Leaves thinly stiffly coriaceous elliptic, blunt acuminate, base narrowed; midrib prominent beneath, nerves and nervules very fine, elevate as are the numerous nervules; 4.5 in . long, 2 in . wide; petioles 5 in . long, rather stout, not toothed. Flowers unknown. Fruiting panicles 6 in. long, very wrinkled. Drupes ovoid, conic at the top, ${ }^{2}$ in. long; pedicels 05 in. long. Sepals ovate, very small. Hab. Perak, Sungei Larut (Wray).

This to some extent resembles $E$. tortuosa of Kinabalu, but the leaves are very much larger and not of the same shape, otherwise I know no other species resembling it, but the only specimen seen is very incomplete.
(7) E. coriacea Wall. Cat. 2314; King, l.c. 109. E. pergamacea DC. Prodr. viii. 85; King, l.c. 108.

A big liane up to 100 ft . long and I in. through or more. Leaves stiff coriaceous, oblong or oblong-lanceolate shortly acuminate, base round, glabrous; nerves very fine and numerous; 6 to io in. long, $\mathrm{I}^{\prime} 5$ to 4 in . wide; petioles thick, 3 to 7 in . long, edges crisped. Panicles very large pendent, scurfy-pubescent. Flowers very numerous white; rachis thick. Calyx-lobes triangular, minute with large glands. Corolla-lobes free, 4 to 5, ovate, glanddotted. Fruit globose, ${ }^{\circ} 075$ in. through, black. Hab. Climbing on big trees in forest, common up to 5000 ft . altitude. Singapore, Selitar; Johor, Pengarang. Pahang, Tahan River; Telom, Malacca, Base of Mt. Ophir. Selangor, Labu River; Sempang. Negri Sembilan, Gunong Berumbun (Cantley). Perak, Thaiping Hills; Tapa; Hermitage Hill (Curtis). Province Wellesley,

Tasek Gelugur. Penang (Wallich, Curtis). Distrib. Sumatra, Borneo, Java. Native names : Akar Sakarito; Akar Kadish.

I am quite unable to separate specifically pergamacea from coriacea, and consider them merely states of the same thing.
(8) E. macrocarpa King and Gamble, l.c. II4.

A stout climber. Branches thick. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic acuminate, base shortly narrowed, glabrous; nerves fine, 8 pairs; 6 in . long, 3 in . wide; petioles 7 to I in. long. Flowers in thick racemes below the branches. Calyx-lobes 4, triangular, acute. Fruit $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 7$ in. long, globose. Seed deep pitted. Hab. Penang, Moniot's Road (Curtis) ; very rare and little known.
(9) E. angulosa King and Gamble, l.c. 1 Io.

A thick-branched climber. Leaves stiffly coriaceous, obovate blunt emarginate 2 to 3.5 in . long, I to 2 in . wide, midrib very thick; nerves fine, numerous; petioles very thick $\cdot 2$ in. long. Panicles large, 12 in. long or more, pubescent, rachises angled thick. Bracts spathulate; bracteoles subulate persistent. Calyx-lobes ovate. Corolla-lobes ovate acute, nearly glabrous. Fruit ovoidpyriform, red. Hab. Rare, mountains from 5000 to 8800 ft . altitude in Borneo. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson). Perak, Ulu Batang Padang (Wray). Distrib. Borneo, Kinabalu.
(Io) E. Ridleyi King and Gamble, l.c. IIz.
Large climber, glabrous. Leaves thinly chartaceous, oblongacute, base round, 4 to 7 in . long, 15 to 3 in . across; nerves prominent below, I2 pairs, midrib stout; petioles 5 in. long, thick. Panicles of racemes axillary; branches few, distant, about 3 in. long, glabrous, few-flowered. Calyx-lobes 4 to 5, ovate. Hab. Very rare; edges of woods; Singapore, Chua Chu Kang and Bukit Mandai (Ridley).

Not seen again for many years, and probably extinct.
(II) E. Lampani Scheff. Myrs. 37; King, l.c. IIo.

A slender woody climber. Leaves chartaceous oblong blunt, base rounded or cordate, glabrous above, villous below, I.5 to 3 in . long, I to $I^{\circ} 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, villous; pedicel ${ }^{\circ} 5$ in. long. Bracts few. Flowers small white, tube red. Calyx-Iobes 5 to 6, ovate acute, villous. Corolla gamopetalous, lobes oblong. Fruit globose, black or purple. Hab. Forests. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Reservoir Woods; Changi. Malacca, Bukit Sabukor. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur; Batang Berjuntai, Sungei Ujong (Cantley). Perak, Thaiping (Kunstler); Asam Kumbang (Wray). Penang Hill (Curtis). Distrib. Sumatra. Native names : Akar Dundulang; Dulang-Dulang.
(I2) E. amentacea Clarke, in Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 514; King, l.c. iii.

Slender climber, branches velvety-brown. Leaves chartaccous, oblong blunt, base round sparsely pilose above, whitish-pubescent
beneath, 2 to 3 in . long, 75 to I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long, villous. Panicle of long slender villous racemes (sometimes only one raceme), each 6 in . long. Flowers numerous with much longer subulate bracts. Calyx-lobes 5, acute. Corolla shortly gamopetalous, lobes 5, ovate. Drupe globose, black, 'I in. through. Hab. Not rare, hedges and woods. Singapore, Bukit Timah road; Cluny. Malacca, Bukit Bruang (Cantley). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur; Sungei Buluh; Semangkok. Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Dindings, Lumut. Distrib. Borneo. Native name: Akar Malukut.
(13) E. rotundifolia Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. 50.

Shrub probably climbing, quite glabrous. Leaves very stiff coriaceous elliptic-ovate blunt or rounded, base round; midrib


Fig. 96.-Embelia myrtillus.
sunk above, raised beneath; nerves and reticulations fine, conspicuous, densely black dotted on both sides, $I^{\circ} 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, $I^{\prime} I$ in. wide; petioles 25 in . long. Racemes fascicled or shortly panicled under ${ }^{5} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long; peduncles covered with ovate bracts, $I$ in. long; pedicels ${ }^{2}$ in. long. Sepals 4, connate at the base, ovate blunt, gland-dotted. Petals free elliptic pubescent, glandular at tip - I in. long. Stamens longer. Hab. Mountains at 5000 ft . altitude. Perak, Gunong Kerbau (Robinson).
(I4) E. myrtillus Kurz. Journ. As. Soc. Beng. xl. (2), 67 ; King, l.c. I12. Myrsine myrtillus Hook. fil. Ic. Pl. 825.

Pubescent erect or climbing shrub. Leaves coriaceous bifarious elliptic to nearly orbicular with 3 terminal teath; base round, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, ${ }^{2} 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles I in. long, villous. Flowers few in axillary umbels or short racemes, 25 in . long; pedicels ${ }^{\prime}$ r in. long. Calyx-lobes 4, ovate glandular pubescent. Petals 4 , oblong glandular pubescent, white. Berry globose ${ }^{2} 2 \mathrm{in}$. through
red or black with persistent style. Hab. Mountains. Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Griffith and all collectors). Pahang, Telom. Selangor, Bukit Hitam (Kelsall); Gunong Ulu Kali (Burn-Murdoch); Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson). Perak, Gunong Inas (Yapp); Gunong Bubu (Wray). Kedah, Gunong Bintang (Kloss). Distrib. Burma.
(15) E. parviflora Wall. Cat. 2307; King, l.c. I13.

Slender climber, villous. Leaves chartaceous, distichous ovatelanceolate, sub-acute, base truncate, glabrous except midrib beneath, $\cdot 7$ to $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5$ in. long, $\cdot 5$ to 75 in . wide; petioles very short, - 05 in. long, villous. Racemes or umbels few-flowered, axillary. Male 4 - to 6 -flowered, female 1- to 3 -flowered. Calyx-lobes ciliate 5. Corolla-lobes 5, ovate round ciliate. Fruit globose red or black, 'I5 to $\cdot 2$ in. through. Hab. Mountains, local. Perak, Thaiping Hills 3000 to 5000 ft . altitude (Wray, Curtis, Kunstler). Distrib. Khasiya, Burma, Sumatra.
(I6) E. subcordata Ridl.
Slender climbing, branches covered with red brown glandular hairs. Leaves distichous oblong-lanceolate, blunt, base broad sub-cordate, chartaceous densely gland-dotted beneath, glabrous except the hairy midrib; nerves very faint about 10 pairs; 1.5 in . long, 6 in . wide; petioles hairy, very short under I in. long. Flowers minute in axillary fascicles of 2 to 5 ; pedicels puberulous, ${ }^{\circ} 05$ in. long. Calyx-lobes 5, ovate blunt glabrous with 8 red glands outside. Corolla twice as long, lobes ovate blunt, glabrous except the ciliate tip. Anthers oblong-ovoid with 4 warts on the back. Pistil glabrous. Hab. Selangor, Semangkok Pass on the Track to Bukit Fraser (Ridley).

This species has the appearance of E. pulchella of Siam, but the flowers are much smaller and almost completely glabrous.

## Dubious Species

Embelia lucida Wall. Cat. 2315. Hab. Singapore. Altogether doubtful. The specimen looks like an Ilex; certainly not an Embelia.

## 4. LABISIA, Lindl.

Small shrublets, rhizome creeping. Leaves few, coriaceous to herbaceous nearly entire or toothed, many-nerved. Flowers pink in erect spike-like panicles, very small. Calyx 5 -lobed. Corolla 5 -lobed, tube short. Stamens 5 wrapped in corolla lobes; filaments short; anthers ovoid. Ovary globose; ovules few immersed in placenta. Drupe globose, red or blue, r-seeded. Seed globose, hollowed at base. Species 4, Malay Peninsula and isles.

[^12](I) L. pothoina Lindl. Bot. Reg. 3I, t. 48. L. pumila Benth. and Hook. Gen. Pl. ii. 645 ; King, l.c. 115.

Herbaceous undershrub; stem rooting. Leaves four erect elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, base narrowed, dark green entire; when young blackish green edged pink, crenate 5 to 8 in. long, I to 2.5 in . wide; nerves extremely numerous; petioles I to 3 in. long. Flowers pink or white in a spike-like panicle of small clusters. Fruit globose, bright red, ${ }^{\cdot 15}$ in. through. Hab. Common in forests over the whole peninsula. There are three forms which grow together.
var. (a) pothoina. Leaves lanceolate narrowed to a narrowwinged petiole.
var. (b) alata. Leaves larger; petioles broadly winged, often deep blackish green.
var. (c) lanceolata. Leaves smaller, lanceolate, shortly cuneate, petioles not winged, slender. Hab. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Garden Jungle (all vars.). Johor, Gunong Muntahar (Kloss); Pengarang; Gunong Janeng (Kelsall) (var. b). Malacca, Jus; Merlimau (Derry) (var. b); Pahang, Telom (var. a); Tahan woods (var. b). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur (var. a). Perak, Thaiping Hills; Gunong Bubu (Wray) both forms. Province Wellesley, Tasek Gelugur (var. b). Penang Hill (Curtis) (var. c). Kelantan, Kwala Lebir (Gimlette). Distrib. Java, Sumatra, Borneo.
(2) L. acuta Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 50, p. II6.

Undershrub, flexuous, Ift . tall. Leaves 12 lanceolate narrowed to both ends, herbaceous, 4 to 6 in . long, 15 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ in. long, winged to base. Panicles in upper axils, 2 in. long, dense, red-scaly. Calyx campanulate. Corolla-lobes lanceolate acute, all eglandular. Hab. Local in woods. Johor, Sungei Tebrau (Ridley).
(3) L. paucifolia King and Gamble, l.c. II7.

Shrubby plant to to 15 in. tall, pubescent. Leaves 3 to 4 in . long, petioled, ovate or orbicular, tip rounded, base round, shortly decurrent, entire or minutely crenate, $2 \cdot 5$ to 4 in . long, $I^{5} 5$ to 3 in. wide; petioles I to 2 in . long. Inflorescence, 1.5 to 2.5 in . long of axillary pubescent racemes. Flowers single or in few-flowered clusters. Calyx-lobes ovate acuminate. Corolla-lobes oblong acuminate. Stamens anthers hastate, long-apiculate. Fruit dark red, ' I in. wide. Hab. Open forest at 3000 to 5000 ft . altitude. Perak (Scortechini, Wray).

I have not scen this plant.
(4) L. longistyla King and Gamble, l.c. II7.

Under shrub, I to 2 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous, oblong or oblanceolate, entire, rounded at tip, narrowed and decurrent to base of petiole; nerves and reticulations conspicuous; 7 to 12 in . long, 3 to 4 in . wide. Inflorescence a raceme-like pubescent panicle of small deep pink flowers in short corymbs. Calyx-lobes
acute, glandular pubescent. Corolla I in. long; lobes acute, glandular, pubescent. Style $\cdot 2$ in. long. Fruit globose-conic, azure blue. Hab. Mountains at 3000 to 4000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Gunong Semangkok (Curtis, Ridley). Perak (Wray). Pahang, Telom.

## 5. ARDISIA, Swartz.

Small trees or shrubs, rarely undershrubs, glandular. Leaves membranous or coriaceous often crenate or serrate. Flowers waxy-pink, often showy, rarely white, usually umbellate. Calyx free, 4 - to 5 -lobed ; tube as short or shorter. Corolla 4 - or 5 -lobed; tube short, lobes spreading, often twisted to the right. Stamens usually sagittate, lanceolate; filaments short. Ovary globose; style often long, filiform. Fruit globose, red or black, fleshy. Seed I, hollowed at base, large. Species 250 , all tropics.
A. Leaves entire, not crenate or undulate.
i. Pimelandra. Flowers in short racemes or fascicled on the old wood. Leaves sub-glabrous beneath; flowers fascicled
(I) A. pachysandra

Leaves tomentose beneath; flowers on a short-branched raceme
(2) A. Teysmanniana
ii. Tinus. Inforescence axillary.

Flowers solitary or 2 axillary.
Leaves stiff coriaceous; peduncles very short
(3) A. retinervia

Leaves thin coriaceous; peduncles I in. long slender
(4) A. monticola

Leaves stiff coriaceous; peduncles slender 2 or 3 fld. .
(5) A. biniflora

Cymes axillary; flowers large.
Peduncles short, several branches.
Leaves coriaceous obovate; nerves very faint
(6) A. littoralis

Leaves thin elliptic, 5 to ro in. long
(7) A. solanacea

Leaves broad elliptic acuminate both ends 5 in . long or more.
Leaves chartaceous, linear-lanceolate; young parts pubescent.
Leaves coriaceous, lanceolate; raceme pubescent . . Leaves coriaceous obovate acute . Leaves coriaceous-chartaceous, lanceolate
(8) A. oxyphylla
(9) A. tahanica

Leaves oblanceolate, undershrub; flowers rather small
(10) A. lurida
(II) A. Scortechinii
(12) A. glanduligera
(13) A. suffruticosa

Peduncles long, 2 to 3 in. long.
Cymes with many sub-umbellate flowers
(14) A. Kunstleri

Cymes corymbose; flowers 8 ; peduncle flat . . . Cymes 3-flowered
(15) A. oblongifolia Cymes short, 2 -flowered.

Leaves chartaceous, oblong-lanceolate, acuminate
(17) A. biflora

Leaves coriaccous, elliptic-acuminate . . . . (18) A. Barnesii
Flowers racemose distant, raceme long.
Flowers in a pseudo-terminal subumbellate raceme, ${ }^{2}$ in. long (20) A. tetrasepala
iii. Stylardisia. Panicles terminal, longer than leaves. Style exsert in bud; flowers very small.

Branches terete.
Leaves membranous; cymes on branch ends . . . (21) A. andamanica
Leaves coriaceous not scaly, lanceo-late-ovate; corolla little longer than calyx
(22) A. pallidiffora

Leaves coriaceous, smooth; nerves inconspicuous
(23) A. tuberculata

Leaves stiffly coriaceous, strongly nerved coriaceous, scaly beneath.
Leaves coriaceous, scaly beneath.
Leaves broad; nerves conspicuous (25) A. labisiæfolia
Leaves narrow; nerves inconspicuous
(26) A. montana

Leaves chartaceous; panicles wide.
Panicles slender, elongate . . (27) A. sinuata
Panicles rather dense, manyflowered
(28) A. colorata

Panicles dense shorter than leaves.
Leaves finely many-nerved, stiffly coriaceous
(29) A. petricola

Branches with a raised rib running from petiole
(30) A. platyclada
iv. Acrardisia. Style not exsert in bud; flowers small.

Flowers small in dense panicles . . (3I) A. divergens
Flowers rather large; buds acuminate. (32) A. porosa
v. Tinopsis. Panicles terminal. Calyx-lobes rather large; corolla large waxy pink.

Leaves 8 by $3 \mathrm{in} . ;$ panicle of very short branches . . (33) A. Vaughani
Leaves large linear-oblong; calyx pubescent . . . . (34) A. crassa
Leaves large lanceolate; flowers large . (35) A. lanceolata
Leaves under 6 in . long; panicle compact; flowers smaller
(36) A. sumatrana

## B. Leaves crenate.

vi. Crispardisia. Leaves crenate with glands in crenations. Leaves slightly crenulate or undulate; inflorescence red-tomentose.

Inflorescence axillary.
Leaves entire; edge undulate.
Leaves oblong-lanceolate, bluntly acute, glabrous. . $\dot{\text { a }}$.
Leaves elliptic caudate-acuminate,
hairy beneath hairy beneath Leaves elliptic, shortly acuminate, villous beneath
(37) A. chrysophyllifolia ves linear or oblong-lanceolate, red-pubescent beneath . .
Leaves lanceolate scaly beneath, 6 in . long or more; panicle wide
(38) A. solanoides
(39) A. fulva
(40) A. ferruginea
(41) A. singaporensis

Leaves coriaccous, elliptic-lanceolate, glabrous; flowers racemed
(42) A. lankawiensis

Leaves crenate; flowers rather large, not ferruginous tomentose.
Calyx-lobes gland-dotted.
Leaves lanceolate, villous
(43) A. villosa

Leaves oblong, glabrous
(44) A. virens

Calyx-lobes ovate acute.
Inflorescence axillary in upper axils; calyx-lobes gland-dotted.
Leaves membranous, large, lanceolate, 6 in. long
(45) A. Wrayi

Leaves coriaceous, 6 in . long . . (46) A. minor
Leaves under 4 in . long . . . (47) A. perakensis
Racemes in axils of all the leaves
(48) A. Meziana

Inflorescence terminal.
Calyx-lobes gland-dotted.
Leaves 4 to 8 in . long, 1 terminal umbel .
(49) A. Ridleyi

Leaves 2 to 4 in. long, several umbels
(50) A. crenata

Calyx-lobes not gland-dotted.
Branches of inflorescence short
Branches long; peduncle 2 to 3 in . long
vii. Bladhia. Leaves rather or very thin, serrate.

Leaves large, sub-sessile, whorled, glabrous
Inflorescence short, under 2.5 in . long.
Leaves under 3 in. long, glabrous, lanceolate, alternate
Leaves over 4 in . long, villous elliptic
Leaves glabrous over 4 in . long, oblong-lanceolate .
Leaves linear, very narrow; dwarf shrublets
(53) A. Maingayi
(54) A. theæfolia
(55) A. odontophylla
(56) A. bambusetorum
(57) A. linearifolia
(I) A. pachysandra Mez. Pflanzenreich Myrs. 97, Fig. 14; King, l.c. 12I. Pimelandra Wallichii DC. Prodr. viii. 106.

Tall shrub or small tree 20 to 40 ft . tall. Leaves thinly coriaceous, glabrous, or nearly so, oblong or oblanceolate acute, base cuneate; nerves prominent beneath 14 to 20 pairs; 6 to 10 in. long, 15 to 3 in . wide; petioles 4 to 6 in . long, pubescent. Flowers in small axillary umbels of 6 to 8 . Corolla-lobes broadly ovate, short acuminate, 3 in . long, white. Drupe white, globose, $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 4$ in. through. Hab. Forests. Johor, Gunong Pulai and Gunong Pantai (Ridley). Perak, Tapa. Penang Hill, near Waterfall (Wallich, Porter, Curtis). Kedah Peak.
(2) A. Teysmanniana Scheff. Nat. Tijdschr. Ned. Ind. xxxi. 368. Pimelandra Wallichii var. Clarke in Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 53 I .

Large erect shrub or small tree about 20 ft . tall. Branches tomentose. Leaves chartaceous oblong to oblanceolate-acuminate,
narrowed to base, blunt, glabrous above, red-tomentose beneath; nerves prominent, 25 to 30 pairs; petioles thick, 2 in . long. Umbels axillary, 4 - to 5 -flowered, red-tomentose about ${ }^{2} 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx-lobes ovate-pubescent. Corolla white, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Drupe globose, '3 in. through, white with black spots. Hab. Common in the south. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Bukit Timah; Changi. Malacca, Mt. Ophir; Bukit Bruang (Derry); Selandor (Cantley). Distrib. Bangka, Native names: Loyau; Medang Ketanak; Medang Merah; Medang Pasir; Tambang Sisir.
(3) A. retinervia Ridl. Journ. Linn. Soc. ii. 3, P. 5.

Bush 10 to 12 ft . tall. Branches thick, glabrous. Leaves stiffly coriaceous, elliptic rounded, base cuneate, 4 to 45 in . long, 2 in . wide, glandular on both surfaces; midrib depressed above; nerves numerous, fine as are reticulations; petioles 5 to 1 in. long. Cymes few-flowered, axillary short. Calyx-lobes ovate blunt, eglandular. Drupe globose, $\cdot 25$ in. long, grooved black. Hab. Mountains. Rare. Pahang, Gunong Tahan at 5000 to 6000 ft . altitude (Ridley).
(4) A. monticola Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6I, p. 26.

Shrub. Leaves narrow lanceolate acuminate to both ends, blunt, glabrous, coriaceous, 2.5 in . long, 5 in . wide; nerves and reticulations conspicuous, fine; petioles slender winged halfway, ${ }^{-15}$ in. long. Peduncles axillary, slender, I in. long with 2 to 3 flowers; pedicels 5 in . long. Calyx-lobes ovate-ciliate. Corolla $\checkmark 5 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes lanceolate acuminate, pink. Drupe globose, ${ }^{-12} \mathrm{in}$. through. Hab. Mountains. Selangor, Ulu Semangkok (Ridley).
(5) A. biniflora Ridl. Journ. Linn. Soc. ii. 3 I4.

Glabrous bush io to 15 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous, lanceolate blunt, base cuneate; nerves numerous, fine; 2.5 in . long, I in. wide; petioles 25 in . long. Flowers in twos or threes axillary on slender I in. long peduncles. Bracts ovate foliaceous. Sepals round. Petals lanceolate acute, $\cdot 25$ in. long, reddish pink. Hab. Mountains. Pahang, Gunong Tahan, 5000 to 6000 ft . altitude (Ridley).
(6) A. littoralis Andr. Rep. x. t. 630 ; King, l.c. 135.

Large bush to about io ft . tall. Leaves fleshy coriaceous, obovate round or short acute, base narrowed; nerves nearly invisible; 2 to 5 in. long, I to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, thick. Racemes umbellate, 2 in . long, axillary of about 8 rose pink flowers. Peduncles I in. long; pedicels ' 3 in. long. Buds conic. Calyxlobes orbicular, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Corolla-lobes acute, thickly glanddotted. Drupe globose flattened, at first red then black, pulpy, 5 in. through. Hab. Tidal swamps and muddy river banks; common on all the coasts from Singapore to Kelantan and Lankawi. Distrib. Ceylon, South India, China and Malay isles. Native name: Lutus.

A form with white flowers was collected by Burn-Murdoch at Bruas in the Dindings.
(7) A. solanacea Roxb. Cor. Pl. 27, t. 27; King, l.c. 137.

Shrub, 6 to 8 ft . or tree 30 to 35 ft . tall, 6 to 8 in . through. Leaves coriaceous, oblong-oblanceolate blunt acuminate, base narrowed glabrous; nerves 12 to 20 pairs, elevate beneath; 6 to 1o in. long, 2 to 3.5 in . wide; petioles 5 to 8 in . long. Peduncles 2 to 3 in . long, ending in corymbiform racemes of 10 to 16 flowers; pedicels 7 to $I$ in. long; buds conic obtuse, 4 in. long. Calyxlobes orbicular. Corolla-lobes ovate round, ' 3 to $\cdot 35$ in. wide, rose pink. Drupe globose, 3 in . through, black. Hab. Not very common, in woods. Selangor, Damansara (Burn-Murdoch). Perak, Goping (Kunstler); Relau Tujor (Wray); Thaiping Hills. A tall robust form, var. elata King and Gamble, at Goping (Kunstler). Distrib. India.
(8) A. oxyphylla Wall. Cat. 229I; King, l.c. 139.

Shrub or small tree, glabrous. Leaves stiffly chartaceous, elliptic acute or broadly lanceolate, base narrowed; nerves and reticulations fine, conspicuous; 3 to 7 in . long, I to 2.5 in . wide; petioles 4 to ${ }^{7} 7 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes axillary, 5- to 8 -flowered on peduncle I to 2 in . long; pedicels 4 in . long, buds round, 3 in . long. Calyx-lobes ovate round. Corolla-lobes ovate, 25 in . long, pink. Drupe globose, fleshy, 3 in. through. Hab. Hill forests. Malacca, Mt. Ophir. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tumiang and Gunong Berumbun (Cantley). Dindings, Gunong Tungul. Pahang, Telom. Perak, Gunong Kerbau (Haniff). Province Wellesley, Bukit Juru. Penang Hill (Wallich, Curtis). Setul. Distrib. Tenasserim, Borneo. Native names: Bujong Samalam Bukit; Chato; Tumurus.
(9) A. tahanica King and Gamble, l.c. I43.

Shrub; young parts pubescent. Leaves chartaceous, linearlanceolate acuminate both ends; nerves about 12 pairs, obscure; 4 to 6 in . long, 7 to ${ }^{\circ} 9 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles slender, 4 to ${ }^{\circ} 6 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes umbellate, on a peduncle $\cdot 7$ to ' 12 in. long in upper axils; flowers 5 to 8 in raceme; pedicels slender, 5 in. long. Calyxlobes semi-orbicular, scarious and ciliate on edge, rusty-pubescent, densely glandular, ${ }^{\circ} 05 \mathrm{in}$. wide; tube as long. Corolla in bud conic-acute, ${ }^{\prime} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Drupe globose depressed, $\cdot 2$ in. long, pink. Hab. On river-banks. Pahang, woods on the Tahan River. Malacca, Mt. Ophir. Negri Sembilan, Johol. Selangor. Ulu Selangor (Goodenough) leaves broader, $\mathrm{r}_{5} \mathrm{sin}$. wide. Kelantan river by the Jeram Panjang (Ridley).
(10) A. lurida Bl. Bijdr. 687 ; King, l.c. 138.

A very handsome tall tree 20 ft . high or more, glabrous. Leaves coriaceous, lanceolate or oblanceolate, reddish brown beneath (when dry) ; nerves 16 to 20 pairs; 5 to 10 in . long, 155 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles 4 to 7 in . long. Racemes axillary; peduncles I to I 5 in . long, flattened pubescent; pedicels 4 to 6 iin. long. Buds round. Flowers waxy pink, 8 in . across. Calyx-lobes
orbicular, puberulous. Corolla-lobes ovate blunt. Drupe globose, apiculate, red. Hab. Woods. Johor, Mt. Austin. Pahang, Telom. Dindings, Lumut (Ridley). Distrib. Java.
(II) A. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. I40.

Tree 40 to 50 ft . tall, 8 to I 2 in . through. Leaves coriaceous, obovate acute; base cuneate; nerves 14 to 16 pairs; 5 to 7 in. long, $\mathrm{I}_{5} 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles 4 in . long, broad winged. Racemes axillary, umbellate, 8 - to 12 -flowered; peduncles thick, flat, I in. long; pedicels 5 in . long. Bracteoles ovate boat-shaped, persistent. Calyx-lobes orbicular round emarginate, 25 in. long. Corolla-lobes ovate acute, 35 in . long. Drupe globose, bluish black, ${ }^{\prime} 3$ in. long. Hab. Perak (Scortechini, Kunstler).

I have not seen this plant.
(I2) A. glanduligera Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 46.
Stout glabrous shrub. Leaves lanceolate to elliptic-lanceolate long acuminate; base narrowed, coriaceous-chartaceous; nerves inconspicuous, to pairs; 6 to 7 in. long, 2 to 3 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ in long. Peduncles axillary, 25 in . long, bearing umbels of 3 pink flowers on pedicels 5 in . long. Calyx-lobes ovate sub-acute, glabrous, densely gland-dotted. Drupe globular with prominent glands, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Hab. Mountain forests. Pahang, Telom (Ridley).
(13) A. suffruticosa Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 50, p. II6.

An undershrub I ft. tall, flexuous. Leaves oblanceolate, blunt acuminate, narrowed to base, glabrous; nerves 20 pairs slightly elevate beneath, 4 to 5 in . long, I in. across; petioles 5 in . long. Peduncles slender, I in. long, pubescent; pedicels $7,{ }^{\prime} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers small, pink. Calyx lobes lanceolate, acute, ciliate. Corolla-lobes 'I in. long. Fruit globose, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. through. Hab. Sandy woods, local. Johor, Sungei Tebrau (Ridley).
(14) A. Kunstleri King and Gamble, l.c. 136.

Shrub 6 to 20 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous-chartaceous, glabrous when adult ; elliptic shortly acuminate, base long narrowed, nerves 20 to 24 pairs, prominent; 8 to 15 in . long, 2.5 to 5 in . wide; petioles I to 2.5 in . long or shorter. Peduncles axillary, 2.4 in . long, bearing a crowded corymboid raceme of 18 to 22 flowers on pedicels I in. long or less. Buds conoid, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Calyx-lobes orbicular, 'I in. long. Corolla " pinkish blue" outside, red within, lobes ovate acute. Drupe globose, bluish black. Hab. Mountain forests. Perak, Thaiping Hills 1800 ft . altitude (Kunstler); Gunong Keledang (Ridley).
(15) A. oblongifolia King and Gamble, l.c. r4r.

Shrub, glabrous. Leaves chartaceous, oblong acute; base cuneate; nerves 22 to 26 pairs; secondary nerves and reticulations conspicuous, 7 to io in. long, 2 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles slender, $\cdot 5$ to 1 in. long. Racemes of 8 flowers, 5 in . long on $\mathrm{I}_{5} 5$ to 2 in . long flattened peduncles; pedicels 75 in . long. Calyx-lobes
orbicular, 'I in. long. Drupe globose, $\cdot 2$ in. long, gland-dotted. Hab. Perak at 1000 ft altitude (Wray).
(16) A. Hullettii Mez. Pfanzenreich. Myrs. Izo.

Shrub, glabrous. Leaves membranous oblong-lanceolate, acuminate at both ends; nerves and reticulations very fine and close; 4 to 7 in . long, I 5 to 2 in . wide; petioles slender, 4 in . long. Umbels 3 - to 5 -flowered, glabrous on peduncles 1 to 15 in . long, glabrous; pedicels rather stout, 5 in . long. Calyx-lobes oblong, blunt, ' 15 in. long. Corolla ${ }^{2} 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes oblong acute. Drupe globose, 2 in. through. Hab. Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Hullett); rare.
(17) A. biflora King and Gamble, l.c. 142.

Shrub 4 to 8 ft . tall. Leaves chartaceous, oblong-lanceolate acuminate at both ends entire or faintly crenulate; glands many large; nerves 12 to 15 pairs; 3 to 5 in . long, 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 2 to 5 in . long. Umbels of 2 flowers, on lateral peduncles ${ }^{\circ} 75 \mathrm{in}$. long; pedicels as long. Calyx-lobes ovate, scarious and ciliate on edge, ' 05 in . long. Drupe black, globose, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, ribbed and glandular. Hab. Dense jungle on limestone hills, 300 to 800 ft . altitude. Perak (Kunstler, Wray).

I have not seen this plant.
(I8) A. Barnesii Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6I, p. 26.
Glabrous shrub. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic acuminate, base narrowed; nerves and reticulations conspicuous; 3 in . long, I in. wide, gland-dotted; petioles 'I2 in. long. Peduncles terminal and in upper axils, 5 to 1 in . long, with 2 flowers on pedicels 5 in . long. Calyx-lobes orbicular ciliate, half as long as petals. Corollatube short, lobes short, oblong-ovate, ${ }^{\prime} 5 \mathrm{in}$. across. Hab. Mountains; rare. Pahang, Kluang Terbang (Barnes).
(19) A. pendula Mez. Pflanzenreich. Myrs. 125; King, l.c. 140.

Shrub; branchlets pubescent. Leaves chartaceous, ellipticlanceolate acute, base cuneate, faintly crenate at tip, glabrous above, puberulous beneath, glands numerous along the edge; nerves 10 to 12 pairs, prominent bencath; 4 to 7 in. long, I'5 to 2 in . wide; petioles ' 3 to ${ }^{\circ} 5$ in. long. Racemes axillary, 6 to 8 in . long, pendulous. Flowers scattered, 10 or more on ${ }^{5} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long pedicels, pubescent. Calyx-lobes ovate round, pubescent, ciliate. Corolla lobes ovate-elliptic, light pink. Drupe globose, ${ }^{2} 5 \mathrm{in}$. through, black. Hab. Rare and sporadic in open heathy country. Malacca, Panchur (Goodenough). Pahang, Temerloh. Perlis, Kanga. Distrib. Java and Sumatra.
(20) A. tetrasepala King and Gamble, l.c. 142.

Shrub; branchlets slender. Leaves chartaceous, elliptic or elliptic-ovate acuminate, base round, glabrous above, minutely pubescent beneath; nerves 16 to 20 pairs, elevate beneath; 45 to $6 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to $2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long of 8 to I2 flowers on peduncles 5 in . long; pedicels as long, pseudo-terminal, sub-umbellate. Calyx-lobes 4, ovate-
orbicular, ciliate, 'I in. long, reflexed in fruit. Drupe globose, $\cdot 25$ in. through, dotted with glands. Hab. Johor, Jaffaria and Gunong Pulai (King).
(21) A. andamanica Kurz. Flor. For. ii. 108; King, l.c. 126.

Shrub about $\mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{ft}$. tall, 2 in. through; branches slender, glabrous.
Leaves membranous, oblong-lanceolate long-acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous, glands scattered; nerves fine, 20 pairs; 3 to 6 in . long, 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 3 to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicles terminal, 2 to 6 in . long, with 4 or 5 racemes on $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long peduncles. Flowers flesh-colour, 'I5 in. long; pedicels $\cdot 2$ in. long. Calyxlobes acute triangular, white. Corolla-lobes ovate acute. Bud ovoid. Drupe pyriform or round, '3 in. through. Hab. Hilly districts to 5000 ft . altitude. Johor, Gunong Pulai; Kudunak (Feilding). Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Griffith). Selangor, Bukit Kutu; Menuang Gasing (Kloss) ; Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson). Perak, Chanderiang and Gunong Batu Putih (Kunstler) ; Keledang; Kamuning. Distrib. Mergui and Andamans.
var. latifolia Ridl. Leaves 5 in. long, 2 in. wide, broad lanceolate; base sub-rhomboid. Panicle 4 in. long; branches thicker than in type. Flowers white. A small tree. Hab. Kelantan, top of Gunong, near Kota Bharu.
(22) A. pallidiflora Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6r, p. 27.

Glabrous shrub. Leaves coriaceous, lanceolate to ovate-elliptic short acuminate, base narrowed; nerves 9 to 10 pairs, conspicuous as are reticulations; 3 to 4 in . long, I to 1.75 in . wide; petioles 25 in . long. Panicles on the end of lateral branches. Umbels of 6 or more flowers on pedicels ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Bracts linear-lanceolate. Calyx-lobes ' I in. long, lanceolate with black and red glands. Corolla pale pink ; lobes oblong, truncate, 'I in. long. Hab. Johor Tempayan River forests (Ridley).
(23) A. tuberculata Wall. Cat. 2274 ; King, l.c. 126.

Shrub about 12 ft . tall, glabrous. Leaves coriaceous smooth, elliptic blunt acuminate, base narrowed or round, coppery scaly beneath; midrib prominent; nerves very inconspicuous; 3 to 6 in . long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles 3 to 5 in . long. Panicles terminal lax, 3 to 4 in . long, sometimes leafy, rachis flattened; branches $\mathrm{I} \% \mathrm{j}$ in. long. Flowers light pink, 'I in. across, buds ovoid, blunt. Calyx-lobes short blunt ovate. Petals ovate, subacute. Drupe obovoid, black, 'I5 in. through. Hab. Lowland forests, common in south. Singapore (Wallich); Selitar; Jurong; Garden Jungle. Johor, Tempayan River; Pantai. Malacca, Bukit Bruang (Derry). Pahang, Pekan. Distrib. Bangka.
(24) A. ophirensis Mez. Pfanzenreich. Myrs. II3; King, l.c. 127.

A low stout shrub. Leaves rigid coriaceous, elliptic shortly acuminate, base rounded or sub-acute, minutely scaly and densely glandular beneath, midrib stout; nerves 12 to 16 pairs, prominent
beneath as are secondaries and reticulations; 3 to 6 in . long, I•75 to 2.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicles stout, about 3 in. long; branches 5 to I in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate-oblong, small. Corolla-lobes ovate, I in. long; bud ovoid, blunt. Drupe black, 15 in. through. Hab. Very local on mountains. Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Hullett, etc.). Chohong (Feilding).

## (25) A. labisiæfolia King and Gamble, l.c. 127.

Small tree. Leaves coriaceous elliptic or elliptic-oblong, shortly abrupt acuminate, base round or often unequally cuneate, minutely scaly on both sides when young, beneath only when adult, dark green above, beneath brownish, midrib stout; nerves prominent beneath, as are reticulations; 6 to 8 in . long, 2 to 4 in . wide; petioles 5 to .8 in . long. Panicles lax, 6 in . long, flexuous, scurfy, tripinnate. Calyx-lobes ovate, scaly. Corolla deep pink, 2 in. across, ovate acute. Style long, exsert. Drupe black, globose, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. through. Hab. Mountains in forest at 5500 to 6700 ft . altitude. Pahang, Gunong Tahan. Perak, Gunong Batu Putih (Wray).
(26) A. montana King and Gamble, l.c. 128.

Shrub 4 to 6 ft . tall; branches brown-scurfy tomentose, as are underside of leaves and panicle. Leaves coriaceous elliptic-oblong or narrow lanceolate blunt, narrowed or round at base, densely red-scurfy, tomentose beneath; nerves obscure, 20 pairs; 4 to 6 in . long, 75 to $\mathrm{r} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicles 3 in. long and wide to 6 in . in fruit. Flowers small, clustered on the ends of short branches. Calyx-lobes ovate acute under 05 in . long. Corolla little longer, lobes ovate. Drupe red globose, $\cdot$ I5 in. through. Hab. Mountain forests at 5000 to 6700 ft . altitude. Pahang, Gunong Tahan. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson). Perak, Gunong Batu Putih (Wray).
var. with smaller leaves 3 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide and elliptic blunt. Hab. Selangor, Semangkok Pass (Ridley), Perak, Gunong Kerbau (Robinson).
(27) A. sinuata King and Gamble, l.c. I29.

Shrub or tree ro to 15 ft . tall; branches sinuate flattened ridged. Leaves chartaceous, elliptic-oblong acute, base round or narrowed, glabrous; nerves Io to 12 pairs, slender but distinct; 3 to 6 in. long, $I$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicles lax, terminal 5 to 7 in . long; rachis flat sinuate. Calyx-lobes triangular ovate ciliate. Corolla pale green or pink, lobes ovate acute. Drupe globose $\cdot 15$ in. through. Hab. Perak, Goping (Kunstler).

This is possibly another form of $A$. colorata Roxb.
(28) A. colorata Roxb. Hort. Beng. 16; King, l.c. 129.

Large shrub, glabrous, rarely a small tree. Leaves chartaceous, oblong-lanceolate acute or short acuminate, base cuneate; nerves Io to 15 pairs sometimes prominent; 5 to Io in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 8$ in. long. Panicles terminal, 4 to I2 in.
long, tripinnate, red scaly with numerous racemes of pale pink flowers about 2 in . across. Calyx-lobes ovate, sub-acute. Corollalobes ovate acute not glandular. Drupe black, 2 in. through, globose, ribbed when dry. Hab. Common in forests throughout the peninsula from Singapore to Kedah and Tringganu. A number of varieties are recorded.
var. polyneura Clarke, in Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 520 has leaves up to 15 in . long and 4.5 in . wide, elliptic, nerves very prominent. Singapore to Perak.
var. complanata Clarke, l.c. Leaves lanceolate, smaller as are the panicles. Hab. Singapore, Malacca, Penang, etc.
var. elliptica King and Gamble, l.c. More robust, leaves stiffer, 7 in. long by 8 in . wide. Panicle robust. Hab. Perak, Relau Tujor (Wray).
var. salicifolia King and Gamble, l.c. Leaves lanceolate, 5 to 7 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; nerves inconspicuous. Hab. Perak, Malacca. Distrib. Indo-Malaya. Native names: Mantua Pelandok; Mantulong; Maranting; Marabuloh; Mumbuloh; Munsial; Nauli-nauli ; Jerok putih.
(29) A. petricola Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. I59.

Shrub; young parts red-scurfy. Leaves elliptic obtuse, slightly narrowed to each end, coriaceous; nerves fine, numerous, glanddotted beneath, 3 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 25 in . long, winged to base, red scurfy. Panicles terminal dense, 2 in. long, red scurfy; branches 7 to 8 , short, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long with cymes of 3 to 4 flowers. Corolla pink, 25 in . across, lobes ovate blunt. Buds acute. Stamens eglandular. Hab. Pahang, Gunong Tahan to 7186 ft . altitude. On rocks (Ridiey).
(30) A. platyclada King and Gamble, l.c. I32.

Small tree or shrub, io to 15 ft . tall, glabrous; branchlets with zigzag rib from petiole to petiole, above flattened. Leaves chartaceous oblong abruptly acuminate, base narrowed, rounded, red-scaly when young; nerves 14 to 18 pairs, strongly elevate inarching beneath; 4 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{x} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles very short or o. Panicles pyramidal scaly, 2 - to 3 -pinnate, 4 to 5 in . long, rachis flat. Flowers very small in dense umbellate clusters. Bracts foliaceous spathulate-lanceolate. Calyx-lobes lanceolate, pink. Corolla white, $\cdot 07 \mathrm{in}$. wide, lobes ovate-acuminate. Drupe globose, dark blue, $\cdot 2$ in. through. Hab. Dense forest. Rare. Perak, Ulu Bubong and Goping (Kunstler).
(31) A. divergens Roxb. Hort. Beng. 85 ; King, l.c. 133.

Small tree 20 ft . tall. Branches terete, glabrous. Leaves chartaceous elliptic to lanceolate, shortly acuminate, base blunt, gland-dots very conspicuous on edge; nerves fine, distinct, 8 to 12 pairs, 3 to 5 in . long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicles lax terminal; rachis flattened, rusty pubescent, 2 to 3 in. long. Flowers umbelled red; pedicels short, thick. Buds
ovoid, blunt. Calyx-lobes short, ovate pubescent. Corolla -2 in. long, lobes ovate acute. Drupe globose, depressed, ${ }^{\text {I }} 5 \mathrm{in}$. through. $H a b$. Very local at 2500 ft . altitude. Penang Hill (Jack, Wallich, Curtis).
(32) A. porosa Clarke, l.c. iii. 522 ; King, l.c. 132.

Shrub, 8 ft . tall. Branches flexuous, flattened, ridged. Leaves chartaceous oblong acute or sub-acute, base cuneate; nerves very fine and numerous, obscure; 5 to 9 in. long, I•5 to 2.5 in . wide;


Frg. 97.-Ardisia porosa.
petioles 4 in. long. Panicles terminal, lax, few-flowered, fewbranched, 6 to 8 in. long; pedicels slender, $\cdot 75$ in. long, spreading. Calyx ovate, 04 in . long. Corolla-lobes narrow acuminate (bud, long acuminate, narrow), $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. across, rose pink. Stamens long, slender. Drupe globose, $\cdot 25$ in. through, ribbed, dark purple. Hab. Hill woods, Malacca, Panchur (Goodenough). Negri Sembilan, Perhentian Tinggi. Perak, Batu Togoh and Ayer Larut (Wray); Thaiping Hills. Penang, Moniot's Road (Curtis).
(33) A. Vaughani Ridl.

Shrub. Leaves chartaceous elliptic blunt, base narrowed; nerves 18 pairs, elevate beneath inarching, midrib prominent;

8 in. long, 3 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicles terminal, 4 in. long; branches under $\cdot 2$ in. long, pubescent, umbellate. Flowers about 6 to 8 in an umbel. Inflorescence maroon; petals white, buds conoid; pedicels $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Sepals triangular acute. Corolla-lobes lanceolate acute, $\cdot$ I2 in. long. Style hardly as long. Fruit globose. Hab. Jungle, Rahman, Kota Bharu, Bukit Sembilan (Gwynne-Vaughan, 617).
(34) A. crassa Clarke, l.c. iii. 518 ; King, l.c. I31.

A small tree with stout branches. Leaves coriaceous, narrow, oblong acute, base cuneate, glabrous, shining above, midrib prominent; nerves fine, inconspicuous 20 to 25 pairs; 4 to 9 in. long, I .5 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles thick, .5 in . long. Panicles rustypubescent, 5 to 6 in . long, dark pink, branches thick flattened remote with terminal umbels of close packed umbels of few pinkish white or pink flowers on short very thick pubescent peduncles. Calyx-lobes pubescent, ovate-orbicular 2 in . long. Corolla in bud globose, lobes broad ovate, shorter. Drupe globose, 25 in. through. Hab. Not common, lowland forest. Singapore, Selitar; Chan Chu Kang. Malacca, Selandor (Goodenough, Maingay). Negri Sembilan. Bukit Tangga: Distrib. Borneo.
(35) A. lanceolata Roxb. Hort. Beng. 85 ; King, l.c. I34.

A handsome tree about 40 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous ellipticoblong or obovate short acuminate, base long cuneate, glabrous; nerves 12 to 15 pairs with the secondaries nearly as conspicuous; 6 to II in. long, 2 to 3.5 in . wide; petioles 5 to $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long, winged. Panicles terminal, 4 to 6 in . long and as wide; rachis angled; pedicels stout, thickened upwards, 75 in . long. Calyx-lobes orbicular, •I in. long. Corolla $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. wide, Iobes ovate acuminate, deep rose pink, twisted in bud. Drupe black, globose, $\cdot 3$ in. through. Hab. Not rare in forests. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Selitar. Johor, Bekok River ; Ulu Sembrong (Kelsall) ; Gunong Pulai. Malacca, Brisu (Derry) ; Ayer Panas. Pahang, Pulau Tawar; Selangor, Kwala Lumpur ; Batu Caves. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Dusun Paya (Cantley). Perak, Goping; Larut (Kunstler); Kwala Dipang (Scortechini). Penang (Roxburgh, Curtis). Rahman, Bukit Besar (Yapp). Distrib. Malay isles. Native names: Sembaring; Murambong.
(36) A. sumatrana Miq. Pl. Jungh. i. 195; King, l.c. 134.

Large shrub or small tree 20 ft . tall. Stem 3 to 4 in . through, glabrous. Leaves thin coriaceous, elliptic-oblong to ovate acute; base cuneate; nerves 12 to 15 pairs, elevate beneath; 3 to 6 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles 3 in . long. Panicles muchbranched, compact pyramidal, 3 to 4 in . long; peduncles none or short. Pedicels moderately thick, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Buds globose. Calyx-lobes orbicular, over-lapping. Corolla-lobes ovate acute, white. Drupe red, then black, $\cdot 2$ in. long, striate. Hab. Perak, Chanderiang (Kunstler). Distrib. Java, Sumatra.

This resembles $A$. lanceolata, but the flowers are much smaller.
(37) A. chrysophyllifolia King and Gamble, l.c. I23.

Shrub or tree. Young parts red-pubescent. Leaves coriaceous, oblong-lanceolate, sub-acute, base narrowed, glabrous; nerves many, inconspicuous; 4 to 6 in. long, 75 to $1 \cdot 25$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, edged with decurrent blade. Umbels axillary, sessile or short peduncled, 12 -flowered; pedicels slender, $\cdot 2$ in. long, ferrugineo-pubescent. Calyx-lobes ovate ciliate pubescent with many conspicuous golden glands. Corolla-lobes ovate concave, glabrous, tube none or very short. Drupe globose, glandular. Hab. Perak, Gunong Batu Putih, 3400 ft . altitude (Wray).

I have not seen this species.
(38) A. solanoides King and Gamble, l.c. 123.

Small shrub 3 to 4 ft . tall, glandular hirsute. Leaves membranous, elliptic long caudate-acuminate, base attenuate, glandularhirsute beneath glands many; nerves 8 to 9 pairs raised; 2.5 to 3.5 in . long, 75 to 1.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long, blade decurrent. Inflorescence umbellate, sessile, axillary. Racemes hardly - I in. long of 4 to 6 flowers, white bluish-tinged on slender pedicels, $\cdot 3$ to 4 in. long. Calyx-lobes 4 or 5 , edges scarious, ciliate. Corolla-lobes ovate caudate, twisted and reflexed, $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, glandular punctate. Drupe red, $\cdot 25$ in. through. Hab. Dense jungle. Perak, 500 to 800 ft . altitude (Kunstler).

I have not seen this plant. It is said to resemble Antistrophe caudata, but the petals overlap to right.
(39) A. fulva King and Gamble, l.c. 124.

Woody shrub, 6 to 12 ft . tall, young parts villous. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic-lanceolate acuminate acute, base shortly narrowed, crenate, glabrous above, tawny villous beneath, glands few; nerves 20 to 24 pairs; 5.4 to 7 in . long, 1 to 2 in . broad; petioles winged, $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 6$ in. long. Corymbs I to $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, densepubescent in axils of uppermost leaves or lower; pedicels 5 in . long or less, hairy. Calyx-lobes ovate, densely hairy. Corolla glabrous, lobes obovate, blunt, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, dotted pale rose. Drupe $\cdot 2$ in. through. Hab. Not common. In woods in the northern part of the peninsula. Dindings. Penang Hill. Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis). Kelantan, Chaning ; Kota Bharu (common here).

This varies somewhat in form of leaves, sometimes quite narrow lanceolate, and in amount of pubescence in flowers.
(40) A. ferruginea Mez. Pflanzenreich. l.c. 108; King, l.c. 125.

Shrub. Branches slender, densely ferruginous-tomentose. Leaves membranous, oblong-lanceolate, blunt acuminate, base rounded, rusty-pubescent beneath, 3 to 4 in . long, $\cdot 75$ to r in. wide ; petioles $\cdot I$ to $\cdot 2$ in. long. Panicles in uppermost axils red tomentose, slender, 2 in. long, I in. wide. Flowers small. Calyx-lobes ovate blunt, pubescent. Corolla-lobes - I in. long, ovate acute, glabrous. Hab. Johor, Kampong Simpai, Ulu Batu Pahat (Kelsall).
(41) A. singaporensis Ridl. Journ. Roy'. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 92

Small tree, young parts densely red-scurfy. Leaves thin coriaceous, elliptic-lanceolate acuminate acute, base narrowed, edge slightly wavy, closely gland-dotted, glabrous above, scurfy beneath, chiefly on midrib in young leaves; nerves about 18 pairs fine inconspicuous, secondaries nearly as conspicuous; 45 to 7 in . long, $\mathrm{r} \cdot 75$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicles in terminal axils scurfy, of several umbels on peduncles I in. long; secondary peduncles $\cdot 5$ in. long; pedicels $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, dilate upwards. Flowers pink, $\cdot$ I in. long; buds ovoid. Calyx-lobes small, oblong-ovate, scurfy. Corolla-lobes ovate acute, glabrous. Drupe globose, $\cdot 2$ in. through, black. Hab. Singapore, Pulau Ubin and Changi Road (Ridley).

## A rare species.

(42) A. lankawiensis King and Gamble, l.c. 125.

Tree glabrous. Leaves coriaceous, glabrous, elliptic to ellipticlanceolate acuminate, base acute, glands frequent at edges; nerves I2 to 14 pairs, obscure; 3.5 to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to I 5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to 6 in . long, winged. Racemes closely congested in uppermost axils; peduncles 3 to 3.5 in . long; pedicels 5 to $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx-lobes ovate acute, ciliate, glands many. Corollalobes ovate acuminate, gland-dotted, $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Drupe obscurely 5 -angled, $\cdot 2$ in. through. Hab. Lankawi. Woods opposite Kwah (Ridley).
(43) A. villosa Roxb. Hort. Beng. 85 ; Kining, l.c. I43. A. vestita Wall. Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. 274.

Shrublet 2 to 4 ft . tall, little-branched, pilose. Leaves thin membranous chartaceous, oblong-lanceolate acuminate, base cuneate, crenate, sparsely hirsute to glabrous above, villous beneath; nerves 8 to 12 pairs; 4 to 8 in . long, I to 2.5 in . wide; petioles 4 to $\cdot 8 \mathrm{in}$. long, villous. Racemes umbellate villous, on the long side-branches 3 in . long with I or 2 leaves at the top. Flowers 5 or 6 on villous pedicels 5 in. long. Calyx-lobes linearoblong nearly as long as corolla, white. Corolla 25 in. long, pale pink or white, ovate acuminate. Anthers rose pink. Drupe pubescent, red, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Common in forest all over the main forest range. Singapore, Pulau Ubin. Johor, Mt. Austin; Tebing Tinggi. Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Griffith). Pahang, Telom; Kota Glanggi. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur; Semangkok; Dusun Tua. Negri Sembilan, Gunong Berumbun (Cantley). Perak, Temengoh; Tapa; Gunong Kerbau (Haniff). Distrib. Siam, Burma, Malay isles, Cambodia. Native names: Mata Pelandok Gajah; Poko Sigoreh.
var. glabrata Kurz. Leaves and calyx glabrous. Leaves narrow lanceolate, 4 by I in. Hab. Pahang, Pulau Tawar. Perak

Goping; Thaiping Hills; Kampar (Kunstler and Wray). Penang Hill (Maingay, Curtis, etc.). Kedah Peak (leaves very narrow, linear). Distrib. Borneo, Java, Sumatra. Native names: Mata Pelandok Gajah; Salunta orang tinggi; Segareh.
(44) A. virens Kurz. For. Flor. C., ii. 575 ; King, l.c. I44.

A big shrub, glabrous. Leaves membranous, oblong or oblonglanceolate acuminate, faintly crenulate, base cuneate; nerves fine; I2 to 14 pairs, 4 to 6 in . long. Corymbs nearly sessile, terminal or on long bare branches with 2 leaves at the top, main peduncles very short, secondary when present up to 1.5 in . long; pedicels $\cdot 5$ to I in. long. Calyx-lobes small, oblong blunt. Corolla-lobes ovate acuminate, $\cdot 3$ in. long. Stamens shorter, with longitudinal slits. Drupe red, globose dotted with glands (when dry, pale spotted black), 4 in . through. Hab. Local at 5000 ft . altitude in mountain forests. Perak, Thaiping Hills; and upper part of Ulu Batang Padang valley (Wray). Distrib. India, Yunnan, China, Borneo.

The large pale, dotted fruits are very characteristic.
(45) A. Wrayi King and Gamble, l.c. I45.

Unbranched shrublet up to 5 ft . tall. Leaves membranous, oblong-lanceolate long-acuminate, base long narrowed, broad, crenate, red beneath, deep green above, glabrous but midrib beneath scurfy; nerves 12 to 20 pairs; 6 to 10 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in . wide; petioles 7 to $1 \cdot 3$ in. long. Racemes glabrous, subumbellate in uppermost axils crowded; peduncles 5 to 2 in . long, rachis marked by bract scars. Flowers 8 to 12 ; pedicels slender, $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx-lobes ovate acute, I in. long. Corollalobes waxy reddish or purple, ovate, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Drupe globose, glandular red, 3 in. through. Hab. Perak, Thaiping Waterfall (Wray).
(46) A. minor King and Gamble, l.c. 146.

Undershrub 12 to 18 in. tall, pubescent. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic caudate, base acuminate cuneate often unequal, shallow, crenate with prominent glands, glabrous; nerves 15 pairs; 5 to 7 in . long, 2 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles pubescent, 7 to 1 in . long. Racemes umbellate, short, 5 to 6 flowers from upper axils, $\cdot 2$ in. long; pedicels thick, 3 to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx-lobes ovate acute, $\cdot$ I4 to $\cdot 15$ in. long, glabrous. Corolla-lobes ovate acute, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Hab. Perak without locality (Scortechini).

I have not seen this plant. Said to be near $A$. Ifrayi Br ., but with leaves coriaceous and pedicels shorter and thicker.
(47) A. perakensis King and Gamble, l.c. I46.

Bush, young parts pubescent. Leaves membranous, elliptic long-acute both ends, scaly but otherwise glabrous, crenate or dentate in middle; glands few or none; nerves 16 pairs, raised beneath, 2.5 to 4 in . long, 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles slender,
.2 to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Umbels pubescent, 2 - or 3 -flowered in upper axils; peduncles $\cdot 3$ in. long; pedicels $\cdot$ Ito $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Buds ovoid, pale pink. Calyx-lobes triangular ovate, pubescent, $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corolla-lobes ovate acute, $\cdot$ I to $\cdot 15$ in. long, black-dotted. Hab. Perak at 300 ft . altitude (Wray).

I have not seen this plant.
(48) A. Meziana King and Gamble, l.c. 147.

Herbaceous undershrub I to 2 ft . tall, 2 in . through, young parts pubescent. Leaves chartaceous, elliptic-obovate, abruptly short acuminate, base cuneate, crenate-dentate in middle; nerves ro to I4 pairs, elevate; 3.5 to $5 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Racemes sessile, pubescent, very short, of 6 flowers, in all the axils, $\cdot$ It to $\cdot 15$ in. long. Bracts ovate, gland-dotted, ciliate. Pedicels $\cdot$ I to $\cdot$ I5 in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate acute, ciliate hyaline, black-dotted, $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long, tube as long. Corolla-lobes ovate, blunt, •I in. long, waxy-white, dotted. Hab. Limestone rocks in open jungle. Perak (Kunstler).

I have not seen this plant.
(49) A. Ridleyi King and Gamble, l.c. 148 .

Slender spreading shrub io to I 2 ft . tall; branchlets pubescent. Leaves membranous, oblong-lanceolate, long-acuminate, base broad shortly narrowed, strongly crenate, glabrous, sparsely glandular, 4 to 8 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles .7 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Raceme 3- to 6 -flowered, sessile, umbellate in uppermost axils. Calyx-lobes 5 , triangular acute pubescent. Corolla-lobes ovate acute, $\cdot 15$ in. long, rose pink. Drupe ovoid, scarlet.- Hab. In woods, local; not common, from sea level to 4000 ft . altitude. Singapore, Angmo Kio. Johor, Gunong Pantai; Tanjong Bunga. Pahang, Tahan River. Malacca, Mt. Ophir. Selangor, Semangkok (Ridley). Perak, Thaiping Hills, 2500 to 4000 ft . altitude. Lankawi, Dayong Bunting (Robinson), leaves strongly gland-dotted. Distrib. Sumatra.
(50) A. crenata Roxb. Hort. Beng. 85; King, l.c. I49; Bot. Mag. t. 1950. A. crispa DC. in Trans. Linn. Soc. xvii. 124.

A bush 2 to 5 ft . tall, glabrous. Leaves chartaceo-coriaceous, lanceolate acuminate, base narrowed, more or less crenate, 2 to 4 in. long, 75 to I in. wide. Racemes short terminal, shortpeduncled or sessile. Flowers 4 - or 5 -merous, 4 in . across, pink. Corolla-lobes ovate-oblong acuminate, blunt. Drupe $\cdot 25$ in. through, scarlet succulent, edible. Hab. Common in orchards and open country over the whole peninsula from Singapore to Setul and Tringganu. Distrib. Assam, Burma, Malay isles, China, Japan. Native names: Mata Pelandok; Lingguni.
var. angusta Clarke is a narrow-leaved form from Malacca.
(51) A. rosea King and Gamble, l.c. 150.

Shrub or small tree 4 to 6 ft . tall or more. Branches slender, spreading. Leaves thinly coriaceous, elliptic cuspidate, base
gradually narrowed, edges crenulate; nerves very fine; 2 to 4 in. long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$, wide; petioles slender, 5 in . long. Racemes umbellate, terminal ; peduncles 5 in . long, puberulous; secondary peduncle 5 to 1 in. long, slender. Flowers nearly white, sometimes tinted rose, 3 to 4 together; pedicels 5 in. long, slender. Calyx-lobes small, triangular, ovate. Corolla-lobes narrow acuminate, $\cdot 2$ in. long, twisted. Drupe black, globose, $\cdot 25$ in. through. Hab. Mountains. Pahang, Gunong Tahan; Gunong Berumbun; Telom. Perak, Thaiping Hills ( 2500 ft . altitude) ; Bujong Malacca.

The Perak hills plant has thinner, softer leaves; those of the Tahan mountain plant, which is much more exposed, are stiffer and coriaceous.
(52) A. longepedunculata King and Gamble, l.c. I50.

Shrub; branchlets slender, rusty-pubescent. Leaves membranouts, oblong-lanceolate caudate acuminate, base shortly cuneate, minutely crenulate; nerves distinct, 12 to 16 pairs; 4 to 6 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles slender, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long or less. Panicles 6 in . long and wide, pubescent; peduncles I in. long; secondary peduncles about 6 , slender, 3 in. long. Flowers about 6 in an umbellate raceme; pedicels 1 in . long. Buds acuminate. Calyxlobes triangular blunt. Corolla-lobes ovate long-acuminate. Drupe purplish black, globose, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Hab. Perak, Gunong Batu Putih (Wray), rare.

Like $A$. rosea, but enlarged in every part.
(53) A. Maingayi King and Gamble, l.c. 15 I.

An erect hardly or not branched shrublet, 12 to 18 in. tall. Leaves herbaceous in distant whorls, elliptic-obovate or oblanceolate acuminate, base long narrowed, finely toothed, 6 to II in. long, 2 to 3.5 in . wide; petioles none or very short. Panicles sub-terminal; peduncles slender, 2.5 in . long; branches distant, spreading, slender, 6 or more, I in. long with linear bracts. Flowers pink in nodding umbels of 6 or more, small about $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. across. Corolla-lobes ovate oblong, blunt. Fruit scarlet, $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter. Hab. Mountains in damp forests. Malacca (Maingay). Selangor, Gunong Semangkok. Pahang, Gunong Tahan ( 3300 ft . altitude); Telom. Perak, Bujong Malacca (Ridley, Wray and Scortechini).
(54) A. theæfolia King and Gamble, l.c. 152.

Slender shrub 3 ft . tall glandular pubescent above. Leaves chartaceous, elliptic long acuminate, base narrowed, denticulate, opposite, alternate and falsely whorled, 2 to 3 in. long, 7 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 2$ in. wide; petioles slender, 3 in . long. Panicles axillary; peduncles slender, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long; branches few, I in. long, bearing racemes of 2 to 3 flowers about I in. long. Calyx-lobes round. Corolla white, lobes ovate acute, or blunt. Drupe pyriform, 2 in. through. Hab. Mountain forests about 4000 to 5000 ft . altitude. Perak, Ulu Batang Padang (Wray); Gunong Berumbun, Telom (Ridley).
(55) A. odontophylla Wall. Cat. 2279; King, l.c. 152.

Soft under-shrub, I to 2 ft . tall, villous. Leaves membranous sub-opposite, elliptic or obovate-lanceolate acute, base cuneate, serrate, glabrous above except hairy midrib, hairy beneath, 4 to 8 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3.5 in . wide; petioles 4 to I in. long. Racemes umbellate, lateral, lax, few-flowered, under I in. long, pubescent; peduncles $\cdot 5$ to 2 in . long; pedicels $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx-lobes ovate pubescent, • in. long. Corolla-lobes pink, ovate, 15 to $\cdot 2$ in. long. Drupe globose, red, $\cdot 25$ in. through. Hab. In damp forests. Malacca, Bukit Sadanen (Derry); Merlimaut (Cantley), Pahang, Tahan river and Pulau Tawar. Selangor, Ginting Bidai; Petaling (Ridley). Perak, Sungei Larut and Sapetang (Wray). Distrib. Borneo. Native names: Sumpah Lumpo; Pasal.
(56) A. bambusetorum King and Gamble, l.c. I53.

Semi-herbaceous shrub, i to 2 ft . tall, pithy. Leaves membranous oblong to ovate-oblong acute, narrowed and rounded at base, glabrous, irregularly toothed; nerves 8 to Io pairs; 4 to 6 in. long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes lateral, I to I. 5 in. long with a linear leaf $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long; peduncles $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long. Pedicels slender, $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx-lobes linear-oblong, acute, $\cdot 05$ to $\cdot 07 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corolla-lobes obovate-oblong, $\cdot$ I5 in. long, white. Hab. Bamboo forests, Perak (Kunstler).

I have not seen this plant. It is probably a variety of A. odontophylla, but with the flowers white and whole plant glabrous.
(57) A. linearifolia Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6I, p. 27.

Shrublet 6 to 8 in . tall, hairy above. Leaves lanceolate-linear acuminate, edges setose undulate, glabrous above, midrib pubescent beneath; nerves 16 pairs inarching, 5 in . long, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ in. long, pubescent; pseudo-stipules linear acuminate, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Racemes from upper axils, 5 in . long with 3 or 4 flowers; pedicels $\cdot 25$ in. long. Flowers hardly $\cdot 25$ in. across. Sepals triangular acute. Corolla-lobes imbricate white, with red keel and tip, 12 in. long. Hab. Province Wellesley, Gunong Bongsu (Haniff).

Very rare, one of our smallest species.

## 6. ANTISTROPHE, DC.

Slender shrubs resembling some species of Ardisia, but flowers axillary solitary or umbellate. Calyx-lobes acute. Corolla-lobes lanceolate acuminate over-lapping to the left in bud. Stamens dehiscing longitudinally. Species 4, Indo-Malayan.

| Inflorescence r - to 2 -flowered, glabrous; leaves caudate . (I) A. caudata |
| :---: |
| Inforescence $4^{-}$to 6 -flowered, hirsute; leaves short |
| acuminate. |

(1) A. caudata King and Gamble, l.c. I54.

Shrub or treelet, nearly glabrous. Leaves membranous ellipticlanceolate caudate, base round, 3 to 4 in . long, I to 2 in . wide;
petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot 2$ in. long. Umbels I- or 2 -flowered, glabrous sessile. Calyx-lobes dotted, edge ciliate, with 2 lines of glands. Corollalobes $\cdot 3$ in. long, glabrous. Drupe $\cdot 25$ in. long, red. Hab. Not common, in hill woods. Negri Sembilan, Perhentian Tinggi ; Ayer Kuning (Cantley). Selangor, Bukit Hitam (Kelsall); Klang Gates. Perak, Gunong Batu Putih (Wray); Bujong Malacca; Thaiping Hills. Native name: Lilimah Hutan.
(2) A. Curtisii King and Gamble, l.c. 155 .

Shrub. Branches zigzag, young parts pubescent. Leaves membranous elliptic, acuminate, base round hirsute beneath and on upper midrib, $3 \cdot 5$ to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Umbels $4^{-}$to 6 -flowered, hairy. Calyx-lobes linear subulate hairy. Corolla $\cdot 3$ in. long, hairy outside. Hab. Local in woods, Perak, Batu Kurau (Curtis). Ipoh.

## 7. AEGICERAS, Gaertn.

Glabrous bushes in tidal mud. Leaves fleshy entire obovate round. Flowers pale, rosy white in terminal and axillary umbels, numerous. Calyx-lobes coriaceous, twisted to left, no tube. Corolla-lobes overlapping to right, acute. Stamens connate below. Fruit cylindric, curved acute, coriaceous, testa splitting. Seed elongate. Species 2, Asiatic seashores.
(I) A. majus Gaertn. Fruct. i. 216, t. 46, Fig. I; King, l.c. 156.

Usually 4 ft . tall, but rising to 20 ft . Leaves $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3.5 in . long, I to 1.5 in. wide. Umbels 15 - to 20 -flowered, sessile; pedicels $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Corolla-lobes $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stamens exsert. Fruit 3 in. long. Hab. In tidal mud (not a mangrove plant). Singapore, Pulau Ubin; Gelang; Jurong. Johor, Batu Pahat River. Pahang, Sungei Meang; Rumpin River (Kloss). Malacca, Tanjong Kling (Hervey). Perak (Kunstler). Penang (Curtis and Wallich). Setul. Distrib. India to Australia. Native names: Teruntum; Kukulang Laut.

## Order LXXXVII. SAPOTACEÆ.

Trees, often vast, rarely small or shrubby, laticiferous, young parts usually red-tomentose. Leaves coriaceous, rarely membranous, entire. Flowers small or medium-sized, creamy white, fragrant, fascicled in the axils of leaves or on tubercles on the branches of the last year's wood below the leaves (rarely paniculate Sarcosperma). Calyx inferior, lobes coriaceous, 4 to 8 , usually biseriate, outer pair valvate, inner often imbricate. Corolla gamopetalous, tube short, lobes as many or 2 or 4 times as many as calyx-lobes. Stamens on corolla-tube in I or 2 series, 5 to 16 or more; staminodes occasionally present; anthers ovate or linearsagittate often with the connective produced (appendage). Ovary
superior; ovules solitary in 2 to 5 or more cells; style elongatesubulate (or conic). Berry fleshy. Seeds I to 8, brown or black, shining often flattened, ellipsoid with a large smooth hilum on one side, testa crustaceous, albuminous or exalbuminous. Species about 320 , tropics.

Achras sapota Linn. The Chiku is a commonly cultivated large bush or small tree from South America. It is also known to Malays as Sau-Manilla (Sau is Mimusops Kauki); the name is a Malay modification of the Spanish name Sapodilla, from the Brazilian Sapoti. It was introduced from South America through Manilla.


## 1. CHRYSOPHYLLUM, Linn.

Trees. Leaves coriaceous. Flowers small, axillary fascicled. Sepals 5 to 7 , imbricate. Corolla 5 - to 7 -lobed, imbricate. Stamens 5 to 7 , opposite corolla-lobes. Ovary villous. Fruit fleshy, globose, 5 -seeded. Species about 60, nearly all American.
Leaves deep green, coriaceous, caudate-acuminate
(i) C. Roxburghii
Leaves paler, chartaceous, acuminate
(2) C. Curtisii
(1) C. Roxburghii Don. Syst. iv. 33; King, l.c. I58.

A medium-sized bushy tree 40 to 60 ft . tall ; branchlets redpubescent. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, abruptly blunt, caudateacuminate, coriaceous, dark shining green, base cuneate; nerves very fine and numerous, parallel ; 4.5 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to I 5 in . wide; petioles 'I in. long or less, pubescent. Flowers small white in axillary fascicles; pedicels $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, pubescent. Sepals 5 , ovate. Corolla tubular campanulate, $\cdot$ I in. long; lobes 5, edges ciliate. Stamens 5, opposite corolla-lobes, insert on tube base. Ovary round, 5 -lobed, surrounded by red hairs. Fruit yellow, 5 -lobed, tomentose when young pulpy laticiferous, I to $1 \cdot 5$ in. long. Seeds $\cdot 6$ in. long, flattened, outer edge curved; inner flat, bright brown. Hab. Forests. Singapore, Garden Jungle. Bukit Timah. Malacca, Pringit (Griffith). Distrib. Indo-Malaya. Native names: Kayu Malukut; Poko Pulut-Pulut.
(2) C. Curtisii King and Gamble, l.c. I59.

Small tree. Leaves chartaceous lanceolate-acuminate both ends, glabrous shining; nerves indistinct about 6 pairs; 2 to 3 in. Fl.M.P., 2.
long, I in. wide ; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Flowers in axillary fascicles of 3 to 5 ; pedicels $\cdot 2$ in. long, like the sepals coppery-hairy. Sepals 2 , outer ovate blunt, inner 3 oblong, much smaller. Corolla very small, white, tube very short, lobes 5 rounded, veined brown inside. Stamens minute, filaments shorter than anther. Ovary red-hairy; style stout, cylindric. Fruit on axillary pedicels 2 to 5 in. long, obscurely angled, globose, 4 in. through, terminate by the remains of the style and with sepals 5 , rounded, silkypubescent, - I in. long. Seed $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, semi-ovate, pyriform, slightly flattened, dark shining brown, back round, inner edge sub-acute. Hab. Penang, Batu Feringhi Hill just above GraceDieu at 2000 ft . altitude (Curtis and Wallich).

## 2. SIDEROXYLON, Linn.

Trees medium or small. Leaves coriaceous or thinner. Flowers small, in axillary fascicles sub-sessile or short pedicelled. Sepals 5 to 6 imbricate orbicular. Corolla-lobes 5 to 6 imbricate. Stamens 5 or 6, opposite corolla-lobes. Berry I- to 5 -seeded. Species about 60 , tropics both worlds, few tropical.

| Leaves over 3 in. across; ner | (1) S. malaccense |
| :---: | :---: |
| Leaves under 3 in. across, glabrous obovate acumin- | (2) S. Maingayi |
| Leaves glabrous coriaceous lanceolate | (3) S. glabrum |
| Leaves glabrous chartaceous lanceolate | (4) S. littorale |
| Leaves under 3 in. across, pubescent be |  |
| Corolla-tube longer than lobes; leaves grey sill beneath . | (5) S. Derryanum |
| Corolla-tube shorter than lobes; leaves obovate; nerves inconspicuous. | (6) S. ferrugineum |
| Leaves oblong-lanceolate; nerves strongly elevate . . . . . . . | (7) S. firmu |
| Doubtfu | (8) S. Wallichianu |

(I) S. malaccense Clarke, in Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. King, l.c. 16I.

A big tree 40 to 60 ft . tall. Young parts pubescent. Leaves stiff coriaceous, obovate, tip round, base narrow; nerves strong elevate 8 to 14 pairs with midrib pubescent beneath; 6 to 8 in. long, 3 to 4.5 in . wide; petioles $I$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Flowers in fascicles of 5 to 10 on branches below leaves; pedicels thick, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, red-tomentose. Sepals 5, red-tomentose, $\cdot$ I5 in. long. Corolla white, $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long (absent in females). Stamens on base of corolla-tube; staminodes linear-lanceolate. Ovary pubescent. Berry round oblong, orange red-tomentose, 5 in. through. Hab. Forests, Singapore, Garden jungle; Selitar. Malacca, Panchur (Goodenough). Selangor, Weld's Hill (Burn-Murdoch). Perak, Thaiping Hills. Penang Hill, Batu Feringhi (Curtis). Native names: Ekor Batu (Penang); Daru-Daru; Dedaru (according to Cantley, but not the tree usually so called).
(2) S. Maingayi Clarke, l.c. iii. 536; King, l.c. 162.

Tree; branchlets pubescent. Leaves membranous obovate or oblanceolate-acute or blunt, base narrowed, glabrous when adult;
nerves 8 to 10 pairs, slender, little clevate; 4 to 8 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in . wide; petioles I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers fascicled sessile or sub-sessile on bare parts of branches below leaves under $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Sepals round, red-pubescent. Corolla as long or shorter, lobes very short. Berry I.5 in. long, ovoid. Seeds 4, compressed, $\cdot 7$ in. long. Hab. Not common, in woods. Singapore, Garden Jungle. Malacca, Sungei Hudang (Goodenough, Maingay). Negri Sembilan, Gunong Angsi (Ridley). Native name: Buah Gumei.
(3) S. glabrum Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6I, p. 28.

Glabrous tree. Leaves broad lanceolate or elliptic blunt, base acuminate, coriaceous; nerves slender, 6 pairs rather faint; 5 in. long, 2 in . wide; petioles 5 in . long. Flowers in axillary fascicles of 3 to 5 below the leaves; pedicels $\cdot 25$ in. long. Sepals orbicular, -2 in. long, glabrous, edges ciliate. Corolla unknown. Ovary densely hairy; style conic thick. Hab. Selangor, Sempang Mines (Ridley).
(4) S. littorale Ridl.

Bush. Leaves thin chartaceous glabrous, elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, base acute; nerves and nervules numerous similar distinct; 3 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 15 in . long. Flowers fascicled in uppermost axils, small; pedicels 'I in. long. Sepals 5, oblong round appressed hairy outside, brown-streaked within, Corolla as short white glabrous, lobes oblong round, tube very short. Stamens 6, filaments adnate to corolla, anthers elliptic. Staminodes obcuneate with numerous reddish hairs at the tips. Ovary sub-conic ; style short, stout; all hairy. Hab. Seashores. Johor, Pulau Tinggi (Burkill).
(5) S. Derryanum King and Gamble, l.c. I63.

Tree. Leaves chartaceous, elliptic very shortly acuminate and narrowed at base, coppery silvery pubescent beneath; nerves 12 to 18 pairs, parallel, slender, elevate; 3 to 5.5 in . long, I 5 to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, black pubescent. Flowers in fascicles of 5 , axillary; pedicels $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, tawny-pubescent. Sepals, 2 outer thick pubescent, 3 inner scarious pubescent in centre. Corolla $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes 5 ovate. Ovary villous. Berry oblong, dark blue, glabrous, 6 to $\cdot 7$ in. long, 1 -seeded. Seed oblong. Hab. Very rare, forests. Perak (Derry, Curtis). Penang, Ayer hitam (Haniff). Native name: Buah Susu.
(6) S. ferrugineum Hook. fil. and Arn. Beech. Voy. 266, t. 55 ; King, l.c. 163 .

A small tree; branchlets red-pubescent. Leaves coriaceous obovate round at tip or oblong-lanceolate blunt, base narrow, dark shining green, coppery-silky beneath when young and pale when old; nerves 10 to 12 pairs, slender but prominent; 2.5 to 6 in . long, I to 3 in . wide; petioles 5 to $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers in numerous fascicles of 2 to 5 axillary; pedicels $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, redtomentose. Sepals very small, round-pubescent. Corolla I in. long, campanulate, lobes round, crenulate. Staminodes subulate. Berry ovoid, $\cdot 35$ in. long. Seeds I or $2, \cdot 25$ in. long. Hab. Sea-
side shores, rarely inland, common. Singapore to Lankawi and Setul; Pulau Tiuman and Kwala Pahang. Distrib. Burma, Malay isles, South China. Native name: Tuak-Tuak.
(7) S. firmum Pierre, Burck. Ann. Jard. Buitenz. v. 17, t. iii.

Small tree. Young parts red-pubescent. Leaves coriaceous, oblong-lanceolate, short-acuminate, base acute, midrib impressed above and nerves 12 to 16 pairs, elevate beneath, rusty-pubescent, reticulations transverse; 4 to 5 in . long, I to 1.5 in . wide; petioles I to I 5 i . long, pubescent. Flowers 4 to 6 in a fascicle, axillary; pedicels $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 6$ in. long, pubescent. Sepals $\cdot 15$ in. long, pubescent. Corolla $\cdot 15$ in. long, hairy outside, lobes oblong. Ovary villous. Berry oblong or obovoid, glabrous. Seed one, $\cdot 6$ in. long. Hab. Rare, Mountain forests. Penang, West Hill at 2500 ft . altitude (Curtis). Distrib. Bangka, Philippines.

## Doubtful Species

(8) S. Wallichianum Don. Gen. Syst. iv. 28; King, l.c. 165.

Branches red-villous. Leaves chartaceous, elliptic-obovate oblique acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 6 to 7 pairs, prominent as are reticulations, 6 to 8 in . long, 3 to 4 in . wide ; petioles densely tawny-pubescent. Flowers very small. Sepals 5, short, round, rusty-pubescent. Hab. Penang (Porter, S. ? rugosum Wall. Cat. 4158).

I doubt that this is a Sideroxylon at all, but have never seen anything quite like it.
3. SARCOSPERMA, Hook. fil.

Glabrous trees. Leaves coriaceous, oblong. Flowers small, sessile on panicled racemes. Sepals 5, round, imbricate. Corolla broad, campanulate, tube short, lobes 5 , round. Stamens 5 on the tube and opposite lobes; staminodes 5 , round (or subulate). Ovary glabrous, I- to 2 -celled; style short. Fruit ellipsoid I- or 2-seeded. Species 3, Indo-Malaya, China.
(土) S. paniculatum Stapf and King, Ic. Pl. t. 2690; King, l.c. I60.

Tree 50 to 60 ft . tall, 18 to 20 in . through. Leaves chartaceous sub-opposite, elliptic-oblong bluntly acuminate, base acute; nerves 5 to 7 pairs; 4 to 8.5 in. long, I. 5 to 3 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicles I to 3 in . long, racemes up to I or more in. long. Flowers -I in. wide or less, waxy pale yellow. Sepals 3, larger than the others. Corolla fleshy, lobes as long as tube. Staminodes minute, orbicular. Fruit ellipsoid, over I in. long. Seeds I or 2. Hab. Mountain forests. Negri Sembilan, Gunong Angsi (Ridley). Perak, Batang Padang and Ulu Bubong (Kunstler).
4. ISONANDRA, Wight.

Trees. Leaves usually coriaceous. Flowers small, shortpedicelled. Sepals 4, outer valvate, inner imbricate. Corolla tubular, lobes 4, imbricate, twisted. Stamens 8 . Ovary 4 -celled,
villous. Berry small. Seed usually I. Species 7, chiefly South India and Ceylon.
Leaves round at tip . . . . . . . (1) I. perakensis
(1) I. perakensis King and Gamble, l.c. 166.

Tree 30 to 40 ft . tall, 6 to 10 in . through. Young parts pubescent. Leaves coriaceous, obovate-oblong, rounded, base cuneate, brownpubescent beneath; nerves 8 to ro pairs, elevate beneath; 2 to 3.5 in. long, I to $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, stout. Flowers fascicled, about $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. wide on angled pedicels, $\cdot \mathrm{I} \mathrm{in}$. long in upper axils. Sepals 4, in 2 pairs, brown. Corolla white, as long; lobes round. Stamens 8 . Ovary hairy, conic, cells 4 . Berry oblong, acute, 4 to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Seeds ellipsoid, acute, hardly flattened, dark brown. Hab. Top of limestone mountains at 1000 to 1500 ft . altitude, rare. Perak, Gunong Mesak, Kinta (Kunstler).
(2) I. rufa King and Gamble, l.c. 166.

Tree 20 to 30 ft . tall, 4 to 6 in . through. Young parts redpubescent. Leaves membranous, obovate, long-acuminate, cuneate round at base; rough pubescent beneath; nerves 8 to 10 pairs; 5 to 7 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, slender. Flowers solitary or paired in upper axils, very small; pedicels slender, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Sepals 4 , red-pubescent ovate, 2 outer valvate, $\cdot 2$ in. long, 2 inner imbricate. Corolla tubular campanulate, $\cdot 25$ in. wide, hairy outside and in mouth, lobes 6 , linear oblong. Stamens 6 , filaments villous. Ovary glabrous. Berry oblong, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through. Seed I. Hab. Perak (Scortechini and Kunstler).

I have not seen this plant, which appears to be very rare and is but little known, and its position is doubtful.

## 5. PAYENA, DC.

Medium to vast trees. Leaves membranous or chartaceous, sometimes coriaceous. Flowers fascicled in leaf axils, or below leaves. Sepals 4, outer valvate, inner often imbricate. Corollatube usually short, lobes 8 , imbricate. Stamens 16 ; filaments usually short. Ovary 8 -celled, villous. Fruit I- to 2 -seeded. Seeds with albumen, cotyledons thin. Species 12, Malayan.

[^13]Leaves oblong-lanceolate acuminate Leaves pubescent beneath.

Leaves obovate, blunt, 2 to 3 in . long
Leaves oblong obovate acuminate, very hairy beneath, 4 to 8 in . long
Leaves sessile, coriaceous, oblanceolate; fruit globose, $\cdot 5$ in. long
Fruit over I in. long
(8) P. selangorica
(9) P. obtusifolia
(ro) P. dasyphylla
(11) P. sessilis
(12) P. utilis
(土) P. Maingayi Clarke, l.c. iii. 547; King, l.c. 68.
Large tree, 80 ft . tall, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 ft . through. Leaves thin coriaceous, oblong acuminate or caudate, base cuneate, golden-silky beneath; nerves 20 to 25 pairs, fine conspicuous parallel, inarching, midrib prominent; 6 to 9 in . long, 2 to 3 in . wide; petioles I in. long, rather thick. Flowers axillary, fascicled in fives; pedicel thick, $\cdot 75$ in. long. Sepals ovate sub-acute, golden-silky, 25 in . long, inner ones shorter. Corolla $\cdot 5$ in. long, glabrous; lobes 8 , lanceolate in 2 rows. Stamens 16 . Berry oblong, brown pubescent, I. 5 in. long, tipped with the style base. Seeds I or 2 , oblong, light brown. Hab. Forests; not rare. Singapore, Pulau Damar; Sungei Morai; Bukit Timah. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Curtis); Sungei Hudang (Cantley). Pahang, Temerloh; Kuantan (Foxworthy). Negri Sembilan, Durian Tawar (Foxworthy). Perak, Gunong Mesak (Kunstler). Penang, West Hill (Curtis). Native names: Mentua Taban; Taban Pertja; Getah Pertja.

Pertja or Percha, signifies a rag, and a name for Sumatra is given as Pulau Pertja. Perhaps the native name Taban Pertja means Taban from Sumatra. The tree somewhat resembles the true Tidan popularly known as Gutta percha, though never called so by the Malays and by a misidentification the name Getah. Pertja has been transferred from P. Maingayi to Palaquium gutta. The gutta obtained from it resembles at first that of the Palaquium, but soon turns black and does not set properly and is quite worthless. Wallich's specimen, No. 416I, referred to this species by King is Palaquium gutta var. oblongifolium.
(2) P. grandiflora Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6r, p. 28.

Tree about 30 ft . tall. Leaves stiffly coriaceons, glabrous shining beneath, golden-silky (ferruginous hairy when quite young, glabrous and sub-glaucous when old) oblong, shortly acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 20 pairs, conspicuous but fine, distinct, with conspicuous reticulations above; 7 in . long, 3 in . wide; petioles $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ in. long. Flowers clustered below the leaves; pedicels stout, I in. long. Sepals ovate acuminate, $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4$ in. long, blunt, thinly pubescent as is pedicel. Corolla over $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes narrow acuminate, silky inside. Stamens 20. Berry cylindric, red, I in. long. Hab. Forests in the south; rare. Singapore, Sungei Morai. Malacca. Panchur (Goodenough). Distrib. Sumatra.

This differs from $P$. Maingayi in its stiff coriaceous leaves, stouter longer pedicels and bigger flowers.

## (3) P. longipedicellata Brace in King, l.c. 169.

Tree Ioo to 130 ft . tall. Leaves chartaceo-coriaceous, oblong or elliptic abruptly short-acuminate, base round or shortly narrowed;
nerves faint, 18 pairs, midrib depressed above, elevate beneath; 4 to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles 7 in . long. Flowers 2 to 3 in. long, fascicled below leaves; pedicels I to $1 \cdot 5$ in. long, slender. Sepals, outer ovate acute, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, inner lanceolate acuminate, $\cdot 6$ in. long, pubescent. Corolla .8 in. long, tube $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes 8 , ovate-acuminate. Stamens 16 in I row. Easily known by the long-pedicelled large flowers. Hab. Perak (Kunstler).
(4) P. Havilandii King and Gamble, l.c. I69. P. croixiana Pierre, Bull. Soc. Linn. Par. i. 524 (probably).

Big tree up to 80 ft . tall. Leaves chartaceo-coriaceous shining green, elliptic abruptly acuminate, base narrowed, glabrous; nerves io to 12 pairs very fine and inconspicuous, nervules nearly as conspicuous; 2.5 to 3 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. broad; petioles slender, $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers in fascicles of 3 or 4 on slender pedicels $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, rusty-pubescent. Sepals oblong-rounded, pubescent, $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corolla $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide, lobes 8 , oblong, base cordate, edges crenate, as long as tube. Stamens 16 in 2 rows. Berry obpyriform, $1 \cdot 5$ in. long. Seed I, oblong. Hab. Dense forests, not rare. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Bajau. Dindings (Burn-Murdoch). Penang, Moniot's Road; Hill (Curtis). Lankawi. Distrib. Borneo. Native name: Getah Sundik. Use: A good white gutta.
(5) P. Leerii Kurz. Journ. As. Soc. Beng. xl. (2), 69. King, l.c. I70.

Tree 80 to 100 ft . tall. Leaves chartaceous, elliptic abruptly acuminate, base round or short acute; nerves 14 to 18 pairs, slender, inconspicuous with many nervules, 2 to 4 in . long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles slender, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers in fascicles of 3 and 4 in axils or on leafless ends. Sepals $\cdot 15$ in. long, ovate, blunt pubescent. Corolla as long, lobes 8 , ovate obtuse. Stamens I6 in I row. Fruit conic, reddish green, I•5 to $1 \cdot 75$ in. long. Seed r, broad oblong. Hab. Forests. Perak, Sapetang (Low). Batang Padang (Kunstler). Distrib. Sumatra, Bangka. Native names: Surian; Balam Sundik (Sumatra). Use: A good white gutta.

This is rarer than $P$. Havilandii, which it resembles in leaf, but the flowers are much smaller and the fruit is conic and large.
(6) P. lucida DC. Prodr. viii. 197 ; King, l.c. I7I. Isonandra polyandra Wight, Ic. t. 1589 ; P. Lowiana Pierre, Bull. Soc. Linn. Par. i. 524.

Small tree about 30 ft . tall. Leaves chartaceous, elliptic to nearly lanceolate, rather abruptly acuminate, obtuse, base acute; nerves io to 12 pairs slightly prominent; 4 to 6 in. long, 1.5 to 2 in . wide; petioles 4 in . long. Flowers in fascicles of 1 to 4 in the axils, pendent; pedicels $\cdot 7$ to .8 in. long, silky. Sepals yellow-ish-buff, ovate obtuse, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Corolla white, $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. wide, lobes 8, oblong, in two rows. Stamens i6. Berry oblong, redpubescent, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Seed I. Hab. Woods and forests,
common. Rather variable as to size of leaf, hence a number of varieties have been given, the commonest being the broad-leaved form known as Wightii Clarke, l.c. iii. 548. Var. nigra King and Gamble, is a Perak form with leaves as much as 8 in . long, and probably $P$. Loviana, Pierre, is the same thing. Singapore, Botanic Gardens; Reservoir (common). Malacca, Brisu and Merlimau (Derry). Selangor, Ulu Selangor (Goodenough). Negri Sembilan, Tampin; Gunong Talan (Cantley). Pahang, Klau (Foxworthy). Perak, Ulu Bubong; Ulu Kerling (Kunstler). Penang (Wallich). Waterfall (Curtis). Native name: Nyatoh Bunga.
(7) P. lanceolata Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 93.

Tree; branchlets, petiole, midrib in young leaves, red-woolly. Leaves thinly coriaceous, lanceolate caudate-acuminate, base narrow; nerves very fine, II to 12 pairs, horizontal with reticulations, conspicuous below, midrib prominent; 3 in. long, I in. wide; petioles slender, I in. long. Flowers in fascicles of 2 to 4 in axils; pedicels stout, 5 in . long, minutely pubescent. Sepals, outer $\cdot 2$ in. long, thick, ovate blunt, inner ones valvate, edge ciliate. Corolla $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes 8 , tube as long as calyx-lobes, oblong obtuse; filaments very short, 18 ; anther-appendages very short, hairy. Style and ovary glabrous. Hab. Lankawi, Gunong Raya (Haniff).
(8) P. selangorica King and Gamble, l.c. 175.

Medium-sized tree. Leaves chartaceo-coriaceous, oblong-lanceolate acuminate, base narrowed; nerves 16 pairs, indistinct, parallel; 4 to 6 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers in fascicles of 2 or 3 axillary pedicels, rather thick, .6 to .8 in . long, rusty-pubescent. Sepals ovate acute, outer $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long; inner $\cdot 25$ in. long, rusty-pubescent. Ovary pubescent. Hab. Selangor, Woods half-way up Bukit Kutu, rare (Ridley).
(9) P. obtusifolia King and Gamble, l.c. 175.

Tree. Leaves coriaceous, obovate or elliptic-obovate blunt emarginate, cuneate attenuate at base, glabrous above, rusty or pubescent beneath; nerves io to 12 pairs, inconspicuous above; 2.5 to 3 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers in fascicles of 5 to 8 ; pedicels 5 in . long, pubescent. Sepals, outer ovate acute, golden-pubescent, •3in. long. Ovary glabrous. Hab. Perak (Scortechini).

I have not seen this rare and little-known species.
(ı) P. dasyphylla Pierre, Bull. Soc. Limn. Par. i. 527; King, l.c. 173 .

Big tree 100 ft . tall. Leaves chartaceous, oblong or obovateoblong acuminate, acute, base rounded or shortly narrowed, densely red-pubescent beneath; nerves 12 to 16 pairs elevate, inarching some way from edge, midrib thick, red-pubescent on both sides; 4 to 8 in . long, I 5 to 3 in . wide; petioles 5 in . long. Flowers axillary I to 3 ; pedicels and sepals red-pubescent, 4 to
.6 in . long. Sepals $\cdot 3$ in. long, triangular round, inner $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long, strongly keeled. Corolla $\cdot 3$ in. wide, lobes oblong obtuse. Stamens I6. Berry ovoid pubescent, 75 in . long. Seeds elliptic acute. $H a b$. Rather rare in forests. Perak, top of Thaiping Hills 3500 ft . altitude (Kunstler).
var. glabrata King and Gamble, 1.c. Leaves nearly glabrous, tip abrupt long acuminate; pedicels I in. long. Berry nearly spherical. Hab. Singapore, Selitar. Perak (Scortechini). Distrib. Java, Sumatra. Use: Gutta said to be fairly good.

## (II) P. sessilis King and Gamble, l.c. I74.

Big tree. Leaves coriaceous, oblanceolate rounded, base narrowed, glabrous; nerves and reticulations slightly raised beneath; 2 to 4 in . long, I to I 5 in . wide. Flowers in fascicles of 2 or 3 in axils; pedicels slender, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Sepals $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, acute (in fruit) glabrous, inner ones keeled. Berry globose, black, about $\cdot 5$ in. long, crowned with style. Hab. Singapore, Toas (Ridley), very rare.
(土2) P. utilis Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 94.
A very large tree. Leaves oblanceolate, tip round or bluntly pointed, base long, narrowed, thinly coriaceous, shining above, pale beneath; nerves 8 pairs, faintly visible above, midrib elevate beneath, broad flat above; 3 in . long, I to 1.5 in . wide; petioles slender, I in. long with some red hairs or glabrous. Flowers numerous in terminal axils forming a sub-terminal tuft; pedicels slender, glabrous or sparsely pubescent. Sepals lanceolate blunt, narrow, $\cdot 25$ in. long, pubescent inner ones oblong, narrower. Corolla cylindric, $\cdot 25$ in. long, lobes linear narrow, shorter than tube. Stamens filaments long, slender, 16; anther appendage very short. Seed very large, $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, I in. wide, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through, elliptic, base round, tip sub-acute, yellow brown, hilum half the width of seed. Hab. Selangor, Ulu Selangor (Stephens, Burn-Murdoch). Native name: Betis or Bilian (not the Bilian of Borneo). Use: A very valuable timber. See Agric. Butl. vol. 5, p. 39 .

## 6. BASSIA, Linn.

Trees, often very large. Leaves usually coriaceous. Flowers fascicled, axillary or below the leaves. Sepals 4. Corolla campanulate, tube broad, lobes 6 to I2, contort in bud. Stamens twice as many or more. Ovary 4- to 12 -(usually 6 - to 8 -)celled; style elongate. Berry globose or oblong. Seeds few, ellipsoid. No albumen. Cotyledons fleshy. Species 40, Indo-Malayan.

Some of these species may belong to Payena, as their fruit is not known and practically the only difference is in the presence or absence of albumen.

> Flowers large, 75 in . long.
> Leaves coriaceous glabrous. Inflorescence hairy
> (1) B. hirtiflora

> Leaves coriaceous, glabrous; flowers pubescent
> (2) B. aristulata

> Leaves thin, red-tomentose
> (3) B. caudata

Flowers about ${ }^{\circ}+\mathrm{in}$. long; buds globose.

Leaves 10 to $\mathrm{I}_{4} \mathrm{in}$. long
(4) B. Kingiana

Leaves 4 to 6 in . long
(5) B. Kunstleri

Leaves lanceolate, tomentose beneath
(6) B. Watsoni

Flowers ${ }^{4} 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide, buds conic.
Leaves large, over 6 in. long, conspicuous.
Leaves silky beneath, coriaceous
Leaves glabrous; nerves elevate
(7) B. penicillata

Leaves glabrous; nerves faint
(8) B. malaccensis

Flowers small, under ' 3 in. wide.
Pedicels under $\cdot 5$ in. long; leaves more or less lanceolate.
Pedicels and buds tawny-pubescent; anther long-acuminate
Pedicel and buds thinly pubescent; anthers short-acuminate
Pedicel and buds thinly pubescent; anther long acuminate, ciliate
(9) B. Curtisii

Pedicels ${ }^{5} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long or more.
Flowers in upper axils, rarely on old wood.
Leaves glabrous, coriaceous
Leaves grey-silky beneath; nerves distinct
Leaves slightly pubescent, chartaceous; nerves prominent
Flowers on the old wood of branches.
Leaves chartaceous, elliptic; nerves elevate
Leaves coriaceous, oblong; nerves not elevate.
Anther-connective long apiculate
Anther-connective short apiculate
Little known and dubious.
Leaves coriaceous, obovate
Leaves coriaceous, large, red; fruit goldentomentose
Leaves coriaceous, 13 in. long, oblanceolate
(io) B. laurifolia
(II) B. rupicola
(I2) B. penangiana
(13) B. perakensis
(14) B. argentea
(15) B. Braceana
(16) B. longistyla
(17) B. cuprea
(18) B. Motleyana
(19) B. cuneata
(20) B. erythrophylla
(2I) B. elongata
(I) B. hirtiflora Ridl.

Branches somewhat hairy. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, coriaceous, glabrous, shortly acuminate, base long narrowed; nerves elevate about 24 pairs; II in. long, 4 in . wide; petioles slender, 2 in . long, thickened at base. Flowers about 6 in a fascicle, large; pedicels I in. long, thick covered with brown hairs. Sepals in fruit 4, coriaceous, lanceolate ovate acute, $\cdot 3$ in. long, brown hairy. Corolla and stamens not seen. Fruit ellipsoid thickly brown hairy, I in. long, terminated by the glabrous style (not quite ripe). Hab. Perak, Sungei Siput (Haniff).

This resembles $B$. aristulata in size of flowers and foliage, but instead of being slightly pubescent the inflorescence is thickly covered with soft brown hairs.
(2) B. aristulata King and Gamble, l.c. I77.

Tree. Leaves coriaceous, oblong, shortly abruptly acute, base unequally rounded, decurrent, midrib deep, channelled above, very prominent as are 24 to 28 pairs of nerves, parallel; 6 to 10 in . long, 3 to 4 in . wide; petioles I. 5 to 2 in. long, thick. Flowers in fascicles of 2 to 6 , axillary on tubercles; pedicels 1 to 2 in . long, thick, golden-pubescent. Buds $\cdot 75$ in. long. Sepals 5 to $\cdot 7$ in.
long, pubescent, triangular-ovate. Corolla-tube $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3$ in. Iong, funnel-shaped, pubescent inside, lobes 8 or 9 , oblong-lanceolate, pubescent. Ovary silky. Hab. Perak, Goping (Scortechini) rare.
(3) B. caudata Ridl.

Young parts densely red-tomentose. Leaves thinly coriaceous above, glabrous beneath, red-hairy on midrib and nerves 15 pairs, sub-horizontal, inarching within the edge, elliptic, long cuspidate, base shortly cuneate, 10 in . long (cusp I in. long), 4 in . wide; petioles red-tomentose, .75 in . long. Flowers in fascicles of 2 to 8 in the uppermost axils; pedicels rather slender, I in. long, tomentose. Sepals, 2 outer oblong-ovate, sub-acute or blunt, $\cdot 25$ in. long; inner ones oblong blunt, coriaceous, 26 in. long, all tomentose outside. Corolla-tube as long as sepals, lobes 5 lanceolate, $\cdot 25$ in. long, acute, tube inside hairy. Stamens 15 ; filaments very short; anthers lanceolate acuminate much shorter than the petals. Ovary conic, densely pubescent; style 75 in . long, glabrous. Hab. Pahang, Kwantan, Baloh Reserve (Foxworthy). Native name: Nyatoh Ekor.
(4) B. Kingiana Brace, in King, l.c. 178.

Tree 40 to 60 ft . tall, 10 to 15 in . through. Leaves stiffly coriaceous, oblong-oblanceolate, rounded or shortly acute, base cuneate; nerves 20 pairs, inconspicuous above with the reticulations strongly elevate beneath, inarching; 10 to 14 in . long, $3: 5$ to 4.5 in . wide; petioles 2 in . long, base thickened. Flowers in fascicles of 3 or 4 , below leaves, on tubercles; pedicels thick, 4 in long, tawny-pubescent; buds globose. Sepals $\cdot 4$ in. long, imbricate round, emarginate. Corolla-tube - 15 in. long, hairy outside, pubescent inside, lobes 12 to 16 , white, imbricate, spathulate hairy, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Fruit globose, dense pubescent, $\cdot 75$ in. through with the long persistent style, deep brown. Seeds I or 2. Hab. Forests, low down. Singapore, Bukit Timah (Ridley). Perak, Larut (Kunstler).
(5) B. Kunstleri King, l.c. I78.

Tree 30 to 60 ft . tall, 10 to 15 in . through. Leaves thin coriaccous, lanceolate-oblong acute or acuminate both ends; nerves I5 to 20 pairs with the reticulations raised beneath, inarching; 4 to 6 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles slender, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, base thicker. Flowers I to 3 in axils and below leaves; pedicel thick, $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4$ in. long, like calyx and fruit golden brown pubescent. Calyx $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, outer sepals valvate orbicular, inner ones imbricate. Corolla tubular campanulate, lobes 16 , imbricate, spathulate. Stamens 32 mixed with brown hairs. Berry ovoid, pubescent, brown, 8 to I in. long. Style persistent. Hab. Local in forests. Perak, Thaiping Hills from Waterfall to 2500 ft . altitude (Kunstler).
(6) B. Watsoni Ridl.

Tree; young parts red-tomentose. Leaves lanceolate, subacute long narrowed to base, thinly coriaceous, drying green,
glabrous, shining above except the red-tomentose midrib, beneath with the 8 pairs of nerves elevate and with the midrib red-hairy, 4.5 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles densely red-tomentose, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers in fascicles of 4 or fewer crowded at the apex of the branch about 30 ; pedicels 75 in . long, densely red-tomentose. Sepals outer 3 broad, blunt ovate, inner narrower, hairy, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Petals $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, tip broad, round, tube shorter than calyx. Stamens 15 , filaments long, stout; anthers large, lanceolate, dorsifixed. Style stout, longer, all glabrous. Hab. Pahang, Baloh Reserve, Kuantan (Foxworthy and Watson). Native names : Nyatoh Bukit; Putat Bukit (Watson).
(7) B. penicillata King and Gamble, l.c. I79.

Tree 60 ft . tall, girth 4 ft . Leaves coriaceous, oblong or obovateoblong short abrupt, acute, base unequally round, golden silky pubescent beneath when young; nerves 24 to 28 pairs, paralle] conspicuous; 6 to io in. long, 2.5 to 3.5 in . wide; petioles 1.2 to I. 5 in. long, thick. Flowers axillary, I to 4 on a tubercle; pedicels slender, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Sepals 4 or $5,4 \mathrm{in}$. long, ovate-acuminate, pubescent. Corolla 4 in . wide, densely redhairy within in upper half, lobes io, lanceolate acuminate. Stamens 20 in I row; filaments hairy, appendage penicillate. Ovary and style, base hairy. Hab. Province Wellesley, Tasek Gelugur (Curtis), rare. Native name: Minyato.
(8) B. malaccensis King and Gamble, l.c. I8o. Payena malaccensis Clarke, F.B.I. iii. 547.

Tree about 40 to 60 ft . tall. Leaves chartaceous, obovate or obovate-oblong blunt or shortly acute, glabrous when adult; nerves elevate beneath, parallel, 14 to 16 pairs; 6 to 12 in . long, 4 to 6.5 in . wide; petioles I to 2 in . long, base swollen. Flowers fascicled, 4 to 8 on thick pubescent tubercles; pedicels 4 to 6 in . long, pubescent. Sepals ovate acute, 25 in . long, pubescent. Corolla campanulate, tube $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, lobes io to 12 , lanccolate, blunt, $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 3$ in. long. Stamens 20 to 24 in 2 rows. Berry obovate-oblong, nearly I in. long. Seed I , oblong, tip acute. Hab. Lowland woods. Singapore Gardens; Changi; Bukit Timah (Ridley). Malacca (Maingay). Perak, Gunong Batu Putih (Wray).
(9) B. Curtisii King and Gamble, l.c. I8I.

Tree 40 to 80 ft . tall. Leaves stiffly coriaceous, obovate-blunt emarginate, glabrous, 4 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 2.5 in . wide; nerves I4 to 15 pairs, slender conspicuous little elevate, midrib prominent; petioles 7 to I in. long, rather thick. Flowers in numerous fascicles of 10 to 12 on tubercles below leaves. Pedicels 5 in . long, pubescent. Sepals rounded pubescent, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, outer thick, inner keeled. Corolla campanulate, rather longer, lobes 8, oblong spathulate, hairy at tip. Stamens 16 . Berry oblong, goldenpubescent, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long. Seed oblong, pointed at both ends. Hab. Hill woods, Penang Hill at 1500 to 1800 ft . altitude and Waterfall (Curtis). Perak, Thaiping Waterfall (Wray), leaves sometimes lanccolate acuminate.
(10) B. laurifolia King and Gamble, l.c. 192.

Tree 50 to 60 ft . tall and I 2 to I 8 in . through; shoots densely yellowish tomentose. Leaves chartaceous, obovate-lanceolate (or lanceolate narrowed at both ends), glabrous except slightly pubescent midrib beneath; nerves 14 to 15 pairs; 5 to 10 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to $3 \cdot 5$ in. wide; petioles 75 to I in. long, slender, hairy, keeled above. Flowers in fascicles of 6, on hairy axillary tubercles; pedicels $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, densely pubescent. Sepals $\cdot 2$ in. long, narrow ovate, outer blunt, inner acute, densely pubescent. Corollatube 05 in. long with a ring of hair in mouth, lobes 8 , oblong spathulate, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, glabrous. Stamens I4 to 16 . Berry black, oblong, $\cdot 6$ to $\cdot 7$ in. long. Seed I, ovoid. Hab. Hill forests, variable.
var. typica. Perak, Forest Hills and Salama (Kunstler). Selangor, Ulu Gombak (Burn-Murdoch).
var. obtusa. Leaves blunt acumen abrupt. Calyx-lobes blunt; anthers very hairy. Penang, Batu Feringhi (Curtis):
var. parvifolia. Leaves smaller, shoots not pubescent. Sepals more rounded. Kedah Peak (Ridley).
(II) B. rupicola King and Gamible, l.c. 183.

Tree 40 to 60 ft . tall, 15 to 20 in . through. Leaves coriaceous obovate-oblong, shortly acuminate blunt, base attenuate; nerves 8 to io pairs, elevate beneath; 3.5 to 5.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles 5 to I in. long. Flowers in fascicles of 5 ; pedicels thick, ferruginous, $\cdot 15$ in. long. Sepals 4, ovate red-pubescent, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Corolla tubular campanulate, mouth hairy, lobes oblong, tips ciliate, hairy outside. Stamens 6. Hab. Rare. Rocky creeks in open jungle at 1500 to 2000 ft . altitude. Perak, Gunong Batu (Kunstler).
(12) B. penangiana King and Gamble, l.c. I88.

Small tree. Leaves chartaceous oblong-lanceolate acutely narrowed to both ends or blunt at top; nerves 10 to 12 pairs, slender, slightly elevate beneath; 5 to 7 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles I to I-2 in. long. Flowers numerous in fascicles of 5 or 6 in leaf axils; pedicels slender, $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Sepals ovate, blunt acuminate, $\cdot 2$ in. long, recurved pubescent. Corolla -25 in. long, lobes 8 (?) oblong-spathulate, golden pubescent without. Stamens I6 (?) hairy. Ovary glabrous. Hab. Rare. Penang, Waterfall (Haniff). Penara Bukit and Moniot's Road (Curtis).
(13) B. perakensis King and Gamble, l.c. I83.

Tree 60 to 80 ft . tall, 12 to 18 in . through. Leaves stiffly coriaceous, oblong or obovate, blunt or short blunt acuminate, base attenuate; nerves slender, indistinct, 14 to I8 pairs; 4 to 6 in. long, $I \cdot 5$ to 2.5 in . wide ; petioles thick at base, 75 to I in. long. Flowers in fascicles of 10 to 12 ; pedicels $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 6$ in. long, pubescent when young. Sepals $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, ovate acute, densely pubescent. Corolla funnel-shaped, lobes 8, villous. Stamens 16. Berry ovoid, brown, pubescent, 7 to $\cdot 9 \mathrm{in}$. long, crowned with short
style. Seeds one or two, ovoid-oblong, base acute. Hab. Forests at 500 to 2500 ft . altitude. Perak, Thaiping Hills (Kunstler and Curtis).
(I4) B. argentea Clarke, in Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 545 ; King, l.c. 184 (not of De Vriese).

A big tree 100 ft . tall. Leaves thickly chartaceous, elliptic to elliptic-oblong, quite blunt or shortly acuminate, base shortly narrowed, unequal, grey-silky beneath (drying yellowish); nerves 13 to 15 pairs elevate, midrib thick; 4 to 7 in. long, $2 \cdot 5$ to 3 in. wide; petioles I in. long. Flowers in fascicles of 6 ; pedicels slender, $\cdot 5$ in. long, pubescent. Sepals all valvate ovate acute, $\cdot 25$ in. long, pubescent. Corolla $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, lobes 8 or 9, linearoblong, $\cdot \mathrm{I} 5$ in. long. Stamens 24 in 3 rows; filaments short or 0 ; anthers hairy. Hab. Singapore, Chan Chu Kang. Malacca (Maingay); Merlimau (Cantley); Sungei Hudang (Derry). Penang (Maingay).
(15) B. Braceana King and Gamble, l.c. 184.

Small tree io to 18 ft ., or up to 70 ft . tall. Leaves chartaceous, oblong or elliptic-oblong, shortly or fairly long acuminate, base short, acuminate; nerves 14 to i8 pairs elevate, reticulations transverse fine parallel, shortly pubescent ; 4 to 8 in . long, 2 to 3 in. wide; petioles 8 to 1.4 in . long, slender. Flowers in fascicles of 4 to 7 ; pedicels $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Sepals $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, ovate rounded, golden-pubescent. Corolla-tube - i in. long, lobes 8 to 9 linear-oblong, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Stamens 16 to 18 in two rows. Ovary glabrous. Fruit oblong, green, $\cdot 8$ to 1 in. long. Seed I, ovoid, flattened. Hab. Forests. Perak, Larut hills (Kunstler) ; Relau Tujor (Wray). Penang, Penara Bukit (Curtis).
var. lanceolata King and Gamble, l.c. Leaves slightly narrower, lanceolate-acuminate. Flowers very numerous. Corolla-lobes acute. Hab. Perak, Gunong Batu Putih (Wray); Tapah.
(16) B. longistyla King and Gamble, l.c. I85.

Big tree, 80 to 100 ft . tall. Leaves chartaceous elliptic, shortly abrupt acuminate both ends; nerves 12 to 15 pairs, prominent as are secondaries and reticulations; 3.5 to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles slender, 6 to 8 in . long. Flowers in fascicles of Io; pedicels slender, glabrous, 5 to $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long. Sepals $\cdot \mathrm{I} 5$ to $\cdot 2$ in. long, ovate acute, somewhat pubescent. Corolla $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes 8 or 9, oblong lanceolate obtuse, glabrous. Stamens I6 to 18 ; anthers ovate, 0.75 in . long, apiculate; style $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Perak, Larut Hills (Kunstler).
(17) B. cuprea King and Gamble, l.c. 186.

Tree 60 to 70 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous, oblong obtuse emarginate, base attenuate, coppery beneath when dry; nerves Io to 12 pairs, sparsely hairy beneath; 4 to 6 in . long, 2.5 to 3 in . wide; petioles thick, 75 to I in. long. Flowers in fascicles of 2 to 5 ; pedicels $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Sepals $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, ovate
pubescent. Corolla $\cdot 4$ in. long, mouth densely brown-hairy, lobes 8 to 9 , oblong, tip round, brown, hairy both sides. Stamens 18 to 22, hairy. Hab. Perak (Scortechini).

I have not seen this species, but it appears to be near Motleyana with larger flowers, ovary glabrous, and stamens more numerous.
(18) B. Motleyana Clarke, F.B.I. iii. 546 ; King, l.c. 187.

A tree about 80 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic rounded or shortly abrupt-acuminate, base cuneate; nerves fine, 12 to


Fig. 98.-Bassia Motleyana.
I8 pairs not elevate, secondaries and reticulations nearly as conspicuous; 4 to 5 in . long, 1.5 to 2.5 in . wide, midrib elevate on both sides; petioles .8 to 1.2 in. long, rather thick. Flowers very numerous crowded in fascicles of 10 to 12 ; pedicels slender, 4 in . long. Calyx-lobes $\cdot I_{5}$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, ovate blunt or sub-acute, sparsely pubescent. Corolla as long, lobes 8, 4 outer enclosing 4 inner, oblong spathulate, red-pubescent. Stamens i6. Ovary villous. Fruit obovoid, green, glabrous or oblong, narrowed at base with the remains of the style. Hab. Damp forests. Singapore, Bukit Mandai; Changi. Johor, Tebrau River, Sungei Bau. Malacca (Griffith). Negri Sembilan. Port Dickson (Foxworthy); Pasoh (Foxworthy):
var. Scortechinii. Leaves 6 to 8 in. long, 2.5 to 35 in . wide. Hab. Perak, Port Weld (Scortechini). Distrib. Borneo. Native names: Maiang; Bengku.
(19) B. cuneata Bl. Bijdr. 675 ; King, l.c. 187.

Big tree. Leaves coriaceous obovate rounded or abrupt short acuminate, base long, narrowed; nerves not prominent, 20 pairs, very fine, midrib prominent, nervules and reticulations very fine but visible, parallel; 4 to 5 in . long, 2 to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 6$ to I in. long. Flowers in axillary fascicles. Fruit globose or oblong, 75 to 1 in. long. Seeds 1 to 3. Seed ovoid not compressed, pointed at both ends. Hab. Forests. Rare and very little known. Singapore, Bukit Timah (Ridley). Malacca (Maingay). Distrib. Sumatra.
(20) B. erythrophylla King and Gamble, l.c. 188.

Tree 40 to 50 ft . tall, I ft. through. Leaves stiffly coriaceous, obovate-oblong short blunt acuminate, base unequal narrowed, drying orange red; nerves ro to 12 pairs, somewhat elevate beneath, reticulations prominent on both sides; 6 to 8 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to $2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . long. Flowers in fascicles of 5 to 6 below leaves; pedicels in fruit, thick, 5 to $\cdot 6$ in. long, golden-pubescent. Sepals ovate acute or round, golden-pubescent all over. Fruit globose, golden brown hairy, 5 to $\cdot 6$ in. through. Hab. Penang, Highlands (Curtis). Rare.
(2I) B. elongata Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. Supp. 582.
Tree. Leaves coriaceous oblanceolate, narrowed gradually to the petiole, dark brown above, red beneath when dry; nerves 20 pairs, depressed above, strongly elevate beneath; 13 in. long, 2.5 in . wide; petioles thick, I .5 in . long, base thickened rugose. Flowers fascicled below the leaves; pedicels $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, rather slender. Sepals ovate glabrous, outer two coriaceous, inner three thinner, $\cdot 18 \mathrm{in}$. long. Ovary wrinkled; style slender, $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Malacca, Panchur (Goodenough). Very rare.

The specimen is imperfect, and Miquel's description only consists of that of the leaves, but I suppose this to be what he meant. The type came from Palembang in Sumatra.

## 7. PALAQUIUM, Blanco.

Trees, big to vast, usually very laticiferous. Leaves usually coriaceous, obovate or oblong. Flowers fascicled usually below the leaves in the axils of the fallen ones, white, fragrant. Calyx 6 -lobed, outer 3 valvate, inner 3 imbricate. Corolla campanulate, tube short, lobes 6. Stamens I2 to I8; anthers ovate, connective produced, no staminodes. Ovary villous, 6-celled; style subulate. Fruit I- to 2 -seeded, a fleshy berry. Seeds large exalbuminous. Species 50 to 60, Indo-Malaya and Samoa.

Pedicels $\cdot 75$ in. long or less on lower bare parts of branches, numerous.
Leaves large obovate blunt; branchlets thick. Leaves nearly glabrous, glaucescent beneath

(I) P. obovatum

Leaves appressed-pubescent beneath
Leaves red-tomentose beneath and on upper midrib
(2) P. Maingayi
(3) P. Clarkeanum

Leaves up to 6 in. long elliptic; branchlets, slender.
Leaves golden-silky beneath.
Nerves very fine and close, numerous
Nerves conspicuous, 14 to 18 pairs
Leaves almost or quite glabrous.
Leaves oblanceolate drying orange red
Leaves obovate drying fuscous.
Nerves very fine and almost invisible.
Leaves round at tips.
Pedicels very short, ${ }^{\circ} 05 \mathrm{in}$. long
Pedicels 'I in. long
Leaves tips narrowed blunt acuminate Nerves conspicuous depressed above Nerves prominent beneath .
Leaves thin elliptic acuminate
Pedicels I in. long, clustered at the branch-tips. Leaves oblong lanceolate
(4) P. Gutta
(5) P. Oxleyanum
(6) P. xanthochymum
(1) P. obovatum King and Gamble, l.c. Igo. Dichopsis obovata Clarke, F.B.I. iii. 542.

A big tree with stout stem 40 to 80 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous stiff, obovate blunt or sub-acute, cuneate at base, glaucescent beneath; nerves prominent beneath, sometimes scurfy-pubescent, about I2 pairs; 5 to 8 in . long, 2 to 4 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 7$ to I in. long. Flowers clustered on the bare parts of branches below leaves, numerous; pedicels $\cdot 3$ to .5 in. long. Sepals outer triangular ovate pubescent, ${ }^{\prime} 5$ in. long. Corolla greenish white, lobes twisted. Stamens I2; filaments long, glabrous. Style 15 in . long, subulate. Fruit oblong-globose, glabrous, green. Seed ovoid, base pointed. Hab. Forests in the south, Singapore, Garden Jungle; Kranji; Changi. Malacca, Pulau Undan (Cantley); Rim; Sungei Hudang (Holmberg). Distrib. Tenasserim, Sumatra. Native names: Niato Bunga; Niato Tembaga; Niato Balam; Taban Balau putih; Taban balam Kuning. Use: This gives a good second-rate white gutta-percha.
(2) P. Maingayi King and Gamble, IgI. Dichopsis Maingayi Clarke in Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 543.

Big tree 60 ft . tall, Io to 15 ft . through. Leaves stiffly coriaceous obovate blunt, base long cuneate, thickly red-pubescent beneath; nerves strong elevate, 12 to 20 pairs distant; 5 to 13 in. long, 3 to 7 in . wide; petioles I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers fascicled in tens below leaves, numerous; pedicels 5 to $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long, redpubescent. Sepals ovate pubescent, inner orbicular, $\cdot 15$ in. long. Corolla-lobes ovate-oblong. Stamens $12,-25$ in. long. Style $\cdot 4$ in. long. Berry green, 5 in. long. Seeds 2, oblong. Hab. Forests. Malacca (Maingay). Negri Sembilan, Bukit Sulu (Cantley) ; Jelebu (J. N. Gunn); Tampin (Burkill). Selangor (Arden). Perak, Changkat Serdang (Wray); Larut (Kunstler). Fl.M.P., 2.

Native names: Getah Simpor; Getah Ketapang; Jelutong Batu; Getah Percha Burong.
(3) P. Clarkeanum King and Gamble, l.c. 19I.

Tree about 40 to 100 ft . tall, 2 to 4 ft . through. Leaves coriaceous, rather stiff, ovate, blunt or oblanceolate, narrowed towards tip, glabrous above except midrib, densely red-hairy beneath; nerves elevate, 18 to 20 pairs; 8 to 10 in. long, 4 to 5 in. wide; petioles 7 to I in. long. Flowers as in Maingayi, but pedicels shorter and thicker, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Corolla-lobes shorter and blunter with a hairy line on the back. Fruit globose, green, smooth, 2 in . long or less. Seed I, oblong-acute at both ends. Hab. Not common in dense forest. Malacca, Senggeh reserve (Foxworthy); Sungei Hudang (Kinsey). Selangor, a tree in Lake Club gardens. Negri Sembilan, Tampin Hill. Perak, Waterfall, Thaiping (Wray, Kunstler). Lankawi, Gunong Raya, 2000 ft . altitude (Haniff). Native names: Getah Menjatoh; Nyato Tembaga.
(4) P. Gutta Burck, Ann. Jard. Buitenz, v. 24; King, l.c. 192. Dichopsis Gutta Benth. Gen. Pl. ii. 658. Isonandra Gutta Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. 463, t. 16. P. oblongifolium Burck, l.c. 25, t. v. P. malaccense and P. formosum Pierre, Bull. Linn. Par. i. 498 .

A tree rising to 100 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous, dark green above, golden-coppery beneath, obovate obtuse (in old trees) to oblanceolate acuminate, base slightly or rather long-narrowed, midrib prominent; nerves 20 or more, very fine and inconspicuous; 3 to 5 in . long, I 5 to 2.5 in . wide. Flowers in fascicles of 4 or 5 , axillary on bare part of branches. Sepals 6, brown-pubescent, 3 outer triangular ovate, inner longer. Corolla white with 6 ovate imbricate lobes, .25 in. long. Stamens 12 ; filaments slender. Ovary slightly pubescent, 6-celled; style long, filiform. Berry .6 to $\cdot 7$ in. long, oblong, red-pubescent. Seed I (rarely 2), oblong round at both ends; hilum elliptic covering half the seed, testa brown. Hab. Forests; over the whole peninsula as far north as Penang, on both coasts. Native names: Getah Taban; Ekor Daun Durian (Penang). Use: The Gutta Percha tree. The product largely used for deep-sea cables, surgical instruments, etc. The tree is now protected all over the peninsula.

This plant is apparently endemic in the Malay Peninsula except the variety Curtisii described below. It was first discovered by Dr. Montgomerie in Singapore in IS 45 (Magazine of Science). He mentions three varieties of gutta-percha, viz. Gutta Girek (Getah Grit) Willughbeia; Gutta Taban; and Gutta Percha (Payena Maingayi); by some accident it appears that the name Gutta Percha (Getah percha) was transferred from the Payena to the Palaquium (see under Payena Maingayi).

King, l.c. 193 keeps up the var. oblongifolia, $P$. oblongifolium of Burck, but seems doubtful that it can be kept up even as a variety. It only differs in its longer acuminate leaves, and there are plenty of intermediate states. It appears to me to be merely a young state of the foliage, and is certainly the commonest form.
var. Curtisii Ridl. Leaves obovate round at tip and cuneate at base (young leaves short acuminate) 6 in . long, 2.75 in. wide; nerves quite distinct beneath, about I8 pairs and more distant than in D. gutta. Flowers distinctly larger, and sepals blunter. Fruit round, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. through. Seed larger. Hab. Forests in the north. Perak, Plus River and Ulu Kenering (Wray). Penang, Highlands; Telok Bahang and Waterfall (Curtis).

A very distinct-looking form occurring in Sumatra also. It may be specifically distinct.
(5) P. Oxleyanum Pierre, Bull. Soc. Linn. Par. i. 498; King, l.c. I94 (not Burck).

A big tree. Leaves coriaceous, oblong-ovate blunt or shortly acuminate, base narrowed, golden-pubescent beneath; nerves I4 to I8 pairs distant, distinctly elevate; 5 to 8 in. long, 2.5 to 3 in. wide; petioles $I$ to 1.5 in. long. Sepals, outer red-pubescent, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Berry sub-globose, I in. long, 75 in. through. Seed oblong. Hab. Forests. Singapore, Little's Hill (Maingay). Pahang, Ulu Tembeling, Sungei Senap (Craddock). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur (Burn-Murdoch), Perak, Thaiping Hills, by Waterfall, and Kwala Kangsa (Curtis). Common at 2000 to 2500 ft . altitude.
var. glabrata King and Gamble, l.c. Leaves smaller, I. 5 in. wide, glabrate, Perak (Wray). Also South Siam, Kopah (Haniff). Native names: Taban Sutra; Taban Putih; Taban Chaier. Use: Gutta inferior and less in quantity than in $P$. gutta.
(6) P. xanthochymum Pierre, Burck, Ann. Jard. Buit. v. 30 ; King, l.c. 195. Dichopsis rubens Clarke, F.B.I. iii. 543.

Large tree 80 to 120 ft . tall, 2.5 to 3 ft . through. Leaves coriaceous, obovate or oblanceolate blunt or emarginate, base cuneate, glabrous; nerves obscure, I2 to 14 pairs; 2.5 to 4 in. long, 1.5 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ in. long. Flowers in axillary fascicles of 8 ; pedicels slender, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx-lobes ovate acute, red-pubescent. Corolla 3 in. long, lobes oblong blunt, white. Berry ovoid glabrous. Hab. Not common in forests. Singapore, Changi ; Chan Chu Kang. Malacca (Maingay). Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Distrib. Borneo.

The leaves have a tendency to dry bright red, whence Clarke's name.
(7) P. bancanum Burck, Ann. Jard. Buit. v. 43; King, l.c. 195.

A high tree 150 ft . tall, 3 to 4 ft . through. Leaves coriaceous, dark green, glabrous obovate or oblong-obovate, abruptly acute or round; nerves 14 to 16 pairs, very obscure; 3 to 4 in. long, I. 5 to 2.5 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 7$ to I in. long. Flowers in fascicles of 2 to 4 below the leaves numerous; pedicels $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long or less, red-pubescent, as is calyx. Sepals, outer round, inner acute, •I in. long. Corolla campanulate, lobes ovate. Hab. Forests. Probably
common, but too lofty to see or collect from. It contains very little latex. Singapore Gardens; Bukit Timah; Kranji. Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Penang, Waterfall and Batu Feringhi (Curtis). Native name : Ekor Limpong (Penang).
(8) P. calophylloides Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 93 .

Big tree 50 to 60 ft . tall. Leaves stiffly coriaceous obovate, short-acuminate blunt, base cuneate; nerves very conspicuous, about to pairs, faint; 4 in. long, 2.5 in . wide; petioles I in. long. Flowers in fascicles below the leaves; pedicels thick, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Calyx-lobes I I in. long, outer 3 ovate rounded, finely hairy, inner narrower, shorter lanceolate, sub-acute. Corolla $\cdot 2$ in. wide, lobes oblong lanceolate sub-acute, tube much shorter, glabrous. Style little longer. Hab. Mountains at 1000 ft . altitude, rare. Kedah Peak (Bell and Haniff).

This is near P. Ridleyi, but the nerves of leaf are finer and nearly invisible, the calyx-lobes very dissimilar and corolla-tube very short.
(9) P. microphyllum King and Gamble, l.c. I96.

Big tree. Leaves coriaceous obovate-lanceolate, shortly subacute, base long narrowed, glabrous, reddish beneath when dry; nerves very indistinct, 8 to 10 pairs; I to 2 in . long, 7 to I in. wide; petioles 4 to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, winged above. Flowers in fascicles of I to 3 below leaves; pedicels 2 in . long, pubescent. Sepals, outer densely tawny-pubescent, ovate acute, $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, inner ones blunt, pubescent outside. Corolla tubular rotate, ${ }^{-15} \mathrm{in}$. wide, lobes oblong, spathulate, hairy, tube very short. Ovary conic, villous. Hab. Rare and difficult to get at. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Kranji (Ridley). Selangor (Stevens). Distrib. Sumatra.
(1o) P. Ridleyi King and Gamble, l.c. 196.
A big tree. Leaves coriaceous, obovate rounded or emarginate, base long cuneate; nerves 8 to io pairs, depressed above, hardly elevate beneath, nervules transverse; 2 to 3 in . long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles winged nearly to base, 5 to 7 in . long. Flowers small in fascicles of 6 or 7 in upper axils; pedicels pubescent, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, rather thick. Sepals •I in. long, outer apiculate, glabrous, inner thin pubescent. Corolla $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes erose at tip as long as tube. Ovary villous above; style thick, conic. Hab. Lowland forests in the south. Singapore, Sungei Jurong; Kranji; Tanjong Gol. Malacca, Selandor (Cantley); Merlimau (Derry). Native names: Niato hitam; Maiang.
(II) P. Herveyi King and Gamble, l.c. 197.

A big tree. Leaves coriaceous, obovate rounded or elliptic, shortly acute, glabrous, slightly pubescent on midrib and nerves beneath; nerves 5 to 7 pairs distinct, elevate beneath; 2 to 3.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, thickened at base. Flowers in axillary fascicles of 4 or 5 ; pedicels $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, rather
slender. Sepals ovate acute, red-pubescent, I in. long. Corolla campanulate, hairy inside and out, lobes oblong-linear, $\cdot{ }^{5} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Ovary pubescent; style $\cdot 3$ in. long. Hab. Forests. Rare. Malacca (Hervey, Maingay). Perak (Wray). Native names: Jongek; Niatoh putih.

The Gutta is sticky and worthless (Wray). The plant is somewhat like $P$. Ridleyi, but the nerves are prominent beneath, the flowers rather smaller and much more pubescent.
(I2) P. hexandrum King and Gamble, l.c. 197. Dichopsis hexandra Clarke, l.c. iii. 543. Isonandra hexandra Griff. Notulce iv. 292.

A tree 120 ft . tall or more. Leaves chartaceous, glabrous, elliptic-oblong acute, base shortly narrowed; nerves io to 13 pairs clevate beneath; 4 to 5 in . long, 2 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles 5 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, base thickened. Flowers in fascicles of 3 or 4 generally below the leaves; pedicels $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Sepals pubescent, sub-acute, 05 in. long. Corolla green, campanulate, tube 1 in. long with a ring of hairs in mouth, lobes 'I5 in. long. Ovary pubescent; style $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Berry fleshy, $\cdot 75$ in. through, green. Seed I, ovoid, slightly flattened; hilum very large, half the length of the seed. Hab. Forests. Singapore, top of Bukit Timah. Malacca, Nhingull (Griffith); (Maingay); Sungei Baru (Burkill).
(13) P. stellatum King and Gamble, l.c. Ig8.

Tree over 100 ft . tall. Leaves membrano-chartaceous, oblonglanceolate, short-acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous above, rustystellate tomentose beneath on nerves io pairs, reticulations prominent on both sides, 3 to 6 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 75$ to I in. long, densely pubescent. Flowers in axils of upper leaves in fascicles of 3 to 5 , forming a leafy terminal corymb of 20 to 25 flowers; pedicels slender, I in. long, pubescent. Sepals densely pubescent, ovate, $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corolla $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide, lobes rounded at top, glabrous, tube nearly as long. Hab. Perak (Scortechini).

Very rare, I have seen no specimen.

## 8. MIMUSOPS, Linn.

Trees. Leaves chartaceous or coriaceous; nerves many, parallel, inconspicuous. Flowers solitary or fascicled in the axils of the upper leaves. Calyx-lobes 6 or 8 in 2 rows, outer row valvate, inner row imbricate. Corolla-tube very short, lobes 18 to 24 in 2 rows. Stamens 6 to 8, attached to the corolla opposite the inner lobes. Staminodes alternate with stamens sub-petaloid, fimbriate. Ovary hairy, 6- to 8 -celled. Fruit oblong, I- to 4 -seeded pulpy. Species about 30, tropics generally.

Sepals and stamens 8; staminodes acuminate, hairy; fruit small
(1) M. elengi

Sepals and stamens 6; staminodes fimbriate, glabrous; fruit large
(2) M. Kauki
(1) M. elengi Linn. Sp. Pl. 349; King, l.c. 199.

A bushy tree 30 ft . tall. Leaves dark green, rather thin chartaceous, elliptic, shortly acuminate, 3 to 5 in . long, 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 6$ to I in. long. Flowers white, fragrant, about $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Corolla-lobes 24 acute, tube very short. Stamens 8 . Fruit ovoid, yellow, about I in. long. Seed oblong, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. broad, brown shining. $H a b$. A roadside tree, commonly planted. Distrib. Probably of Indian and Burmese origin. Native name: Bunga Tanjong. Children string the star-like fragrant corollas together to make necklaces of them.

I have never seen it anything like wild, but Evans sends it from the Rumpin River, Pahang, where it is perhaps wild.
(2) M. Kauki Linn. Sp. Pl. 349 .

Large spreading tree with coriaceous leaves, obovate or elliptic blunt, white silky beneath, 4 in . long, 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers on thick pedicels. Sepals $\cdot 25$ in. long, ovate acute, silky. Corolla-lobes 18 in 2 rows. Stamens usually 6; staminodes fimbriate. Fruit ovoid-oblong, over 1 in. long, 2 - to 4 -seeded, orange red. Hab. In gardens in Malacca and possibly elsewhere, but rarely cultivated. Johor, Pulau Tinggi (Burkill). A poor fruit. Native name: Sau.

## Order LXXXVIII. EBENACEÆ.

Trees, never vast, very rarely shrubs; bark usually black. Leaves alternate, entire, usually coriaceous. Flowers unisexual in axillary or extra-axillary cymes sometimes on the trunk. Calyx inferior, gamosepalous with 3 to 7 lobes accrescent. Corolla gamopetalous, white or yellow, small lobes 3 to 7 . Stamens in I row as many as corolla-lobes or 2 or more times as many; filaments shorter than anthers, free or not; anthers linear; in female flowers; as staminodes or absent. Ovary superior (abortive or o in males) ; styles 2- to 8 -cells as many or twice; ovules twice as many. Fruit a coriaceous or fleshy berry, often large. Calyx as base enlarged and often woody. Seeds oblong, albuminous. Species 320 , tropics generally.

Some species produce the ornamental black heart-wood, ebony, Kayu Arang. D. discolor Linn. the Mabola or butter fruit, Bua manteiga of the Philippines is cultivated for its large peach-like pink fruit covered with brown fur. The species are comparatively little known, as it is often difficult to get both sexes of flowers and fruit. Several of King's species I have not seen.

[^14]
## 1. MABA, Forst.

Trees or shrubs, never large. Flowers shortly pedicelled or in small cymes, usually 3 -merous (rarely $4^{-}$or 5 -merous). Calyx 3- to 5 -fid, rarely sub-truncate. Corolla-tube usually longer; lobes 3 , twisted to right. Males, stamens 3 to 21 ; anthers oblong. Females, staminodes o to 12. Ovary 3 - or 6 -celled; ovules 6. Fruit globose or ellipsoid baccate, I- to 6 -celled and seeded. Species 70 , tropics. This genus is hardly separable from Diospyros.

(1) M. Hierniana King and Gamble, l.c. 203.

Small glabrous shrub 2 to 3 ft . tall. Leaves opposite, thin coriaceous, oblong, shortly acute acuminate, base short cuneate; nerves 8 to 10 pairs, prominent beneath and widely inarching; 6 to io in. long, 2 to 3.5 in . wide; petioles 3 to $\cdot 6$ in. long. Male flowers unknown. Female flowers rotate, sub-sessile in axillary or extra-axillary fascicles of 2 or 3 . Calyx-lobes free nearly to base, round crenate. Corolla twice as long, deeply 5 -lobed, lobes oblong blunt. Staminodes 3 to 4. Ovary hemispheric; style short, thick. Hab. Rare and little known. Forests 300 to 500 ft . altitude. Perak, Batang Padang district (Kunstler).
(2) M. venosa King and Gamble, l.c. 203.

Medium-sized tree 15 to 20 ft . tall, thinly ashy-pubescent. Leaves coriaceous elliptic shortly acuminate, base very shortly narrowed; nerves 6 to 9 pairs with midrib depressed above, elevate beneath, strongly inter-arching, midrib pubescent; 4.5 in . long, 2 to 3 in . wide; petioles pubescent, 5 in . long. Male and female flowers alike in dense cymes of 5 or 6 , about $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, flowers sessile or on hairy pedicels $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. across. Calyx very coriaceous with 3 ovate deep lobes, blunt, partly pilose. Corolla smaller, tubular, glabrous. Stamens 6 in 2 rows; anthers cordate. Rudimentary ovary ovoid in a dense ring of hair. Females with a few flat staminodes. Ovary ovoid, base hairy; styles 3. Fruit ovoidglobular, glabrous, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, 6 in. through, blunt at both ends, with the 3 - or 4 -lobed calyx woody accrescent. Hab. Singapore, Tampinis River and Changi. Native name: Timah-Timah.
(3) M. olivacea King and Gamble, l.c. 204.

Trees 50 to 70 ft . tall, 15 to 20 in . through. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic, short apiculate velvety-tomentose beneath and on midrib
above; nerves 5 to 8 pairs like midrib depressed above, elevate strongly and inarching beneath; 3 to 5.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to $2 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, tomentose. Male flowers sessile, $15 \mathrm{in}$. long in dense-branched cymes under I in. long. Calyx $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, tubular-campanulate tomentose outside, deeply lobed, lobes 4 , ovate blunt. Corolla cylindric-campanulate, lobes 4, oblong, edges hairy. Stamens 8 large, 4 small. Fruit ellipsoid blunt, glabrous, 5 in. long, $\cdot 4$ in. through; calyx $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes 4 ovate blunt. Fruit ellipsoid blunt. Hab. Forests, rare. Perak, Batang Padang district (Kunstler); Tapah (Wray). Lankawi (Curtis).
(4) M. merguensis Hiern. Trans. Camb. Phil. Soc. xii. I34.

Small tree nearly glabrous. Leaves thin coriaceous, ovate or elliptic, base broad, rounded or very shortly cuneate, tip acuminate; nerves 3 to 5 pairs, slender but elevate beneath; 3 to 5.5 in . long, r. 65 to 2.65 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Male flowers in dense pubescent cymes, ito $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across. Calyx less than $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes 3 or 4, triangular, blunt. Corolla little larger, short, 3- or 4 -lobed. Stamens I4 to 16. Female 3 - or 4 -merous. Staminodes 3 or 4. Ovary 6 -celled; ovules solitary; styles 3. Fruit subglobular to cylindric, $\cdot 5$ in. long; calyx $\cdot 5$ in. across, lobes ovate acute, 3. Hab. Woods and open country in the north. Penang, Batu Feringhi and Muka Head (Curtis). Lankawi; Kwah. Perlis, Chupeng. Distrib. Burma.
(5) M. Clarkeana King and Gamble, l.c. 205.

Tree 20 to 30 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous, oblong blunt, base cuneate, adpressed pubescent beneath; nerves 6 to 7 pairs, faint, midrib depressed above, bold beneath; $I \cdot 5$ to 3 in. long, 65 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Male flowers $\cdot$ I to $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long, crowded in sessile cymes $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, sessile. Calyx pubescent outside of 3 ovate-acute lobes. Corolla smaller densely silky, of 3 ovate-lanceolate outer and 3 or 6 narrower inner lobes. Stamens 6 . Fruit globular, 35 in. through, glabrous; calyx thick with 3 blunt angles. Seeds 3, 3 -sided. Hab. Perak (Kunstler).

## I have not seen this plant.

(6) M. perakensis King and Gamble, l.c. 205.

Tree 50 to 60 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous, oblong to oblonglanceolate acute, base broad rounded; nerves obsolete, midrib pubescent, depressed above, elevate beneath; 2.5 to 3 in . long, $\cdot 75$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 35$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long. Male flowers $\cdot \mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long, 8 to Io in dense sessile clusters. Calyx sessile, campanulate, pubescent outside, deeply 3 -lobed, lobes ovate acute. Corolla silky, lobes 3, ovate acute. Stamens 12. Fruit oblique ellipsoid, glabrous; calyx woody, flat, deeply 3 -lobed, lobes ovate round, edges reflexed. Seeds 2. Hab. Perak (Wray, Kunstler).

[^15](7) M. buxifolia Pers. Syn. ii. 606; King, l.c. 206.

Large bush or small tree. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic to obovate, base narrowed, tip round to sub-acute; nerves faint, 4 to 6 pairs, midrib bold; $\cdot 35$ to I in. long, $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles under -5 in. long. Flowers solitary or 2 or 3 in a cyme, trimerous. Calyx - I in. long, lobes short. Corolla campanulate, lobes short triangular. Male flowers, stamens 6 to 12. Females no stamens. Ovary 3-celled; style 3 -lobed. Fruit ellipsoid or globose, 35 in. long. Seed I. Hab. Not rare, usually by the sea. Singapore, Tampinis; Kranji. Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Griffith). Pahang, Pekan; Pulau Tiuman (Burkill) ; Baloh, Kwantan (Foxworthy). Tringganu, by the sea. Penang, Telok Bahang (Curtis). Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis). Pulau Adang, Pulau Tengah. Perlis, Kanga. Distrib. Tropical Africa, Indo-Malaya, Australia.
var. rhomboidea Ridl. Leaves 2.5 in . long, I in. wide, rhomboid lanceolate. Province Wellesley, Kubang Ulu (Curtis). Native names: Kaya Arang; Sachirit Laut.
(8) M. elegans Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. I6r.

Slender tree-like shrub to ft. tall. Branches drooping, stiff hairy. Leaves elliptic lanceolate, blunt, base narrowed, midrib hairy beneath, nerves invisible; $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot \mathrm{I} 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Flowers male, unknown. Females solitary, sessile or nearly silky all over, -25 in . long. Calyx-lobes 4 , ovate round. Corolla flask-shaped, lobes 3 lanceolate blunt, hairy; staminodes filiform, 3. Ovary hairy. Hab. Pahang, Kwala Teku woods (Ridley).

## 2. DIOSPYROS, Linn.

Trees, rarely shrubs. Leaves alternate. Calyx-lobes 4 to 5 (rarely 3), deep enlarged in fruit. Corolla tubular or campanulate, lobes 4 to 5 , short. Stamens 4 to 64 , usually 16, in males; staminodes o to 16 in females. Ovary $4^{-}$to 5 -celled or imperfectly 8- to Io-celled; ovules I, rarely 2 in each cell; styles and stigmas I to 4. Fruit globose, ellipsoid or conic-ovoid subtended by enlarged, sometimes woody calyx; flesh pulpy. Seed oblong, compressed. Species 220 , tropics, rarely sub-temperate regions.

[^16]Leaves puberulous beneath, elliptic apiculate, 3.5 in . long
(5) D. glomerulata

Leaves elliptic cuspidate; fruit glabrous
(6) D. graciliflora

Leaves 3 to 5 in . long; calyx tubular, small silky hairy .
(7) D. tubicalyx

Leaves 3 in. long, lanceolate acuminate glabrous
(8) D. dumosa

Leaves 4 to 5 in . long by 1 ' 5 to 2 in ., oblong acuminate glabrous
(9) D. flavicans

Leaves over 5 in. long, whole plant hairy
Males unknown; leaves sub-coriaceous lanceolate acuminate, 4 by $\mathrm{x} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$.
Flowers unknown; leaves thin, elliptic 3 by 1.5 in.; fruit hairy
Leaves coriaceous; calyx 4 -lobed.
Leaves under 5 in . long, $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide, thin coriaceous.
Leaves elliptic, thin coriaceous; calyx in fruit a woody cup
Leaves elliptic; calyx in fruit a 4 -angled cup
Leaves clliptic; calyx deep, cupular in fruit
(1o) D. apiculata
(II) D. Kurzii
(I2) D. pubicarpa
(13) D. lucida
(14) D. polyalthioides
(15) D. styraciformis

Leaves stiff coriaceous.
Leaves obovate; fruit small oblong
Leaves elliptic, fruit small oblong
Leaves oblong; fruit large, apple-like
(土6) D. bilocularis
(I7) D. clavigera
(18) D. siamensis
(19) D. argentea
(20) D. tristis
(21) D. penangiana
(22) D. rufa
(23) D. pauciflora
(24) D. toposioides
(25) D. ellipsoidea
(26) D. Wallichii
(27)
D. rigida
(28) D. oblonga
(29) D. Helferi
(30) D. areolata
(3i) D. reflexa
(32) D. oleifolia
(33) D. brachiata
(34) D. Kunstleri
(35) D. cymosa
Cymes much-branched, 3 in. long; flowers
large .
(1) D. Wrayi King and Gamble, l.c. 209.

Shrub 12 ft . tall. Branchlets puberulous. Leaves membranous, ovate-lanceolate to narrow elliptic acuminate blunt, base cuneate or round; nerves very obscure, 5 to 6 pairs, midrib hairy on both sides; 2 to 4 in . long, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long or less. Male flowers $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, 2 to 4 in axillary cymes, puberulous; pedicels very short. Calyx less than $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, narrow campanulate, lobes 4. Corolla 3 times as long, salver-shaped, lobes oblong, 4. Stamens 16. Females like males but longer; staminodes 8. Stigmas 4. Fruit globular, glabrous, shining black; calyx 75 in. wide, coriaceous, 4-lobed. Hab. Dense forests. Selangor, Pondok Tanjong (Burn-Murdoch). Perak, Blanda Mabok; Trong; Kota (Wray).
(2) D. microphylla Bedd. Ic. Pl. Ind. Or. 27, t. cxxxiii; King, l.c. 210 .

Tree 60 to 80 ft . tall and 2 ft . through. Branchlets pubescent. Leaves thinly coriaceous, ovate lanceolate, sub-rhomboid, acute or blunt; nerves obsolete; young leaves sparsely hairy on both sides, adult appressed hairy on midrib and edges, I to I.4 in. long, 45 to .65 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long. Male flowers solitary or 3 in a cyme. Calyx 05 in. long, deeply 4-lobed. Corolla little longer, lobes 4. Stamens 16. Females $\cdot 2$ in. long, solitary, pedicelled or paired. Calyx campanulate, lobes 4, round, blunt, imbricate, silky on edge and centre. Corolla longer, deep, 4-lobed. Fruit cylindric or oblong conic, glabrous, I-celled, I-seeded. Hab. Common in forests. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Garden Road. Pahang, Kwala Pahang. Malacca, Sungei Hudang (Goodenough) ; Ayer Panas (Cantley); Bukit Bruang (Griffith). Dindings, Lumut. Penang Hill (Curtis). Distrib. India, Malay isles. Native name : Delai Putih. Use: Said to supply the best Malacca ebony.
(3) D. subrhomboidea King and Gamble, l.c. 209.

Shrub 4 to 6 ft . tall. Branchlets pubescent. Leaves lanceolate, ovate or sub-rhomboidal, caudate-acuminate blunt, base
cuneate; nerves faint, 4 to 5 pairs, midrib pubescent on both sides; I. 5 to 2.25 in . long, 6 to $\cdot 8 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Male flowers solitary, 6 in. long; pedicels tomentose. Calyx under $\cdot$ I in. long, deeply 4 -lobed, lobes broad, sub-quadrate, imbricate. Corolla-tube cylindric, lobes 4, all hairy outside. Stamens 8. Fruit ellipsoid red, $\cdot 75$ to I in. long, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through, puberulous; calyx 25 in . across, lobes 4, spreading. Hab. Dense forest, usually in mountain regions. Selangor, Batu caves; Semangkok Pass (Ridley). Perak, Larut Hills 1000 to 5500 ft . altitude (Kunstler).
(4) D. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. 212.

Tree 15 to 50 ft . tall. Leaves membranous, narrow elliptic oblong acuminate, base narrowed sometimes puberulous beneath; nerves 8 to 12 pairs, 2 to 4 in . long, 6 to $1 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot$ I to $\cdot I_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long. Male flowers $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long in fascicles of 2 to 3 or solitary. Calyx campanulate, tomentose, - I in. long, lobes 4 , broad, sub-truncate. Corolla glabrous, 3 in. long, lobes oblong, sub-acute. Stamens 8. Females solitary. Fruit ellipsoid, puberulous; calyx cupular, tomentose, 75 in. long. Hab. Mountains to 4000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Ginting Bidai; Rawang. Perak, Thaiping Hills (Wray, Curtis); Bujong Malacca. Penang, Penara Bukit (Curtis).
(5) D. glomerulata King and Gamble, l.c. 229.

Tree 40 to 60 ft . tall. Branchlets red-pubescent. Leaves membranous, elliptic, shortly blunt apiculate, base round or slightly cuneate, puberulous beneath; midrib bold, nerves 5 to 6 pairs; 2.25 to 3.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Male flowers $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, crowded in globular heads 4 in . across. Calyx sessile, tomentose; lobes triangular, 4. Corolla tubular, 4 -angled; tube glabrous; lobes pubescent outside. Stamens 8 . Hab. Perak (Kunstler).

I have not seen this species.
(6) D. gracilifiora Hien, Trans. Camb. Phil. Soc. xii. IgI; King, l.c. IIt. D. decipiens Clarke in Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 563.

Small tree 20 to 50 ft . tall. Leaves thick membranous, narrowelliptic caudate acuminate, base narrowed; nerves 5 pairs usually prominent and wide, inarching beneath ; 2.5 to 4.5 in . long, $\cdot 75$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 1$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Male flowers $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, few in sessile cymes puberulous. Calyx of 4 large ovate round lobes. Corolla narrow tubular, pale yellow, one-third longer; tube with 4 lines of pubescence; lobes 4, deep oblong blunt. Stamens 8. Females like males and sometimes mixed with them. Fruit ellipsoid, I in. long, 75 in. wide, glabrous. Hab. Mountain forests in the north, Perak, Thaiping Hills; Ulu Bubong (Kunstler); Relau Tujor and Tapah (Wray). Penang Waterfall; Penara Bukit (Curtis). Kedah Peak (Haniff). Distrib. Java.
(7) D. tubicalyx Ridl.

Branches slender. Young parts pubescent. Leaves alternate, elliptic, bluntly short acuminate, glabrous except midrib beneath; base cuneate; nerves 6 pairs, slender inarching some way from the edge, slightly raised beneath; whole leaf papery, thin, drying brownish, 3.5 in . long, I 5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, pubescent. Male flowers small in axillary clusters of 5, sessile or nearly so. Bracts oblong hairy. Calyx tubular, I2 in. long; lobes 4, thick short ovate, outside brown-silky; lobes silky inside. Corolla small, silky, lobes acute. Stamens 8, glabrous, filaments shorter than anther; anther-cells oblong, connective between them, distinct and prolonged into a subulate point. Hab. Pahang, Lubok Paku (Foxworthy).

This somewhat resembles $D$. eriantha Benth. of Hongkong. The flowers of the specimen are very young. From description it resembles D. Carthei Hiern, of the Philippines.
(8) D. dumosa King and Gamble, l.c. 2rr.

Small tree. Leaves membranous, lanceolate short-acuminate, base cuneate slightly puberulous on the midrib and nerves 4 to 5 pairs; $1 \cdot 5$ to 2 in . long, 5 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long. Male flowers in short axillary fascicles of 3 or 4. Calyx $\cdot 25$ in. long; lobes ovate-lanceolate acuminate, deep, edges undulate, pubescent. Corolla 5 in . long, narrow tubular; lobes 4, oblongnarrow, pubescent within and without. Stamens 12. Females solitary, ${ }^{4}$ in. long. Calyx cleft to base in 4 large ovate reniform undulate blunt acuminate lobes. Corolla longer; staminodes 8. Hab. Perak (Wray). Rare. Distrib. Lower Siam.
(9) D. flavicans Hiern, Trans. Camb. Phil. Soc. xii. 205; King, l.c. 212.

Shrub or tree up to 70 ft . tall. Leaves thinly coriaceous, elliptic, short acuminate; base cuneate, glabrous; nerves 5 to 7 pairs; $3 \cdot 25$ to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long. Male flowers 45 in . long, 2 to 6 in . wide in sessile, tomentose fascicles. Calyx campanulate, pubescent ; lobes 5, broad, ovate blunt acuminate. Corolla salver-shaped cylindric, pubescent above, glabrous inflated below, lobes 4, broad oblong, blunt. Stamens 12 in 3 rows. Females conspicuously bi-bracteate in peduncled cymes. Fruit ellipsoid, glabrous, 75 in. long. Seeds $4 . \mathrm{Hab}$. Woodlands in low country, Malacca, Ayer Panas (Griffith). Selangor, Ulu Selangor (Goodenough). Perak (Kunstler). Penang, Batu Feringhi. Adang islands, Pulau Rawei.
(10) D. apiculata Hiern, l.c. 186.

Shrub 4 to 8 ft . tall; branches hirsute. Leaves membranous oblong caudate-acuminate, base round, above often hairy, beneath rough hairy on the nerves 8 to 10 pairs; 5.5 to 7.7 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 1$ in. long, hairy. Male flowers about 3 , sessile, $\cdot 35$ in. long. Calyx-lobes narrow lanceolate 4 or 5 , pubescent.

Corolla tubular, 4 in. long, lobes blunt. Stamens 6 to I2. Females I to 3 in small hairy cymes. Fruit ovoid-conic, rusty hairy, i in. long. Seeds 4. Hab. Forests in north. Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Penang Hill (Maingay); Moniot's Road (Curtis).
(II) D. Kurzii Hiern, l.c. I62.

Tree. Branchlets hairy. Leaves lanceolate caudate-acuminate, narrowed to base, edges undulate, thin coriaceous drying black, glabrous except midrib, hairy; nerves very fine with nervules conspicuous beneath; 4 in . long, $1 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Male flowers not seen. Female flowers in short hairy cymes; young fruit densely hairy sub-globose. Calyx lobed nearly to base; lobes 4, rounded, glabrescent, golden hairy at the base. Hab. Selangor, Batu Caves (Ridley).

[^17]
## (I2) D. pubicarpa Ridl.

Tree. Branches slender pubescent. Leaves elliptic acuminate, thin papery, elliptic blunt acuminate; midrib beneath appressed hairy, base narrowed shortly; nerves about 13 pairs, very irregular, secondary nerves nearly as conspicuous; 3 in. long, $1 \cdot 5$ in. wide, drying black; petioles 'I in. long, hairy. Female flowers in axillary pairs; pedicels hairy little longer than the petiole. Male flowers not seen. Fruit globose drying black, hairy with a short beak 5 in . through; pericarp thin; sepals 4 (in one fruit 5) oblong blunt leathery, free nearly to base, glabrous, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long; pedicel hairy, 2 in. long. Hab. Pahang, Bentong Jemampang (Foxworthy). Nalive name: Hidang Kelawar.

Allied to D. nitida Merrill, of the Philippines, but hairy.
(I3) D. lucida Wall. Cat. 4127; King, l.c. 217. (Fig. 99, p. 287.)
A small tree or large shrub. Leaves coriaceous shining, lanceolate or oblong sub-acute or blunt, base round or narrow, glabrous; nerves 5 to 9 pairs, quite obscure; I .25 to 4.5 in . long, 5 to I .5 in , wide; petioles 2 to $\cdot 4$ in. long. Male flowers sessile in small fascicles. Calyx $\cdot I_{5}$ in. long, lobes broad, triangular, tomentose all over. Corolla narrow tubular, silky tomentose, yellow, 4 in. long; lobes oblong. Stamens i2 to 16 pairs. Females I to 2 together, sub-sessile. Calyx larger than in male. Fruit globose depressed, about $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, nearly glabrous; calyx broad, woody, flat, cup-shaped, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide, angled, hardly lobed. Hab. Common in woods and rocky places by the sea. The whole peninsula, Singapore, Garden Jungle; Pulau Brani; Bukit Timah; (Wallich). Johor, Kota Tinggi. Pahang, Rumpin River (Evans). Malacca, Batu Tiga; Mt. Ophir; Ching (Griffith). Negri Sembilan, Gunong Angsi. Selangor, Weld's Hill, Kwala Lumpur (Foxworthy). Perak, Sungei Larut and Sempang (Wray). Penang, Batu

Feringhi; Telok Bahang (Curtis). Distrib. St. Barbe Isle. Native names: Koguel; Kayu Arang.

The specimens referred by King to the Indian D. lancecofolia are all of this species. $D$. lanceaefolia seems distinct in the much larger fruit and leaves.
(14) D. polyalthioides Hiern, l.c. 199, t. vii.

Small tree; branchlets glabrous or nearly so. Leaves elliptic or lanceolate elliptic, short, blunt acuminate, thinly coriaceous, 45 to 6 in . long, 2 to 3 in . wide; nerves fine, distinct beneath, 3 to 5 pairs; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Male flowers in cymes silky


Fig. 99.-Diospyros lucida.
ferruginous. Flowers silky, 5 in. long. Calyx campanulate, lobes 4 or 5 deltoid. Corolla tubular, shortly 4 -lobed, lobes ovate. Stamens 8. Ovary o (fide Hiern). Female flowers solitary axillary on a short hairy peduncle -I in. long. Calyx cupular of 4 broad foliaceous sub-ovate truncate lobes, hairy on outside, densely yellow-hairy at base and centre, $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corolla $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, cylindric, tube yellow, hairy, lobes short, broad, glabrous. Fruit (ripe ?) ovoid densely red-hairy, shorter than the broad 4 -angled, 4 -lobed, golden hairy calyx $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes short, rounded, nearly $\cdot 4$ in. wide. Hab. Open country in the north. Lankawi (Curtis); Gunong Raya (Haniff). Perlis, Tebing Tinggi (Ridley). Distrib. Borneo.

This bears a close resemblance to Hiern's figure, including the "dark depressed glands" on the lower part of the leaf which appear to me to be some species of fungus. I have no male specimen, and the female flowers are solitary, with the corolla longer than the calyx.
(I5) D. styraciformis King and Gamble, l.c. 216.
Tree; branchlets pubescent. Leaves thinly coriaceous elliptic to elliptic-lanceolate, sub-acute, base cuneate, beneath red-pubescent (deciduously) ; nerves 5 pairs; 2.5 to 4 in. long, 1 to 2 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 35$ in. long. Male flowers few in short cymes, clustered. Calyx $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, campanulate tomentose, teeth narrow, triangular. Corolla $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, narrow tubular, lobes half the length, 4, oblong, blunt. Stamens 16. Female flowers solitary. Calyx-lobes broad, reniform. Fruit globose, truncate and depressed at top, densely minutely tomentose, 5 in . long, 65 in . through; calyx cup-shaped, teeth triangular, 4. Hab. Very local and scarce. Singapore (Maingay), Garden Jungle; Bukit Timah; Chua Chu Kang.
(16) D. bilocularis Oliv. Ic. Pl. t. 2336; King, l.c. 215. Maba Maingayi Hiern, l.c. 107; Clarke, l.c. iii. 552.

A big tree about 80 ft . tall, glabrous with obovate thickly coriaceous leaves or elliptic sub-acute or blunt, base narrowed; nerves obscure on both surfaces about 12 pairs; 3 to 5 in . long, I• 5 to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Male flowers $\cdot 65 \mathrm{in}$. long on pedicels $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long in fascicles of 3 or 4 white. Calyx coriaceous, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes 4, short and broad. Corolla narrow, tubular, yellow, 4 in. long, very thick, lobes long, oblong. Stamens 16. Female flowers similar. Fruit ellipsoid yellow, 1.5 to 2 in. long on a stout pedicel; calyx flat, lobes blunt. Seed I, ruminate. Hab. Lowland woods. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Selitar; Changi. Malacca (Maingay) ; Sungei Hudang (Derry). Perak (Kunstler).
(I7) D. clavigera Clarke, l.c. iii. 558.
Tree; glabrous entirely except calyx. Leaves coriaccous elliptic, narrowed or broad, rounded at base, apex sub-acute; nerves 6 to 7 pairs, slightly prominent beneath; 3.25 to 6 in . long, r. 5 to 4 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 4$ in. long. Male flowers 3 to 16 in small cymes. Calyx $\cdot 15$ in. long. Corolla $\cdot 35$ in. long, clubbed, glabrous. Stamens 16 . Fruit oblong, 5 in. long, shining; calyx cup-shaped with 3 to 5 short excurved lobes, 2 in. long. Hab. Forests, widely distributed but not common; very variable in the size of the leaves. The type-specimens have quite small leaves with an occasional big one. Singapore, Sungei Morai. Malacca, Ayer Chantie (Maingay); Ching (Griffith). Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis). Kedah, Alor Sta. Perlis, Kanga; Chupeng (leaves pubescent on the back). Native name: Komoi.
var. pachyphylla, D. pachyphylla Clarke, l.c. iii. 568. Leaves rather smaller, base round. Flowers and fruit smaller. Hab. Singapore, Tampinis Road (Ridley). Malacca (Maingay).
(I8) D. siamensis Hochreut. Pl. Bogor. exsicc. 36.
Tree about 40 ft . tall with large head. Leaves stiffly coriaceous, oblong dark green, base rounded, tip blunt or shortly acute;
nerves inconspicuous above, elevate, irregularly incurved beneath as are reticulations; 4 in . long, 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers, males in short sub-terminal cymes. Calyx 5-lobed, silky pubescent; females larger, solitary. Calyx-lobes broad ovate, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Corolla cylindric, stiffly coriaceous, 3 in. long, lobes short, ovate, erect, 4. Fruit large globose over an inch through, smooth, orange colour; pulp red; calyx-lobes triangular, 3 in. long. Hab. Orchards and open country in the north, Lankawi, Kesap (Curtis). Distrib. Siam.
(19) D. argentea Griff. Notula, iv. 288; King, l.c. 22 I.

A shrub 4 to 6 ft . tall, covered except the upper surface of leaves with golden silky hair. Leaves coriaceous oblong acute, base blunt or rounded, densely golden-red silky beneath; nerves invisible on both surfaces; 6 to to in. long, 1.65 to 3.5 in. wide; petioles $\cdot$ I to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Male flowers in short peduncled spikes I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ in. long. Calyx $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, deeply 4 -lobed, villous. Corolla $\cdot 35$ in. long, villous, cream flushed with rose. Stamens 20 to 24. Female flowers solitary on a $\cdot 2$ in. long peduncle. Calyx $\cdot 5$ in. long. Corolla $\cdot 65$ in. long. Fruit oblong truncate, 2 to 3 in . long and nearly 2 in . through, densely red-tomentose; calyxlobes oblong blunt, thin coriaceous, golden-red hairy, I 5 in . long. $H a b$. Not at all rare in woods, and unmistakable from its beautiful leaves. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Chan Chu Kang; Changi (Hullett). Pahang, Tahan River. Malacca, Ching (Griffith); Bukit Bruang (Derry); Selandor (Cantley). Selangor, Petaling. Dindings, Lumut (Curtis). Perak, Goping (Kunstler); Maxwell's Hill. Native name: Bedil Lalat. The leaves when burnt make a crackling sound supposed to keep away mosquitoes.
(20) D. tristis King and Gamble, l.c. 219.

Tree 40 to 50 ft . tall; branchlets black, hairy. Leaves thinly coriaceous, oblong-elliptic, short-acuminate, base round or cuneate, minutely conspicuously reticulate on both sides, midrib beneath hairy as are 7 to 8 pairs prominent nerves; 6 to 9 in . long, 2 to 2.75 in. wide; petioles 4 in . long. Male flowers $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, short red tomentose, in cymes $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx hairy, teeth 5 , short, broad, blunt. Corolla glabrous resembling and as long as calyx. Stamens 24. Fruit depressed-globose, glabrous, nearly 2 in. through; calyx thick woody, flat, I.5 in. across, lobes spreading triangular. Hab. Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Rare and little known.
(21) D. penangiana King and Gamble, l.c. 227.

Tree 20 to 30 ft . tall; branchlets yellow tomentose, with long bristly hairs. Leaves thinly coriaceous, oblong, shortly blunt acuminate, base broad, deep cordate, glabrous above except midrib; nerves beneath elevate to to 14 , pairs; 5.5 to 7.5 in . long, $1 \cdot 25$ to $2 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers unknown. Fruit sessile globular, $\cdot 75$ to I in. through, minutely red-tomentose ;
calyx small with 5 reflexed lobes. Hab. Penang, Waterfall (Curtis). Native name: Tumuruang.

This may be a Maba. It somewhat resembles $M$. cordata Hiern, of Borneo.
(22) D. rufa King and Gamble, l.c. 228.

Tree 60 to 80 ft . tall, glabrous; shoots red-tomentose. Leaves thickly coriaceous, oblong-elliptic or oblanceolate, shortly bluntacuminate, base narrowed; nerves 7 to 10 pairs slightly elevate, inarching far from the edge; 5.5 to 7.5 in . long, 1.75 to 2.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 6$ in. long. Fruit globular-ovoid, blunt, I. 25 in. long and I.I5 in. through, red-tomentose; calyx flat, 4-angled, $\cdot 4$ in. wide, red-tomentose. $H a b$. Lowland forest. Malacca, Selandor (Cantley). Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Native name: Mentuba. Use: Timber dark coloured, used in house building, but not durable if exposed. Fruit used for poisoning fish. Specimens very poor.
(23) D. pauciflora King and Gamble, l.c. 2 I9.

Shrub or small tree, glabrous. Leaves very coriaceous, oblonglanceolate or oblanceolate caudate acuminate, base slightly cuneate; nerves 8 to 10 pairs inarching; 5 to Io in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to 3 in. wide; petioles corrugated, $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 3$ in. long. Male flowers sessile in fascicles $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$, long. Calyx $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, narrow tubular, narrowed both ends, tomentose and black hairy, lobes 4 triangular, short, base inside thick hairy. Corolla little longer, half split into 4 broad blunt lobes, a line of black hair all along each midrib, rest silky. Stamens 12; 8 in pairs, 4 free, hairy. Hab. Perak (Kunstler).

Very rare. I have not seen it.
(24) D. toposioides King and Gamble, l.c. 223.

Tree I5 to 40 ft . tall or shrubby. Leaves coriaceous, oblongelliptic, shortly acute, base round or short narrowed; nerves i6 to 20 pairs depressed above, elevate strongly beneath, minutely distinctly reticulate on both sides; 7 to II in. long, 2 to 4 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4$ in. long, wrinkled, stout. Male flowers $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long in cymose panicles I in. long. Calyx campanulate, mouth entire or nearly. Corolla little larger, ovoid inflate below mouth, 4 -toothed. Female flowers conical in bud. Calyx acutely 4 -angled, lobes deltoid, very coriaceous, puberulous outside, tomentose inside. Corolla tubular. Fruit depressed, globular, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. through; calyx-lobes $\cdot 4$ in. long, stiff recurved. Hab. Forests; commonest on limestone. Selangor, Batu Caves; Sungei Siput. Perak, Goping (Kunstler). Dindings, Lumut. Native name: Tuba Bua. Fruits used for poisoning fish.
(25) D. ellipsoidea King and Gamble, l.c. 220.

Shrub 4 to 6 ft . tall, or tree; branchlets puberulous. Leaves thin coriaceous oblong acute, base rounded cordate, glabrous or
minutely puberulous beneath, midrib and nerves 10 to 12 pairs, depressed above, elevate beneath; 6 to 1o in. long, 2.25 to 3.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to 3 in . long, stout. Male flowers in dense axillary cymes, 6 to I2. Calyx sub-sessile, tomentose, lobes round, blunt, 4. Corolla glabrous, lobes 4, broad, deep. Female flowers 3 to 4 in a cluster. Fruit ellipsoid, black glabrous, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ in. long, $\cdot 8$ in. through; calyx reflexed, broad-lobed, $\cdot 35$ in. across. Hab. Perak, Larut (Kunstler).
(26) D. Wallichii King and Gamble, l.c. 220. D. undulata Wall. Clarke, l.c. iii. 568.

Tree 30 to 60 ft . tall; branchlets hairy. Leaves coriaceous, oblong or elliptic-oblong acute, base cuneate or round, pubescent beneath at first, midrib depressed above, strong elevate beneath; nerves 18 pairs, slender, elevate beneath; 8 to 14 in . long, 2.5 to 5 in. wide; petioles 5 in. long. Male flowers in cymes 5 to 75 in. long, clustered, $7^{\text {- to }}$ ro-flowered. Calyx $\cdot$ I in. long, tubular, teeth 4, blunt triangular tomentose all over. Corolla $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, narrow tubular, tomentose without. Stamens 16 in 2 rows. Female flowers larger, cymes smaller. Calyx 4 -angled, deep grooved. Fruit I in. through, sub-globose, deeply immersed in the woody 4 -angled calyx. Hab. Common in forests. Malacca (Griffith). Selangor, Weld's Hill; Damansara Road; Batu Caves. Perak, Batu Togoh (Wray); Larut (Kunstler). Penang, Penara Bukit; Telok Bahang (Curtis). Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis). Native names: Taring Pelandok; Sengkawas; Hitam Mati. Use: Fruit used in fish poisoning.
(27) D. rigida Hiern, l.c. 257 ; King, l.c. 222.

Tree up to 40 ft . tall, glabrous except cymes. Leaves very stiff coriaceous, oblong sub-acute, base round; nerves very faint, reticulations very small and conspicuous on both sides; io to I8 in. long, 2 to 4 in. wide; petioles 4 to $\cdot 6$ in. long, stout. Male flowers few in small black-tomentose cymes; pedicels stout, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers in bud $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, and nearly $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Calyx tomentose, teeth 4, broad shallow blunt. Corolla glabrous, tube ovoid, lobes short, blunt. Stamens 20. Fruit depressed, globose, woody rind, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. through, green with warm brown fur; calyx leathery, lobes ovate, $I \cdot 5$ in. across. Hab. Perak, Larut; Thaiping (Wray and Kunstler).
(28) D. oblonga Wall. Cat. 4124 ; King, l.c. 217.

Tree about 30 to 70 ft . tall. Leaves large, coriaceous glabrous, oblong elliptic, shortly apiculate, base round or slightly narrowed; nerves 16 to 18 pairs, inarching, prominent beneath; 7 to 9 in. long, 3 to 3.75 in . across; petioles $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Male flowers 5 in . long in short cymes. Calyx with 5 long narrow lobes. Corolla silky-tomentose, tube cylindric. Stamens 1o, in pairs. Female flowers I to 5 together, $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx-lobes 5 , deep, ovate, auricled. Corolla hairy outside. Fruit sub-globose or ovoid
truncate both ends, glabrous when ripe; calyx 75 in . across, lobes oblong, auricled. Hab. Common in forests. Singapore, Tanjong Gol; Garden Jungle; Kranji. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Hervey). Dindings, Gunong Tungul. Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Penang (Wallich); Telok Bahang (Curtis).
(29) D. Helferi Clarke, l.c. iii. 569; King, l.c. 218.

A tree about 30 ft . tall; young parts red-pubescent. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic or oblong sub-acute or blunt, above glabrous except the sunk pubescent midrib, beneath sparsely pubescent; nerves io to 12 pairs rather slender but elevate beneath; 5.5 to 7.5 in . long, 2.5 to 3.25 in . wide; petioles 4 to .5 in . long, pubescent. Male flowers in dense cymes on a $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long peduncle, all tomentose. Calyx 2 in . long, lobes deep cut, narrow linear. Corolla cylindric, lobes nearly as long as tube, oblong, blunt $\cdot 25$ in. long. Female flowers I to 2 sessile, $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx dense silky pubescent all over, lobes broad, oblong blunt. Corolla little longer, silky. Fruit ovoid ellipsoid, I in. long, glabrous, with the deep 5 -lobed plicate calyx at base. Hab. Abundant in open country north of Kedah. Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis). Perlis, Kanga; Tebing Tinggi (Ridley). Distrib. Mergui, Tenasserim.
(30) D. areolata King and Gamble, l.c. 228.

Tree 50 to 60 ft . tall. Leaves very coriaceous, oblong sub-acute, base rounded; nerves 7 pairs, faint below, invisible above, reticulations minute conspicuous on both sides and puberulous, as is the prominent midrib; 4.5 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to I .75 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long. Male flowers under $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long on the ends of branches in tomentose cymes 5 to 1 in. long. Calyx coriaceous, teeth short. Stamens 21 . Female flowers solitary. Calyx velvety, divided to near base in 4 ovate very acute lobes. Corolla glabrous, -6 in. long. Fruit 3 in. through; calyx $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes 5, short, tooth-like acute. Seed $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. $H a b$. Forests and lowland open country, Johor town. Perak, Goping (Kunstler); Gunong Haram Parah (Scortechini, probably Gunong Arang Parah).
(3I) D. reflexa King and Gamble, l.c. 227.
Tree 50 to 70 ft . tall; branchlets pubescent. Leaves thick coriaceous, oblong to elliptic short-acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous; nerves 8 to ro pairs elevate beneath, inarching - 15 in . from edge, finely reticulate; 5 to 7.7 in . long, I .75 to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 4$ in. long, stout. Flowers unknown. Fruit hemispheric, velvety yellowish green, 5 in . long; calyx of 4 fleshy tomentose strongly reflexed triangular lobes, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Hab. Rare, 300 to 2000 ft . altitude. Perak near Gunong Bubu and Gunong Pondok (Kunstler).
(32) D. oleifolia Wall. Cat. 4128 ; King, l.c. 224.

Medium tree. Leaves coriaceous, narrow oblong, blunt or sub-acute, base short cuneate, black-hairy densely on shoots,
sparsely on midrib, elevate beneath; nerves invisible, pale beneath, 6.5 in . long, 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Male flowers in cymes on axillary peduncles $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers pedicelled, 5 in . long, black-hairy. Calyx tubular-campanulate, lobes 4, triangular. Corolla tubular tomentose, lobes 4, oblong; anthers 16, sessile. Female flowers on longer peduncles. Fruit depressed-globose, I.35 in. through, rind woody, tawny-tomentose; calyx thick woody, nearly I in. wide, dark tomentose. Hab. Local in hill forests. Perak (Kunstler). Penang Hill at 1200 ft . altitude (Curtis). Distrib. Burma, Java.
(33) D. brachiata King and Gamble, l.c. 224.

Small tree 30 to 40 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic-oblong, blunt or sub-acute, base narrowed; nerves 10 to 12 pairs, slender, elevate beneath, midrib prominent; 5 to 9 in. long, $\mathrm{I}_{5} 5$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ in. long, thick. Cymes peduncled tomentose, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long. Male flowers $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx-lobes 5, ovate acute, tomentose. Corolla twice as long, tube 5 -angled, lobes twice as long as tube, 5 , linear oblong. Stamens I4. Female flowers $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long in compound umbellate cymes $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx tomentose of ovate acuminate lobes. Corolla tubular, lobes oblong, 4. Fruit depressed globose, puberulous, 75 in. through; calyx woody thick, I in. across. Hab. Penang, Waterfall (Curtis), very local.
(34) D. Kunstleri King and Gamble, l.c. 226.

Glabrous tree 20 to 40 ft . tall. Leaves thickly membranous, elliptic acute, base round; nerves 8 to 12 pairs, slightly elevate beneath, inarching $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. from edge; 8 to 12 in . long, $3 \cdot 5$ to $4 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles thick, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Female flowers in short cymes, puberulous, I in. long. Fruit depressed globular, densely redtomentose with 4 or 5 vertical ridges, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long; calyx nearly woody, lobes 4, reniform, cordate, apiculate. Hab. Perak, Goping (Kunstler). Rare and little known.

## (35) D. cymosa Ridl.

Tree. Quite glabrous except inflorescence. Leaves alternate, membranous, black when dry, shining elliptic, narrowed to base; nerves elevate, 8 pairs, sunk above and midrib channelled, reticulations lax, 5 in . long, $2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes peduncled below the leaves, much-branched, pale pubescent, I in. long. Male flowers I in. long, glabrous. Sepals ovate, 4. Corolla-lobes lanceolate acute, 4. Stamens 4; filaments as long as anthers, lanceolate acuminate. Female flowers, ovary globose, glabrous. Hab. Pahang, Telok Sisih, Kuantan (Foxworthy). Native name: Merangat.

Allied to D. brachiata and oleifolia, but leaves thin and flowers smaller.
(36) D. Horsfieldii Hiern, l.c. 193; King, l.c. 222.

Tree 30 to 40 ft . tall, glabrous except cymes. Leaves coriaceous, oblong-elliptic or ovate-oblong, sub-acute, base round or
slightly cuneate; midrib, nerves and nervules depressed above, much elevate beneath, nerves 8 to 14 pairs; 6 to 10 in . long, 2.5 to 4 in. wide; petioles 35 in . long. Cymes 2 or 3 in. long, black, pubescent, sometimes panicled, mostly of male with a few female flowers. Male flowers, calyx $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long of 4 broad ovate undulate lobes. Corolla cylindric, 4 -angled at base, tomentose, -4 in. long, lobes narrow, elliptic, blunt. Stamens 16 in 2 rows. Female flowers, corolla longer. Fruit ovoid-globular, glabrous, I to I• 25 in. through; calyx-lobes large, undulate. Hab. Apparently rare. Malacca (Griffith). Perak (Scortechini, Kunstler). Distrib. Java.
(37) D. latisepala Ridl. D. paniculata King, l.c. 226 (not of Dalziel).

Tree 50 to 70 ft . tall, 10 to 15 in . through; branchlets softly hairy. Leaves thinly coriaceous, elliptic-oblong acuminate, base cuneate; midrib slightly depressed above, prominent and angled beneath, hairy on both sides; nerves 5 to 8 pairs strongly elevate beneath, reticulations small, conspicuous on both sides, nerves and reticulations hairy beneath, and in young leaves above also; 4 to 7.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 65$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, stout, wrinkled and grooved softly hairy. Cymes elongate axillary sometimes several together softly hairy, 1.5 in . long, few-flowered with peduncles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Bracts lanceolate acuminate, 05 in . long. Pedicels $\cdot$ I in. long. Sepals 4 or 5 , lanceolate acuminate, -2 in. long, hairy, membranous. Corolla (male) 25 in. long, base tubular, globose short; lobes 6 , oblong lanceolate, blunt all pubescent silky. Stamens 6 in the tube short; filaments very short attached to tube; anthers longer lanceolate. Fruit ellipsoid, $1 \cdot 25$ in. long, red hairy, when young becoming glabrous; calyx-lobes 5 , ovate membranous, reticulate, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ in. long and as wide. Hab. Dense jungle, Selangor, Kopis and Sungei Buloh (Foxworthy). Perak, Gunong Pondok (Kunstler). Native names: Singus or Siangus; Berumbang Darat.
(38) D. nutans King and Gamble, l.c. 226.

A low shrub 4 to 15 ft . tall. Stem corky, deep grooved; branchlets villous. Leaves thin coriaceous, oblong, shortly caudate-acuminate, base round, glabrous or puberulous beneath or villous on the nerves, 7 to to pairs, prominent beneath; 5 to 7 in . long, I 5 to $2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes umbellate, few-flowered on slender peduncles 4 to 12 in . long, pendent. Male flowers 5 in . long; pedicels $\cdot$ I in. long, brown. Calyx with 5 long lanceolate lobes. Corolla 4 times as long, tubular, lobes 5 , deep oblong. Stamens ro. Female flowers on different cymes, shorter. Fruit narrow ellipsoid, hairy, 6 to I in. long. Hab. Forests, Johor, Kota Tinggi. Perak, Larut and Kinta hilis (Kunstler).
(39) D. pyrifera Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 50, p. II7.

Tree about 30 ft . tall, bark black. Leaves coriaceous, glabrous, elliptic blunt or sub-acute, base round, II to I3 in. long, 4 in. wide,
midrib depressed above, elevate beneath as are 13 pairs of nerves, reticulations conspicuous; petioles thick, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Cymes on trunk and branches, $\cdot 75$ in. long, hairy, much-branched. Calyxlobes 5, ovate, hairy, $\cdot$ i in. long. Corolla in male flask-shaped, $\cdot 5$ in. long, lobes round, cream colour, glabrous. Stamens 30, in pairs. Fruit pear-shaped, green, white inside, 3.5 in . long, 2 in . through; calyx $\cdot 5$ in. long, green, lobes ovate acute, glabrescent. Seeds ro. Hab. Local in dense forests. Singapore, Bukit Timah (Ridley).
(40) D. caliginosa Ridl. Trans. Linn. Soc. iii. 318.

Tall tree; bark black; branchlets pubescent. Leaves ellipticoblong, acute; nerves 13 pairs with midrib pubescent beneath; 8 in. long, 3 in. wide ; petioles $\cdot 25$ in. long, pubescent. Flowers crowded in tufts of cymes on trunk densely black-hairy. Male flowers, calyx saucer-shaped, lobes 4, ovate blunt outside and edge blackhairy. Corolla urceolate, silky-white, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes recurved, 4, ovate. Stamens 16 in pairs. Fruit small, globose. Female flowers unknown. Hab. Rare in forests. Pahang, Tahan River (Ridley).
(41) D. trunciflora Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 57, p. 67.

A small tree. Leaves thinly coriaceous, elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, base slightly narrowed, glabrous; nerves II pairs, reticulations distinct; 9 in . long, 3 in . wide; petioles 12 to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes very short in large tufts on the trunk; peduncles - I2 in. long red-hairy. Male flowers unknown. Females, calyxlobes 4 ovate, sub-acute, nearly $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy. Corolla very small, hairy. Fruit ovoid-oblong, glabrous, black, I in. through, tip only hairy; calyx-lobes $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, triangular, reflexed, densely yellow-hairy. Hab. Forests. Pahang, Tahan River; Pulau Tiuman (Burkill). Negri Sembilan, Tampin Hill (Goodenough). Dindings, Gunong Tungul. Perak, Lenggong.
(42) D. cordifolia Roxb. Corom. Pl. i. 50. D. montana Roxb. l.c. 48.

Shrub or small tree, thorny. Leaves membranous, oblong shortly acuminate blunt, base broad, cordate or truncate, 2 in . long, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles slender, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Male flowers in small cymes, $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 75$ in. long, pubescent. Calyx -I in. deep, lobed. Corolla urceolate. Stamens 16. Female flowers solitary on peduncles $\cdot 25$ in. long. Calyx deeply 4 -fid. Fruit $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through, orange, globose, smooth. Calyx $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes short ovate, triangular, reflexed. Hab. Lankawi, Kwala Kwah (Haniff). Distrib. India, Siam, Malay islands, Australia.

## Order LXXXIX. STYRACEÆ.

Trees or shrubs. Leaves alternate, simple. Flowers in simple or branched axillary racemes or spikes, or solitary, white, rarely yellow. Calyx gamosepalous, tube more or less adnate to ovary, 4- to 5 -toothed or truncate. Petals 4 or 5, tube short or 0 . Stamens adnate to petals, equal, or double or very many, y or many rows; filaments free or connate. Ovary inferior or superior, 2- to 5- or I-celled; style filiform. Stigma capitate. Fruit drupe with I, rarely 2 to 3 seeds. Seed albuminous. Species about 450, Asia, Australia, America.


## 1. STYRAX, Linn.

Tree (or shrubs) usually stellate tomentose all over except the upper side of the leaves. Leaves serrulate or entire. Flowers white, fragrant in lax axillary racemes or panicles. Calyx campanulate, truncate or with 5 minute teeth. Corolla-tube short, lobes long, oblong, 5. Stamens io, in I row from the base of the corolla-tube; filaments flat; anthers linear long. Ovary at first nearly free, 3 -celled, later r-celled; ovules few; styles subulate; stigma capitate. Fruit globose or ellipsoid; pericarp firm, fleshy within woody. Seed I, rarely 2. Species about 60 , warm regions in Asia and America, a few in temperate regions, Europe and Asia.
 Porteriana Wall. Cat. 4401.

Trees 25 to 35 ft . tall or more, stellate grey pubescent. Leaves membranous, ovate or ovate-lanceolate acuminate, base round, edges serrate, glabrous except a few stellate hairs by the nerves, 6 to 8 pairs with nervules and reticulations prominent, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in . long, $\mathrm{T} \cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Racemes terminal on short branches, 6 - to 8 -flowered or fewer, rachis white, pubescent. Calyx campanulate $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long, white pubescent. Corolla - 15 in. long, cylindric pubescent, lobes oblong sub-acute. Fruit ellipsoid, -4 to $\cdot 5$ in. long, grey-pubescent. Hab. Woods, local in northern parts. Perak (Kunstler). Penang (Wallich); Waterfall (Curtis). Distrib. India, Burma.
(2) S. benzoin Dryand. Phil. Trans. lxxvii. 308, t. 12; King, l.c. 252.

High tree about 60 to 80 ft . tall and 2 ft . through; bark smooth, grey; branchlets pubescent. Leaves chartaceous, elliptic acuminate, light green above, white-pubescent beneath, entire, base rounded; nerves 6 to 8 pairs, conspicuous beneath, nervules transverse; 4 to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes panicled, terminal and axillary, pubescent. Calyx cupular, $\cdot 15$ in. long. Corolla $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, white, fragrant pubescent, lobes oblong-linear, acute. Fruit depressed globose,


Fig. roo.-Styrax benzoin.
flattened at both ends, hard, pale green glaucous pubescent, 7 to .8 in. through. Seeds 1 or 2, brown. Hab. In forests; common. Singapore, Selitar; Bukit Timah; Sungei Buluh. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Griffith); Merlimau; Sungei Hudang (Cantley). Negri Sembilan. Bukit Kupayiang (Cantley); Kopis (Kinsey). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur, Sungei Buluh (Foxworthy). Perak, Batang Padang district; Batu Putih and Gapis (Wray); Trolah (Colomb). Distrib. Sumatra, Java. Native name: Kemeniyan. Use: This tree supplies the Sumatra Benzoin or Gum benjamin used in incense and medicine.
(3) S. Ridleyanum Perkins, Pflanzenreich, Styracea, p. 6r.

Tree; branches, racemes, midrib of leaves, and nerves, grey, covered with orange stellate hair tufts. Leaves thin, ellipticoblanceolate narrowed to base and often unequal, tip shortly
cuspidate, acute above, glabrous beneath, white; nerves 8 to io pairs elevate beneath, nervules and reticulations prominent; 6 in. long, 2.5 to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes in upper axils 3 in. long. Flowers shortly pedicelled with 2 bracts, I often leaflike, the upper one linear acute, $\cdot 08 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx campanulate, edge undulate, $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long. Petals lanceolate obtuse, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, white puberulous silky outside. Stamens ro, pilose. Ovary conic, grey-tomentose; style glabrous. Hab. Pahang, Bukit Goh, Kuantan (Foxworthy). Distrib. East Sumatra. Native name: Kemeniyan Burong.
(4) S. crotonoides Clarke, in Hook fil. F.B.I. iii. 589; King, l.c. 253.

Tree 60 to 80 ft . tall, about 20 in . through; branchlets and underside of leaves grey-pubescent with rusty hairs. Leaves chartaceous oblong-acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous above; nerves depressed reddish, beneath elevate 1o pairs; 5 to 7 in. long, $2 \cdot 5$ to 4 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes axillary and terminal, panicled, 4 to 8 in . long, rusty pilose and white tomentose. Calyx cupular, $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 25$ in. long, brown. Corolla $\cdot 4$ in. long, white, lobes broader and blunter than in S. benzoin. Fruit ovoid mucronate grey-pubescent. Hab. Not common in forests. Singapore (Wallich, Cantley). Pahang, Bukit Gelugur, Chenei; near Kwantan (Foxworthy). Perak, Ulu Kal; and Batang Padang district (Kunstler); Sungkai, Bikam Reserve (Foxworthy). Distrib. Sumatra. Native names: Kemenyian Kara; Kemenyian Bukit.

## 2. SYMPLOCOS, Linn.

Trees or shrubs, rarely big. Leaves alternate, drying bright yellow or green, usually toothed or crenate. Flowers white, rarely yellow, small, in axillary racemes usually panicled. Bracts sometimes large and in bud forming a cone. Calyx-tube adnate to ovary, small, campanulate, lobes 5 (rarely 4). Corolla with a very short tube, lobes rounded, 5 , free nearly to base. Stamens very numerous 30 to 100 adnate to the base of the corolla, filiform, sometimes in connate bundles. Ovary inferior 2- to 5 -celled; style filiform; stigma capitate. Drupe oblong or ampulliform, base sub-globose narrowed upwards, I - to 3 -seeded. Seed I. Embryo straight or curved in albumen. Species about 300, tropical and sub-tropical, Asia, Australia and America.
i. Palura. Fruit flask-shaped; embryo curved.

Inflorescence compound.
Branches panicled, racemose . . . (I) S. odoratissima
Branches simple, racemose.
Racemes dense, red-tomentose; pedicels very short, thick
(2) S. fulvosa

Racemes red villous; pedicels slender, $\cdot 2$ in. long
(3) S. nivea

Racemes scurfy; leaves obovate . . (4) S. pulverulenta

Racemes hairy; leaves lanceolate, caudate, narrow
Racemes glabrous or slightly pubescent.
Leaves over 4 in. long; calyx-lobes glabrous
Leaves under 4 in . long; calyx-lobes pubescent; racemes very short condensed
Branches of inflorescence spicate.
Leaves nearly glabrous all over; endocarp thin
Leaves beneath and inflorescence redvillous; endocarp bony
Racemes simple, very short head-like; branches angled
(5) S. caudata
(6) S. monticola
(7) S. fasciculata
(8) S. spicata
(9) S. ferruginea
(ı) S. Ridleyi
ii. Lodhra. Fruit oblong; embryo straight.

Racemes panicled, long-pubescent; leaves glabrous or nearly so.
Leaves prominently crenate
(iI) S. celastrifolia

Racemes lax, solitary or few in a panicle, glabrous.
Leaves nearly or quite entire; coriaccous, narrow
Leaves entire chartaceous, broad, 3 in. long .
Leaves entire, chartaceous broad, 6 in. long.
Racemes short panicled pubescent.
Leaves entire oblong glabrous; fruit glabrous.
Leaves and stem hairy; fruit villous
(12) S. adenophylla
(13) S. perakensis
(r) S. pruniflora

Inflorescence unbranched racemose.
Racemes slender 2 to 3 in. long, few-flowered; calyx-lobes very large
Racemes very short.
Leaves densely coriaceous
Leaves chartaceous, long acuminate, base cuneate
(15) S. concolor
(16) S. Brandiana

Leaves chartaceous, large ovate, subcordate, glabrous
(17) S. calycodactylos
(18) S. ophirensis
(19) S. Curtisii
(20) S. crassipes
(2I) S. penangiana

Inflorescence spicate with large ovate, silky bracts.
Drupe large over I in. long; endocarp 8 -ridged.
Leaves sub-glabrous denticulate under 2 in . across
Leaves sub-glabrous entire, 3 in. across
Leaves red-hairy beneath; fruit 4 in . long
Drupe ${ }^{5} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, not ridged ; bracts smaller. Leaves glabrous, crenate.
S. cerasifolia
(23) S. rigida
(24) S. rubiginosa
(25) S. pyriflora
(1) S. odoratissima Choisy, Zoll. Syst. Verz. 136; King, l.c. 233.

Tree 60 to 70 ft . tall, 18 to 24 in . through. Leaves thinly coriaceous, elliptic or elliptic-obovate, short-acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous entire or serrate; nerves 8 to to pairs, slender elevate; 3 to 6 in . long, 2 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles 4 to 6 in . long. Panicles of racemes axillary in upper leaves, grey-pubescent, 1.5 to 2 in. long. Calyx pubescent, tube $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes as long,
round. Corolla-tube very short, lobes ovate obtuse, $\cdot$ I5 in. long, pubescent on back, white. Stamens in 5 bundles 80 to Ioo. Ovary villous. Fruit ampulliform, 5 in. long, corky, rusty-pubescent. Seeds I to 3; embryo curved. Hab. In woods. Rare. Singapore, Bukit Timah (Ridley). Perak, Ulu Bubong and Ulu Kal (Kunstler). Distrib. Java. Sumatra, Borneo.
(2) S. fulvosa King and Gamble, l.c. 233.

Tree 150 ft . tall; young branches densely red-tomentose. Leaves chartaceo-coriaceous elliptic, abruptly long blunt acuminate, base cuneate glabrous, edges crenate-serrate; nerves 6 to 8 pairs; reticulations many, conspicuous; 3 to 45 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 2 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 75$ in. long. Racemes I to 2 in. long in tripartite sessile panicles densely red-tomentose. Calyx dense-tomentose; lobes rounded. Corolla-tube short, lobes ovate-oblong, $\cdot$ I5 in. long, glabrous. Stamens in bundles. Ovary and style glabrous. Hab. Perak (Scortechini).

Very rare. I have not seen it.
(3) S. nivea Brand, Pflanzenreich iv. Symplocacea, 36 ; King, l.c. 234 .

Tree 40 to 50 ft . tall. Leaves chartaceo-coriaceous, glabrous, entire, slightly undulate; nerves fine, conspicuous 5 or $\overline{6}$ pairs inarching far from edge; 3 to 4 in . long, I to 1.75 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4$ in. long. Racemes 2 in . long, panicled, axillary and terminal, rusty-tomentose. Calyx-lobes oblong blunt, •I in. long, glabrous. Corolla pure white, 25 in . across. Stamens 60 , as long as lobes. Hab. Local in hill forests, Penang, Muka Head; Pulau Betong and the Hill (Curtis).
(4) S. pulverulenta King and Gamble, l.c. 234.

Big tree; branchlets and inflorescence golden-mealy-scaly. Leaves membranous, obovate, abruptly short-acuminate, base cuneate, entire, glabrous except nerves 8 to 9 pairs running to margin, reticulations transverse; 5 to 7 in . long, 2 to 3 in . wide; petioles .7 to .8 in . long. Racemes lax, 1.5 in . long, 3 to 5 in an axillary panicle 2 in . long. Calyx 06 in . long, funnel-shaped, lobes short round. Corolla pulverulent-pubescent, yellow. Stamens 200 or more in 5 bundles. Hab. Singapore, in swampy forests, Chan Chu Kang (Ridley). Native name: Domun.
(5) S. caudata Wall. Cat. 4413 ; Brand, Pflanzenreich, l.c. 42 (in part).

Tree. Leaves coriaceous narrow-lanceolate, long caudate, base narrowed, edge undulate obscurely denticulate; nerves 4 pairs very faint, midrib elevate; 2 to 3 in. long, 4 to $\cdot 75$ in. wide; petioles 12 in. long. Flowers unknown. Drupes on axillary raceme; rachis hairy, I in. long about 4 , flask-shaped, 3 in . long, green or bluish, base round, ${ }^{I} 15 \mathrm{in}$. through, narrowed above. Calyx-lobes very short tooth-like. Hab. Selangor, Semangkok Pass at 4000 ft . altitude (Ridley).

I only got a fruiting specimen of this. It resembles Wallich's caudata from Mt. Sylhet, but the leaves are more coriaceous and nerves almost invisible. The Chinese and some Indian plants referred to this by Brand appear to me utterly different.
(6) S. monticola King and Gamble, l.c. 235.

Shrub or treelet 20 ft . tall, 3 in . through. Leaves chartaceous, elliptic-acuminate, base cuneate or rounded, serrate, glabrous; nerves 6 to 8 pairs meeting in a curved intramarginal, reticulations transverse; 4 to 6 in . long, 2 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes 5 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ in. long, 6- to 8 -flowered, glabrous, fascicled in axils of lower leaves. Calyx-lobes 'I in. long, as long as tube, glabrous, round. Corolla-lobes oblong obtuse, 2 in. long. Stamens more than 80 in 5 bundles. Ovary glabrous or slightly pubescent. Hab. Mountains 4000 to 4600 ft . altitude. Perak (Kunstler).

Very rare. I have not seen it.
(7) S. fasciculata Zoll. Syst. Verz. 136; King and Gamble, l.c. 235.

A slender tree about 20 to 50 ft . tall, 6 to 15 in . through. Leaves thinly membranous, oblong-lanceolate, long-acuminate mucronate, base round or rhomboid, glabrous except midrib beneath, minutely pilose, serrate; nerves 5 to 7 pairs, thin inarching; 2 to 4 in. long, 7 to $1 \cdot 5$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ in. long, pilose. Cymes or short pubescent racemes fascicled in axils about $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, many-flowered. Calyx-lobes $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Corolla very small, glabrous, tube hardly any, lobes hardly $\cdot$ I in. long, white. Stamens 20 to 25 in 5 bundles. Fruit ampulliform $\cdot 25$ in. long, $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ in. through, deep blue. Hab. Open woods, secondary growth, common in the lowlands, Singapore, Tanglin; Bukit Timah. Malacca, Sungei Hudang and Brisu (Holmberg). Negri Sembilan, Johol. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur; Batu Caves. Perak, Thaiping; Chankat Jerin (Wray); Ipoh (Curtis). Distrib. Java, Sumatra, Borneo. Native names: Merpadi Payah; Jejuh; Lukot; Medang Melukok.
(8) S. spicata Roxb. Hort. Beng. 40 ; King, l.c. 236. var. malasica Clarke, in Hook fil. F.B.I. iii. 573. var. attenuata Clarke.

Tree, I5 to 20 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous-chartaceous elliptic or oblong lanceolate acuminate, base cuneate serrate, glabrous; nerves 4 to 6 pairs, slender branched near margin; 3 to 3.5 in . long, $I \cdot 5$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ in. long, thick. Spikes in axillary panicles 1.5 in . long, closely pubescent. Calyx-lobes round pubescent or sub-glabrous. Corolla white with a small yellow spot at base, lobes ovate-orbicular. Stamens brown about 40, outer ones longer than corolla. Drupe globose, olive-coloured, with a short calyx rim, $\cdot 15$ in. long. Hab. Open country and hills. Variable in form of leaf according to locality, Pahang, Pekan (common). Malacca, Bukit Sabukor and Jus (Derry). Selangor,

Menuang Gasing (Kloss). Perak, Thaiping Hills 2500 to 3000 ft . altitude (Kunstler). Leaves larger, 6 in. long, 2.5 in . wide entire; spikes glabrous.
var. acuminata. Leaves long acuminate or caudate, coriaceous, spikes shorter red-hairy. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah. (Robinson). Kedah (Kunstler); Kedah Peak (Robinson); Pahang, Wray's Camp, Tahan, a mountain form. Distrib. India, Java.

There is a great variation in the plants included under this species. The Indian forms have often large, thin, strongly toothed leaves.
(9) S. ferruginea Roxb. Hort. Beng. 40 ; King, l.c. 238.

Tree, 50 to 60 ft . tall, I ft. through; branchlets densely redvillous. Leaves coriaceous elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous shining above, yellow and red villous especially on nerves beneath, minutely denticulate; nerves 12 to 14 pairs, prominent beneath; 5 to 8 in . long, r - 75 to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ in. long, red-villous. Spikes panicled, $\mathrm{I}_{5} 5$ to 3 in . long, redvillous. Calyx-lobes round ovate, $\cdot$ I in. long, pubescent. Corolla white, lobes $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, oblong blunt. Stamens 40 to 70 in 5 fascicles. Fruit ampulliform or sub-globose, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long; endocarp 12- to 14 -ribbed. Hab. In woods. Pahang, Pekan. Malacca (Maingay). Negri Sembilan, Serting (Foxworthy). Perak, Goping; Larut Hills (Kunstler) ; Kwala Kangsa (Wray). Penang (Wallich); Ayer Hitam (Curtis); Waterfall; Batu Feringhi. Distrib. Assam. Native names: Ganchil Kechil; Medang hitam.
(10) S. Ridleyi King and Gamble, l.c. 239.

A fair-sized tree quite glabrous; branchlets angled. Leaves coriaceous, oblong to ovate acute or short acuminate, base shortly narrowed, obscurely toothed at tip; nerves 8 to 9 pairs, with reticulations slightly elevate on both sides; 3 to 4 in. long, I to r 5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes sessile axillary, very short and head-like, $\cdot 25$ in. long; bracts ciliate orbicular. Calyxlobes orbicular, ciliate. Corolla-lobes ovate, white, I5 in. long. Stamens 50 in bundles. Ovary villous. Hab. Very rare, near the sea, in woods, Singapore, Kranji (Ridley).
(ir) S. celastrifolia Griff. Clarke, in Hook fil. F.B.I. iii. 575; King, l.c. 239.

Tree glabrous. Leaves chartaceous, elliptic-ovate acuminate blunt, base cuneate, edge prominently crenate; nerves irregular 6 to 8 pairs forming a network at the tip, fine conspicuous on both sides; 2.5 to 3 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 2 in . long. Racemes lax in a pubescent panicle 2 in. long. Flowers distant, 12 to 16 in a raceme, white, fragrant. Calyx-lobes oblong blunt. Corolla $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes rounded ovate. Stamens 40 to 50 in bundles of 5 . Drupe ovoid-ellipsoid, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Seeds I to 3, embryo straight. Hab. Woods. Singapore, Bukit Mandai and Jurong. Malacca (Griffith). Penang, Batu Feringhi (Curtis). Distrib. Sumatra, Bangka, Borneo.
(12) S. adenophylla Wall. Cat. 4427 ; King, l.c. 240.

Shrub or a small tree about 20 ft . tall, 3 in . through; young parts glandular, pubescent. Leaves coriaceous, lanceolate caudate, tip blunt, edge minutely crenulate, base long, narrowed; nerves 4 to 5 pairs, faint, widely inarching some way from edge, glabrous; 3 to 3.5 in . long, 5 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes solitary or 2 or 3 in a panicle, axillary, 15 to 2 in . long, red-pubescent. Flowers small, scattered. Calyx nearly glabrous, $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long; teeth short. Corolla yellow, $\mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes broad,


Fig. ror.-Symplocos adenophyila.
ovate, round. Stamens about 40 in 5 bundles. Fruit oblong, yellow, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Hab. Common in sandy spots near the sea and up to 2500 ft . altitude. Singapore, by the sea. Changi; Pasir Panjang, very common. Malacca. Selangor, Perak, Penang Hill at 2500 ft . altitude (Wallich, Maingay, Curtis) ; Kedah Peak.
var. virgata Wallich, has leaves up to 5 in . long, 2 in . wide, elliptic caudate, Singapore and Malacca. Distrib. Borneo, Sumatra, Nanca. Native name: Semugum.
var. montana Ridl. Shrub 3 to 4 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous lanceolate caudate, base shortly narrowed; midrib depressed above, elevate beneath, nerves very fine and inconspicuous; 7 or 8 pairs inarching within margin, edge entire or minutely crenulate; 4 to $4 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles thick, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes in fruit about I in. long, red-scurfy in uppermost axils. Flowers unknown. Drupe oblong, 2 in . long, 'I in. through.

Hab. Mountains, Selangor, Semangkok Pass; Bukit Kutu. Pahang, Gunong Tahan 3000 to 6000 ft . altitude (Robinson).

This differs from typical $S$. adenophylla in the nerves being much more numerous and leaves larger and more coriaceous and fruit larger. I have seen no flowers, so it may prove specifically distinct.
(I3) S. perakensis King and Gamble, l.c. 24I.
Glabrous tree, 50 to 60 ft . tall, 15 to 20 in . through. Leaves chartaceous elliptic-ovate, caudate acute, base cuneate, entire; nerves 6 to 7 pairs, slender with reticulations faint but visible both sides; 2 to 3.5 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes slender, solitary or in short panicles about I in. long, puberulous. Flowers scattered, pedicelled. Calyx-lobes round, pubescent, as long as tube, 05 in . long. Corolla - I in. across, white, lobes oblong rounded. Stamens 40 in 5 bundles. Drupe cylindric, $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 5$ in. long, hairy on top and calyx-lobes. Hab. Mountain forests and lowland jungle, Pahang, Temerloh (Foxworthy). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Perak, Goping and Ulu Bubong (Kunstler); Thaiping Hills, Waterfall to Maxwell's Hill (Wray). Native name: Meruas.
(I4) S. pruniflora Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. iv. 46.
A tree about 25 ft . tall. Leaves thinly coriaceous, lanceolate acuminate, glabrous, base slightly narrowed, entire; nerves 4 to 6 pairs inarching; 4 in . long, I to 1.5 in . wide; petioles 25 in . long. Racemes 2 or 3 in a cluster or shortly peduncled, I in. long, brown-scurfy; pedicels very short. Calyx scurfy, -I2 in. long, lobes round, very small. Corolla white, $\cdot 25$ in. across, lobes round. Stamens 40. Fruit ovoid. Hab. Rare in mountain forests, Pahang, Telom (Ridley).
(I5) S. concolor Brand, Pfanzenreich, l.c. 65 ; King, l.c. 242.
Tree 30 to 40 ft . tall. Leaves thinly coriaceous oblong acuminate or short cuspidate, base shortly narrowed, glabrous, entire or obscurely toothed; nerves 6 to 7 pairs, faint; 3 to 4 in . long, I to $1 \cdot 5$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{r}$ in. long. Racemes short, panicled, $\cdot 5$ to 2 in . long, golden-pubescent, 10- to 20-flowered. Calyx funnel-shaped, $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes short, round. Corolla - $\mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes oblong. Stamens 60 , little longer. Ovary pubescent. Drupe oblong, glabrous, 3 in. long, 15 in. through. Hab. Penang, Penara Bukit at 2000 ft . altitude (Curtis). Rare. Distrib. Kopah (South Siam).
(16) S. Brandiana King and Gamble, l.c. 242.

Tree 15 to 20 ft . tall; stem 4 to 6 in . through; branchlets red-tomentose with long stiff hairs. Leaves membranous lanceolate, ovate-oblong, caudate-acuminate, base round or cordate, entire, glabrous above, pilose beneath; nerves about 8 pairs elevate beneath; 3 to 6 in . long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles minute or none. Racemes $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3$ in. long, 2 -flowered, dense red-hairy up to panicles, $1 \cdot 5$ in. long. Calyx hairy, lobes linear-lanceolate. Corolla yellowish
green (Wray), white (King); lobes elliptic blunt, .I5 in. long. Stamens 60 to 70 in 5 bundles. Fruit oblong-cylindric constricted about the middle, light blue, hairy, $\cdot 8 \mathrm{in}$. long, 3 in . through. Hab. Mountain forests up to 5000 ft . altitude. Perak, Thaiping Hills from Waterfall (Wray) to Cottage (Curtis).
(17) S. calycodactylos Brand, Pflanzenreich, l.c. 63; King, l.c. 243 .

Branches red-villous. Leaves membranous, oblong-lanceolate, caudate acuminate, base round, denticulate bristly all over, densely so on nerves beneath, 6 to 8 pairs, and on midrib and petiole; 4 to 5.5 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes few, solitary, 3 in. long, densely villous of 4 to 5 flowers; pedicels $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx-tube short, densely red-bristly, lobes linear, longer $\cdot 25$ in. long. Corolla $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes obovate. Stamens 8o. Hab. Perak, Waterloo (Curtis). Very rare, in forest.
(I8) S. ophirensis Clarke, l.c. iii. 479; King, l.c. 243.
A bush. Leaves coriaceous elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, narrowed slightly to both ends, blunt, base often rounded, glabrous entire; nerves 8 to io pairs raised on both sides as are reticulations; 2 to 4 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4$ in. long, pubescent in upper axils. Flowers 3 to 7 , crowded. Calyx-lobes pubescent, ovate, $\cdot 05$ in. long, tube as long. Corolla $\cdot 25$ in. across, white, lobes oblong blunt. Stamens 30 to 60 in bundles of 6 to 12. Fruit ovoid cylindric, blue purple, -3 to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Mountain tops 3000 to 5500 ft . altitude. Malacca, Mt. Ophir (all collectors). Selangor; Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson); Hulu Semangkok. Perak, Gunong Bubu (Wray).
(19) S. Curtisii Oliv. Hook. Ic. t. 1757 ; King, l.c. 244.

Straggling tree about 15 ft . tall or shrub, glabrous. Leaves membranous, elliptic cuspidate acuminate, base narrowed, entire or very obscurely denticulate; nerves 5 to 7 pairs strongly elevate beneath; 4 to 9 in . long, $1 \cdot 5$ to 3 in . wide; petioles 2 to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes short, crowded headlike about 25 in . long of 5 flowers. Calyx-tube funnel-shaped, $\cdot$ I in. long, lobes ovate, blunt, as long. Corolla 25 in. across, lobes oblong, white. Stamens 60 or more, longer than corolla. Drupe cylindric-oblong, bright blue, $\cdot 5$ to 8 in . long. Hab. Mountain forests to 5500 ft . altitude. Pahang, Telom. Negri Sembilan, Senawan (Dennys). Selangor. Semangkok Pass. Perak, Thaiping Hills 2500 ft . altitude (Wray) to Gunong Hijau ( 5500 ft . altitude). Penang, Penara Bukit (Curtis).
(20) S. crassipes Clarke, l.c. iii. 580; King, l.c. 245.

Leaves thickly chartaceous, broad elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, abrupt acuminate, base round, sub-acute; nerves 9 to io pairs, elevate beneath; 6 in . long, 3 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long, very thick. Racemes axillary, 4-flowered; pedicels very short, densely
red-tomentose. Calyx-lobes ovate, $\cdot 075$ in. long. Corolla-lobes - I to $\cdot$ I5 in. long, obtuse. Stamens about 30. Hab. Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Maingay). Very rare and local.
(2I) S. penangiana King and Gamble, l.c. 245.
Small tree; branches thickly red-woolly. Leaves chartaceous, lanceolate caudate serrate; base shortly narrowed, glabrous above; nerves and midrib depressed above, raised beneath, densely hairy, 4 to 7 in. long, I to $I \cdot 25$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot I 5$ in. long, hairy. Raceme short, dense head-like, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Bracts and calyx densely red-hairy. Calyx-lobes oblong, blunt, $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corolla .25 in. wide, lobes oblong. Stamens 30. Hab. Penang, West Hill 2500 ft . altitude (Curtis). Very rare.
(22) S. cerasifolia Wall. Cat. 4434 ; King, l.c. 245.

Tree 60 to 80 ft . tall; stem 20 in . through, sub-glabrous. Leaves coriaceous-chartaceous, elliptic-lanceolate, acuminate, base narrowed, crenate-serrate, glabrous except midrib and nerves 6 to 8 pairs, elevate beneath, pilose, inarching $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. from edge; 5 to 7 in. long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles 5 to 7 in . long. Spikes numerous, axillary and sub-terminal, stout-pubescent. Bracts broad round, villous. Flowers i2 in a spike. Calyx-lobes lanceolate acute, pilose. Corolla $\cdot 25$ in. across, white; lobes oblongacute. Stamens 30 or more. Drupe oblong, $I \cdot 5$ to 2 in. long, I in. through, yellow corky. Hab. Forests to 4000 ft . altitude, Malacca (Maingay). Perak, Thaiping, Hills at 2500 ft . altitude (Wray). Penang (Wallich); Moniot's Road; Penara Bukit (Curtis).
(23) S. rigida Clarke, l.c. iii. 58I; King, l.c. 246.

Big tree 60 to 80 ft . tall, i8 to 24 in . through, glabrous except inflorescence. Leaves coriaceous, oblong-lanceolate, acute or short acuminate, entire or minutely serrulate; base cuneate; nerves Io to $I_{3}$ pairs, elevate beneath, reticulations transverse, midrib stout; 6 to I2 in. long, 2.5 to 5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 7$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Spikes in terminal axils I 5 to 2 in . long, dense; rachis pubescent. Bracts broad, ovate, silky grey, deciduous. Calyx-lobes 4, ovate acute. Corolla white, about $\cdot 25$ in. across. Stamens 60 in 5 bundles. Drupe ovoid-oblong, dull yellow, "dark blue when ripe" (King) ; I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, 75 to I in. through. Hab. Woods, not rare. Singapore, Changi. Malacca, Merlimau (Cantley). Selangor, Semangkok Pass; Bintang (Goodenough). Perak, Thaiping Hills to 2500 ft . altitude (Wray, Curtis) ; Goping (Kunstler). Tapah. Native names : Kelat Jambu Putih; Laga Egan.
(24) S. rubiginosa Wall. Cat. 4432 ; King, l.c. 249.

Large shrub or small tree up to 30 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous, bright green, elliptic-lanceolate acuminate; base narrow, entire or dentate in upper part, glabrous above midrib and nerves, elevate beneath, Io to 13 pairs, appressed, hairy; 5 to II in. long, 2 to 4 in. wide; petioles thick, $\cdot 5$ to I in. long, when young pubescent.

Spikes simple in upper axils, dense, Io- to 12 -flowered, pubescent. Bracts ovate round, caducous, forming a cone in bud as in S. rigida. Calyx-lobes ovate-lanceolate acute, as long as tube. Corolla white, $\cdot 3$ in. across. Stamens about 30 in 5 bundles. Drupe oblong, $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, yellow, faintly ridged. Seeds 3. Hab. Woods. Singapore, Bukit Mandai ; Bukit Timah; Changi (Hullett). Johor, Batu Pahat. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga. Perak, Goping and Ulu Bubong (Kunstler). Penang (Wallich); Hill up to 2500 ft . altitude (Curtis). Distrib. Borneo. Sumatra. Native name: Bantun. A beautiful tree when in flower.
(25) S. pyriflora Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. vi. I59.

Medium-sized tree. Leaves coriaceons, elliptic-ovate to lanceolate acuminate blunt; base shortly narrowed, crenate, 5 in. long, 2 in . wide; nerves 6 pairs; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, sessile. Racemes in terminal sessile panicles 2 in . long, pubescent. Calyxtube sessile, obconic; lobes large ovate blunt, glabrous. Corolla $\cdot 5$ in. across, white, fragrant. Stamens 50, free to base. Drupe elliptic, 75 in. long, sessile. Seed not ribbed. Hab. Mountains at 5500 ft . altitude, open woods and stream banks. Pahang, Gunong Tahan (Ridley).

## 3. CORDYLOBLASTE, Moritzi.

Mountain shrubs. Flowers few, white, pendulous, axillary. Calyx campanulate, with short round lobes. Corolla long, tubular; lobes 5. Stamens connate in a tube attached to the corolla-tube and projecting beyond it, lobed, with 40 to 60 anthers. Ovary villous; style slender or stout, villous or glabrous. Fruit oblong, crowned by calyx-rim. Seed I. Species about io, Indo-Malayan.

[^18](I) C. confusa Ridl. Symplocos confusa Brand, Pflanzenveich. iv, 88; King, l.c. 248; S. Henscheli and var. hirtistylis Clarke, not of Bentham.

Shrub 5 to 8 ft . tall. Leaves stiffly coriaceous, glabrous, elliptic-oblong, bluntly acuminate, base cuneate or very shortly narrowed; nerves irregular, breaking up and inarching far from edge; 3 to 4 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long,
pubescent. Racemes very short, axillary 3- or 4 -flowered. Calyx campanulate, I in. long; teeth short. Corolla funnel-shaped, $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3$ in. long. Stamen-tube longer. Stamens 40 to 60 inside the tube. Hab. Malacca, Mt. Ophir at 3000 ft . altitude (Griffith, Maingay, etc.).
(2) C. pulcherrima Ridl. Symplocos pulcherrima Ridl. Journ. Linn. Soc. xxxviii. 9, 315 ; Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. 160.

Glabrous shrub or small tree. Leaves coriaceous elliptic blunt, crenulate, base long narrowed; nerves 9. pairs, faint with reticulations visible both sides; 4 in . long, 1.75 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ in. long. Flowers I to 4 in a short raceme, glabrous. Calyx


Fig. roz.-Cordyloblaste crenulata.
campanulate, lobes rounded, 12 in . long, tips only pubescent. Corolla - 35 in. long, tube short, funnel-shaped, lobes oblong, reflexed, slightly silky inside, white, veined red, edges pubescent. Stamens 60, tube silky. Fruit oblong, narrowed at base, tip projecting beyond. Calyx-rim white silky, 5 in . long, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. thick. Hab. Stream banks and woods at high altitudes, Pahang, Gunong Tahan, 4000 to 5000 ft . altitude (Ridley).
(3) C. obovata (sub. Symplocos) Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. $B r .61$, p. 5 r.

Shrub, glabrous except inflorescence. Leaves obovate, faintly crenulate, tip round, base long, narrowed, stiffly coriaceous; nerves very faint hardly visible, 2 in. long, I in. wide; midrib prominent beneath; petioles thick, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent silky. Calyx $\cdot 25$ in. long, cup-shaped, lobes rounded. Corolla
$\cdot 35$ in. long, pubescent, lobes oblong, half as long as tube. Stamentube adnate to corolla-tube, free above. Style hairy. Hab. Mountains. Perak, Gunong Kerbau at 7000 ft . altitude (Haniff).
(4) C. crenulata (sub. Symplocos) Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. 52. (Fig. 102, p. 308.)

Shrub. Leaves coriaceous oblanceolate or obovate, distinctly crenulate, tip round, base long narrowed; nerves and reticulations fine, conspicuous; 2.5 to 3 in . long, I 5 to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ in. long. Flowers numerous, usually solitary, rarely 2 - to 3 racemed; pedicels $\cdot I \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx $\cdot I_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long, campanulate, lobes rounded, short, silky. Corolla $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long, tube short, thicklobed nearly to base, adnate to stamen-tube except by tips and margins, lobes broad, all silky. Stamen-tube hairy inside, lobes 15 , anthers 40. Style stout, glabrous. Hab. Perak, Gunong Kerbau (Robinson) at 5500 to 6000 ft . altitude.

Differs from $C$. obovata in the thinner, more crenulate leaves, with conspicuous nerves, the flowers solitary, the corolla-tube split nearly to the base, and the very broad and glabrous style.
(5) C. Maingayi Ridl. Symplocos Maingayi Clarke, in Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 588 ; King, l.c. 249.

Tree 40 to 60 ft . tall, 10 to $\mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{in}$. through; branches redvelvety. Leaves stiffly chartaceous, elliptic-oblong acuminate, base round or narrowed, glabrous above, pubescent beneath; nerves 8 pairs elevate beneath and with stout midrib, densely velvety, 4.5 in . long, 2 in . wide. Racemes in upper axils 8 - to ro-flowered, dense red-tomentose, I to I 5 in . long. Calyx funnelshaped, teeth round, .25 in . long. Corolla i to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, narrow cylindric, lobes $\cdot 5$ in. long oblong, white silky. Stamen-tube adnate to corolla-tube, then free, 15 - to 20 -lobed. Stamens 40 to 60 . Fruit obovoid, blunt, glabrous, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. through, yellow. Hab. Malacca (Maingay). Perak, Larut at 300 to 800 ft . altitude (Kunstler).
(6) C. Scortechinii Ridl. Symplocos Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. 250.

Tree? branches sparsely grey-pubescent. Leaves chartaceous, oblong-lanceolate, blunt acuminate, base cuneate, quite glabrous: nerves 8 to io pairs, fairly prominent; 4 to 5 in. long, I 5 to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes $\cdot 7$ to I in. long, axillary and pseudo-terminal, grey pubescent. Calyx campanulate grey; teeth round. Corolla I to 1.5 in . long, white tomentose. Fruit obovoid oblong, glabrous, 1.75 in. long. Hab. Perak (Scortechini). Very rare.

Very near C. Maingayi, but without the red tomentum.

## Order XC. OLEACEÆ.

Climbers, shrubs or trees. Leaves opposite (rarely alternate). Stipules o. Inflorescence cymose or panicled. Flowers regular, usually white, sometimes uni-sexual. Calyx free, campanulate, 4 -lobed or toothed. Corolla gamopetalous, tube short or long, lobes 4 to I2, imbricate or induplicate, valvate. Stamens 2 (rarely 4) insert on corolla; filaments short; anthers large ovate or oblong. Style I; ovary free, 2 -celled; ovules I to 2 in a cell, attached to inner angle; stigma often bilobed. Fruit a drupe sometimes 2 , twin (or a capsule). Seeds I to 2 in a cell. Tropics and temperate regions about 300 species. (King, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. 1xxiv, extra number, p. 254.)

| rolla-lobes imbri |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Climbing shrubs; flowers large, tube cylindric long | I. Jasminum |
| Small trees; flowers small, tube very short | 2. Osmanthus |
| Corolla-lobes valvate, tube short; trees or shrubs. |  |
| Petals nearly free, connected by the stamens | 3. Linocier |
| Corolla-tube distinct, short | 4. Olea |
| Corolla-lobes valvate; tube urceolate; climber | 5. Myxopyr |

## 1. JASMINUM, Linn.

Climbing shrubs. Leaves opposite (rarely alternate) simple, trifoliate (or impari-pinnate). Flowers white (or pink or yellow), fragrant in 2 - to 3 -chotomous cymes, terminal or axillary. Calyx funnel- or bell-shaped, lobes linear, 4 to 9 . Corolla-tube narrow cylindric long, lobes 4 to 9 imbricate. Stamens 2, usually included. Ovary 2 -celled; ovules 2 in a cell; style filiform; stigma usually bifid. Drupes twin (didymous) or solitary. Carpels globose or ellipsoid, pulpy. Seeds usually I in a carpel, rarely 2. Species about 90, Asia, Africa and Australia, I in Europe in temperate and tropical regions.

A few species are cultivated in the Malay Peninsula, the commonest being $J$. Sambac Ait., and chiefly the double-flowered bush form common in Chinese gardens. It is known as Melati, or Melor, a common name for all Jasmines.

| Leaves simple, penninerved. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Leaves thick chartaceous, pilose | (1) J. Griffithii |
| Leaves thick chartaccous, glabrous | (2) J. Maingayi |
| Leaves thick coriaceous, hairy beneath | (3) J. kedahense |
| Leaves membranous. |  |
| Calyx-lobes ${ }^{2} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, spreading; bracts small | (4) J. Wrayi |
| Calyx-lobes ' 5 in . long; bracts large leafy | (5) J. Curtisii |
| Calyx-lobes under ${ }^{2}$ in ing long. |  |
| Leaves always hairy beneath; corolla-tube shorter than lobes |  |


(1) J. Griffithii Clarke, in Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 593; King, l.c. 257.

Slender villous climber. Leaves chartaceous ovate or elliptic acuminate, base round, hairy on both sides but little above; nerves Io to $I 2$ pairs, elevate beneath; 4 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes dense hairy, I to $\mathrm{x} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, terminal. Calyx slender, lobes linear hairy. Corolla-tube 75 in. long, lobes $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, apiculate. Drupe twin or single fleshy, white, oblong, 3 in. long. Hab. In dense forest; never common. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Chan Chu Kang. Johor, Gunong Pulai; Mt. Austin. Selangor, Batu Caves (Curtis). Malacca (Griffith, Maingay). Perak, Ulu Bubong (Kunstler); leaves thicker and ovate, Native names: Akar Kum-Kuma hutan; Akar Melor Hutan.

The var. cuspidata King and Gamble is the typical form with narrower elliptic leaves.
(2) J. Maingayi Clarke, l.c. 594 ; King, l.c. 258; Bot. Mag. t. 7823. (Fig. IO3, p. 312.)

A fairly stout climber. Leaves thickly chartaceous, ovate or ovate-oblong acuminate, base round; nerves 6 to 8 pairs, elevate beneath, midrib prominent, glabrous; 4 to 6 in . long, 2 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 7$ in. long, purplish. Cymes panicled, trichotomous, terminal in a head about 2 in. across, pubescent. Calyx $\cdot$ I in. long, campanulate, lobes 6 , linear subulate, hairy, 32 in. long. Corolla-tube I in. long, lobes 8 to 10 , oblong acuminate, limb 1.5 in. across. Drupe solitary, black oblong, .5 in. long. Hab. Widely scattered, usually in hill forests, Johor, Kwala Sembrong; Kwala Kahang (Kelsall)., Pahang, Telom. Selangor, Klang Gates. Perak, Thaiping Hills to 1500 ft . altitude. Penang Hill (Maingay, Curtis) at 1500 ft . altitude. Perlis (Ridley).
(3) J. kedahense Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vii. 46. J. Maingayi var. kedahensis King and Gamble, l.c. 25 S.

Stout woody climber. Leaves stiffly coriaceous, ovate blunt acuminate, glabrous above, pubescent on midrib and nerves
beneath; nerves strongly elevate, 2 to 3 pairs (I or 2 radiating from base), transverse nerves from midrib, 2 to 3 pairs; 2 to 3 in . long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long, stout. Cymes terminal, pubescent, many-flowered. Calyx-tube funnel-shaped, lobes linear acuminate, as long, pubescent. Corolla-tube 1.5 in . long, lobes 7 to 9, lanceolate acute, $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long, • in. across. Drupe large, black, sub-globose. Hab. Kedah Peak (Robinson, Ridley).


Fig. ro3.-Jasminum Maingayi.
(4) J. Wrayi King and Gamble, l.c. 258.

Slender, hairy in young parts. Leaves membranous, oblong or obovate-oblong, base bluntly narrowed, tip acuminate, glabrous except edge and midrib hairy; nerves fine, 7 pairs; 3 to 7 in . long, I. 5 to 2.5 in. wide; petioles 3 to 5 in. long. Cymes lax, 2 to 3 in. long, on a peduncle 1 in. long, hairy. Flowers 15 to 20. Calyxtube short, lobes 5, linear-subulate, pilose or glabrous. Corollatube $\cdot 75$ in. long, lobes 8 to 9, narrow, 3 to $\cdot 4$ in. long. Fruit twin "greenish white." Hab. Woods and thickets. Selangor, Batu Caves (Curtis), hairy form (var. hispida). Perak, Thaiping Waterfall (Wray) ; Relau Tujor and Sungei Larut (Wray).

This varies in its hairiness, being occasionally nearly glabrous.
var. axillaris King and Gamble, has small leaves, sparsely pubescent and axillary cymes of 5 to 7 flowers, fruit 5 in . long. Hab. Perak, Maxwell's Hill (Scortechini).
(5) J. Curtisii King and Gamble, l.c. 259.

Climber. Branchlets pubescent. Leaves membranous ovate or ovate-oblong acuminate, base round, glabrous except for nerves above
pubescent; nerves 5 to 6 pairs; 3 to 5 in. long, I to 2 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Cymes trichotomous, terminal, pubescent with leafy ovate-lanceolate bracts, I in. long and similar, smaller bracteoles. Flowers 15 to 20. Calyx-tube '15 in. long, lobes 6 , linear, subulate, 5 in . long. Corolla-tube 1 in . long, limb I in. across, lobes 8 to 9, oblong-lanceolate acute. Hab. Rare. Perak, Ipoh (Curtis).
(6) J. decussatum Wall. Cat. 2860 ; King, l.c. 260.

Bushy climber, densely pubescent. Leaves chartaceous ovate acuminate, base round, pubescent all over; nerves 4 to 5 pairs, elevate beneath; 2 to 4 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 3 to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes axillary and terminal, corymbose dense pubescent. Calyx-tube short, lobes 6 , subulate. Corolla-tube -25 in . long; lobes oblong-lanceolate apiculate, glabrous, longer. Drupe I, ellipsoid, $\cdot 2$ to 3 in. long. Hab. Open country in the north; abundant. Kedah, Alor Sta. Perlis and Setul (Ridley). Distrib. Burma and Siam.
(7) J. bifarium Wall. Cat. 2866; King, l.c. 260.

Climbing bush glabrous or more or less pubescent. Leaves chartaceous, ovate to ovate-oblong, acuminate, round or truncate, base cordate or not; nerves 2 to 3 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide, glabrous or midrib pubescent; petioles $\cdot 2$ to 3 in. long. Cymes sub-capitate of 12 to 14 flowers, sub-sessile. Calyx-tube campanulate, teeth 5 to 7 , linear subulate. Corolla-tube 6 to $\cdot 8 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes 6 to 9 , ovate-oblong, apiculate, $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Drupes twin, black. Hab. Very common all over the open country from Singapore to Kedah. The variety glabra Clarke, with large and more glabrous leaves, is not worth keeping up. Distrib. Java, Sumatra. Native names: Akar Pakan hutan; Akar Pakan betina.
(8) J. Evansii Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. I48.

Climber with slender tomentose branches. Leaves lanceolate acuminate, base rounded, sparsely hairy beneath with midrib sunk, pubestent beneath more thickly hairy, midrib tomentose, 2.25 in . long, I in. wide; nerves 4 pairs; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, tomentose. Cymes on short axillary branches 5 in . long; bracts very small, linear; pedicels $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Calyx cup-shaped with subulate points as long as tube, 12 in . long, pubescent. Corolla glabrous, tube slender, $\cdot 8 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes 8 , rather narrow, linearoblong acute, $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long. Fruit $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, didymous, ellipsoid. Hab. Pahang, Gunong Senyum (Evans).

This species is most nearly allied to $J$. Horsfieldii Miq., of Bangka.
(9) J. arenarium Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. I47.

Slender climber; branches pubescent. Leaves lanceolateacuminate, base round, velvety when young becoming quite glabrous membranous; nerves 4 to 5 pairs, slender; 3 in. long, I .25 in. wide. Cymes on ends of lateral or terminal branches,
of 5 flowers, subtended by 2 small leaves. Calyx cup-shaped, hairy, the lobes subulate, longer than the tube, appressed, hairy, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Corolla glabrous, tube 1 in. long, lobes $\cdot 4$ in. long, ovate-oblong broad, 8. Hab. Open sandy country, Kelantan, Kota Bharu (Ridley).

This is allied to J. syringafolium Wall., of Assam.
(10) J. adenophyllum Wall. Cat. 2876 ; King, l.c. 261.

Very slender climber, glabrous. Leaves membranous, ovatelanceolate to elliptic-oblong acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous; nerves slender, 6 pairs; $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 5 in . long, $\cdot 75$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 2 to 3 in . long, slender twisted, hairy or glabrous. Flowers 2 to 4 on slender axillary peduncles 75 to 2 in . long, pubescent with 2 or 3 pairs of lanceolate bracts; pedicels 25 to I in. long. Calyx-tube campanulate, ribbed, $\cdot$ in. long, lobes subulate, 4 to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Corolla-tube funnel-shaped, 75 in. long, lobes 8 or 9 , oblong ligulate, limb $\cdot 75$ in. across. Drupe globose. Hab. Very scarce in mountain districts. Selangor, Menuang Gasing (Kloss). Penang (Kunstler). Distrib. Khasiya.
(II) J. longipetalum King and Gamble, l.c. 262.

Slender climber, glabrous. Leaves chartaceous to sub-coriaceous, 3-nerved from base, elliptic to lanceolate acute or acuminate, narrowed or cuneate at base; nerves from midrib 7 to 8 pairs; 2 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers 2 to 6 in short cymes, terminal or axillary. Calyx-tube short, lobes 6 , linear-subulate. Corolla-tube $\cdot 75$ in. long, lobes 9 , linearoblong acute, 75 to I in. long. Fruit twin or solitary, black globose. Hab. Scarce, in woods. Singapore, Mandai (Ridley). Perak (Kunstler). Distrib. South Siam.
(12) J. smilacifolium Griff. ex Clarke in Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii, 600.

Branches stout. Leaves coriaceous, 3 -nerved, elliptic-ovate, caudate acuminate, base rounded; nerves from midrib to lateral nerves 3 to 4 pairs inconspicuous; 5 to 7 in . long, 3 to 4 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 75$ in. long or less, twisted. Cymes axillary, I to 2 in. long. Flowers 5 to 20, white, tinted pink. Calyx campanulate, $\cdot \mathrm{r}$ in. long, with very short teeth. Corolla-tube I in. long, lobes oblong-linear, narrow, 75 in . long, 2 in . wide. Drupe twin, obconic, black, r in. long, 4 in. through. Hab. In woods; not common. Malacca (Griffith, Maingay). Negri Sembilan, Ayer Bemban and Bukit Berunang (Cantley). Native names: Kenching Kambing; Akar Lumut; A. Sial Munahon.
(13) J. insigne Bl. Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. i. 278 ; King, l.c. 263.

A very stout woody climber; branches corky, 4 in . through, young ones 4 -angled, glabrous. Leaves chartaceous, opposite or whorled, elliptic acute, base cuneate; nerves slender, 6 or 7 pairs;

3 to 8 in . long, 1.25 to 2.25 in . wide; petioles 4 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, twisted. Flowers in compact glabrous cymes, axillary or on stem, numerous. Calyx campanulate, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes 4 or 5, linearsubulate about as long. Corolla-tube 75 in. long, Iobes 4 or 5 ovate-oblong, apiculate, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Drupe twin, oblong, white. Hab. Forests. Not common. Pahang, Tahan River. Perak, Thaiping (Cantley, Kunstler); Tupai (Wray). Distrib. Sumatra.
(I4) J. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. 264.
Glabrous, rather stout. Leaves coriaceous, tri- or uni-foliate, leaflets ovate or lanceolate acuminate, base round; nerves very indistinct, 2.5 to 4 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petiolule of central leaflet I in. long, of laterals $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long; petioles 75 to 2 in . long. Cymes lax, terminal and axillary, panicled, spreading, 3 in . long and as wide. Calyx campanulate, teeth 5 , very short. Corolla-tube 4 to 6 in . long, lobes 5 , ovate-cordate blunt, $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Drupes twin, ellipsoid, I in. long, 5 j in. through. Hab. Hill forests. Perak, Thaiping Hills 1500 to 5000 ft . altitude (Kunstler, Scortechini, etc). Penang Hill izoo ft. altitude (Curtis).

## 2. OSMANTHUS, Lour.

Trees or shrubs. Leaves entire (or toothed). Flowers fascicled or in very short racemes. Calyx short, 4 -toothed. Corolla-tube short (or long), lobes 4, blunt, imbricate. Stamens 2 or rarely 4, insert on tube. Ovary 2 -celled; ovules 2 in a cell, pendulous from apex; style short, 2 -lobed or sub-entire. Drupe ovoid or globose; exocarp fleshy, endocarp bony. Seed I, pendulous. Special 8 to Io, Himalayas, China, Japan, North America.
(I) O. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. 265.

Glabrous tree, 40 to 50 ft . tall, Io to 15 in . through; bark pale-corky. Leaves coriaceous lanceolate, shortly acuminate, entire, base narrow; nerves depressed above, nearly or quite invisible beneath (or raised), 5 to 6 pairs; 2 to 4 in . long, 75 to 1.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes short, dense, axillary, 5 in. long in fruit. Calyx membranous, lobes serrate. Corolla campanulate, lobes $\cdot$ I in. long, oblong obtuse, tube $\cdot 05$ in. long. Stamens 4 from top of tube between lobes; style slender. Drupe ellipsoid (globose, King), 2 to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, greenish blue. Albumen ruminate. Hab. Mountains, Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson). Perak, Thaiping (Wray); Thaiping Hills, Gunong Hijau (Kunstler).
var. oblonga King, l.c. 266. Drupe bright red, 5 in. long, embryo spathulate; radicle nearly as long as cotyledons. Perak (Kunstler). I have not seen this variety.

Wray's plant has much broader leaves with nerves prominent beneath, probably a lowland form. In the high mountain forms the leaves are narrow and smooth beneath, the nerves often quite invisible.

## 3. LINOCIERA, Swartz.

Trees or shrubs. Leaves entire. Flowers small, white in axillary (rarely terminal) panicles or cymes. Calyx small, 5 -lobed. Corolla petals nearly free or very shortly connate, valvate in bud, narrow. Stamens 2 (rarely 4) insert at base of petals; filaments short. Ovary 2-celled; ovules 2 in a cell, pendulous from apex; style short. Drupe globose or ellipsoid; endocarp bony. Albumen fleshy or 0 . About 40 species, tropics generally.

> Petals tailed, i.e. very narrow with incurved edges.
> Leaves obovate, 6 to ro in. long; fruit $1 \cdot 7$ in. long
> Leaves oblong, 6 to 12 in . long
> Leaves elliptic, 4 in . long; flowers in small spikes
> Petals oblong, flat.
> Leaves large, 4 to 9 in . long; panicles many-flowered
> Leaves under 4 in . long, chartaceous caudate
> Leaves under 4 in . long, coriaceous, lanceolate, 2 to 3 in. long.
> Panicles 1 to 2 in . long . . . . . (6) L. lancifolia
> Panicles ${ }^{5} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long
> (I) L. insignis
> (2) L. paludosa
> (3) L. spicifera
> (4) L. pauciflora
> (5) L. caudifolia
> (7) L. parvifolia
(1) L. insignis Clarke in Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. t. Io; L. macrocarpa King and Gamble, l.c. 267.

Big tree. Leaves coriaceous obovate oblong or oblanceolate, blunt or shortly blunt acuminate, base long cuneate; nerves i4 to I7 pairs, prominent beneath; 6 to Io in. long, 2 to 3.5 in . wide; petioles I to $I \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$, long' Panicles pubescent, 2 to 4 in . long. Calyx pubescent, lobes ovate acute. Corolla-lobes oblonglinear, $\cdot \mathrm{I} 5$ in. long, narrow. Stamens with a conic point. Ovary pubescent. Drupe oblong, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide; endocarp obscurely ridged; branches of panicle much thickened and clongated, woody. Hab. Rare. In forests. Singapore, Bukit Mandai. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Ridley). Distrib. Tenasserim, Sumatra, Borneo.
(2) L. paludosa King and Gamble, l.c. 268.

Tree, small (Wray) to 80 ft . tall, 15 to 20 in . through (King). Leaves thickly coriaceous, oblong, blunt acuminate and narrowed to base, glabrous; midrib and nerves above very minutely scurfy; nerves sunk above, much raised beneath, II to I5 pairs; 6 to I2 in. long, 2 to 4 in . wide; petioles stout, short, wrinkled, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Panicles pubescent, I to 2 in . long, axillary. Bracteoles ovate acute. Calyx-lobes ovate acute or triangular, ciliate. Corollalobes narrow linear, 2 in . long, yellow, centre brown. Ovary glabrous. Hab. Rare in low wet forests. Perak, Sungei Larut (Wray, Kunstler).
(3) L. spicifera Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 94.

Tree. Leaves coriaceous elliptic, abruptly acuminate acute, base cuneate; nerves 7 to 8 pairs faintly sunk above, slightly elevate beneath, midrib prominent on both sides; 4 to 4.5 in . long, I. 5 in. wide; petioles $\cdot$ I5 in. long, papillose, thick. Flowers sessile
in short spikes $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, with persistent thickly coriaceous ovate bracts. Calyx campanulate, lobes 4, rounded ovate. Corollalobes tailed linear, base dilate, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Ovary oblong. Stigma sessile. Hab. Selangor, Rawang Forest Reserve (Kloss).
(4) L. pauciflora Clarke, l.c. iii. 609 ; King, l.c. 266.

Tree 30 to 40 ft . tall or taller, $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5$ to 2 ft . through. Leaves coriaceous elliptic-oblong, shortly blunt acuminate, base cuneate, minutely papillose; nerves ir to 13 pairs prominent; 4 to 9 in. long, 2 to 4 in . wide; petioles 7 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers in compound axillary peduncled panicles 2 to 6 in . long, numerous, white, turning orange. Calyx-lobes ovate acute. Corolla-lobes 2 pairs oblong, $\cdot$ I to $\cdot 15$ in. long. Drupe ellipsoid, 75 in . long, 3 in . through, blue black. Hab. Common in wet forests. Singapore, Jurong; Bukit Timah; Selitar. Malacca, Sungei Hudang (Goodenough). Perak, Ulu Temengoh. Dindings, Lumut. Penang (Wallich); Telok Bahang; Tanjong Bunga (Curtis). Kedah, Pulau Song-Song (Curtis).
(5) L. caudifolia Ridl. L. caudata King and Gamble, l.c. 268, not of Beddome.

Tree 30 to 40 ft . tall ; stem 5 to 7 in . through; branches slender. Leaves chartaceous, lanceolate caudate-acuminate, glabrous; nerves very obscure 4 to 5 pairs; 3 to 4 in . long, I to $\mathrm{r} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot$ I to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicles few-flowered, trichotomous, r in. long, glabrous. Calyx-lobes 4, blunt. Corolla-lobes oblong blunt, $\cdot 05$ in. long ( $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, King) cream-colour. Ovary glabrous. Drupe obovoid, 3 to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Dense forests at 3500 to 4000 ft . altitude. Rare. Perak. No locality (Kunstler).
(6) L. lancifolia Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 39, p. I4. Olea ardisioides King and Gamble, l.c. 271.

Small tree with slender branches. Leaves coriaceous, lanceolate long acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous; nerves very faint; 2 to 3 in . long, 6 to I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 1$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicles lax, slender, I to 2 in . long, with slender spreading branches 5 in . long. Calyx-lobes 4, ovate acute. Corolla-lobes linear, I in. long. Stamens 2 from base of corolla. Ovary conic; no style. Hab. High mountains 4500 to 5000 ft . altitude. Pahang, K'luang Terbang (Barnes). Perak, Gunong Bubu (Wray).
(7) L. parvifolia Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 94.

A shrub ?, glabrous. Leaves coriaceous, lanceolate-sub-rhomboid or oblanceolate blunt, midrib elevate beneath; nerves 6 pairs, very fine, hardly visible, I to 1.75 in . long, 5 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles slender, $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes panicled, lax, spreading, 5 in . long. Flowers in threes, pedicelled. Calyx cup-shaped, short, teeth small, ovate. Corolla-lobes ovate triangular, flat blunt, - I in. long. Ovary conic; style short. Hab. Mountains, rare. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah at 5000 ft . altitude (Robinson).

## 4. OLEA, Linn.

Shrubs or trees. Leaves often toothed. Flowers small, sometimes unisexual, in axillary trichotomous panicles. Calyx small, 4-toothed. Corolla-tube short, lobes flat, oblong induplicatevalvate (occasionally absent in females). Stamens 2 on the corollatube; filaments short. Ovary 2 -celled; ovules 2 in a cell; style short. Drupe globose or ellipsoid, I-seeded. Species about 40, Europe, Asia, South Africa, New Zealand.

```
Leaves coriaceous, 3 to 4 in . long.
    Panicles lateral, long; leaves lanccolate over 4 in .
        long
    (I) O. penangiana
    Panicles lateral, short; leaves 3 in . long . . (2) 0. maritima
    Panicles terminal, pubescent . . . . (3) O. puberula
Leaves stiffly coriaceous.
    Flowers in very small heads Leaves very large, 8 to \(1_{4} \mathrm{in}\). long; panicles tufted
        on old wood
    (4) O. capitellata
(5) O. platycarpa
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(I) O. penangiana Ridl. O. dentata King, l.c. 269, not of Wallich.

Small tree; young branches pubescent. Leaves entire, coriaceous, lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate acuminate, base cuneate; nerves obscure, 8 to io pairs; 3.5 to 4.5 im . long, I to 2 in . wide. Cymes in spreading pubescent panicles 6 in. long, umbellate. Bracts leaf-like or narrow linear-oblong $\cdot 2$ to 1.5 in . long. Calyx pubescent, lobes 4 , round. Corolla campanulate, 15 in long. Hab. Penang, Penara Bukit and Telok Bahang (Curtis).

This has much smaller, more coriaceous leaves than typical dentata Wall. and I have seen no toothed leaves. The plant has differently shaped leaves and larger flowers, otherwise it resembles $O$. maritima.
(2) O. maritima Wall. Cat. 2813; King, l.c. 270. (Fig. 104, p. 319.)

Shrub; young parts pubescent. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic or ovate-lanceolate acuminate, often spiny on edge; midrib elevate; nerves rather faint, 7 to Io pairs; 3 to 4 in . long, $I$ to 2 in . wide; petioles. 2 in . long. Flowers white in short panicled lax cymes, I to 2 in . long or terminal ones longer. Calyx pubescent, lobes lanceolate acute. Corolla campanulate, $\cdot$ i in. long, lobes ovate or oblong-blunt as long as tube. Ovary conic; no style. Drupe pea-shaped, $\cdot 2$ in. through, black. Hab. Common in open country and near the sea. Singapore, Changi ; Pulau Ubin. Johor, Kwala Batu Pahat. Pahang, Pekan Heaths; Rumpin River. Leban Chondong (Evans). Malacca, near town; Bukit Sabukor (Derry); Bukit Bruang. Kelantan, Kota Bharu. Perlis, Chupeng (Ridley).
(3) O. puberula Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 59, p. 128.

Tree, white-barked. Leaves lanceolate acute or elliptic-lanceolate, thin coriaceous; nerves 6 or 7 pairs; 4 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$.
wide or less. Panicles terminal, dense, 2 in. long, pubescent. Bracts oblong, persistent. Flowers in cymose tufts, sub-sessile, -I2 in. long. Calyx cup-shaped, lobes ovate pubescent. Corolla pubescent, lobes 5, thick, oblong. Stamens 2, pubescent. Drupes oblong, black, $\cdot 25$ in. long in an enlarged panicle. Hab. Open country. Perlis at Chupeng (Ridley).
(4) O. capitellata Ridl. Journ. Linn. Soc. xxxviii. 317

A shrub 3 to 4 ft . tall. Leaves stiffly coriaceous, elliptic-blunt, base narrowed, 2 in . long, I in. wide; nerves 8 pairs. Flowers in


Fig. rof.-Olea maritima.
small axillary tufts, yellowish white. Bracts ovate-round, edges ciliate. Pedicels short, pubescent. Calyx-lobes ovate pubescent. Corolla-lobes round pubescent. Stamens much longer than corolla; filaments linear. Hab. Pahang, Gunong Tahan, 5000 to 6000 ft . altitude on rocky slopes (Ridley).

## Dubious Species

(5) O. platycarpa King and Gamble, l.c. 27 I.

Small tree 30 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous, obovate-oblong, abruptly acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous; nerves prominent, I4 to 16 pairs; 8 to 14 in . long, 3 to 5 in . wide ; petioles I in. long, base wrinkled. Flowers unisexual in panicled cymes about I in. long on old wood. Bracts ovate. Male flowers unknown. Female flowers, calyx-lobes ovate, ciliate. Corolla none. Ovary conic;
style o; stigma mitriform, 2-lobed. Drupe ovate-oblong, flattened, $\cdot 7$ in. long. Hab. On low levels on the hills. Malacca (Hervey). Perak, Gunong Bubu 500 to 800 ft . altitude (Kunstler).

A very doubtful plant, unlike any other Olea. If it belongs to this Order at all, I should rather suggest it to be a Linociera.

## 5. MYXOPYRUM, Bl.

Large climbing shrubs; branches 4 -angled. Leaves large, tripli-nerved. Flowers very numerous, small, yellow, in axillary and terminal trichotomous panicles. Calyx-tube short, lobes 4 . Corolla fleshy, tube urceolate, lobes 4, concave, valvate. Stamens 2 on base of tube; filaments very short. Ovary 2 -celled; ovules I or 2 in each cell ; style very short or o. Fruit 1- or 2-seeded, globose. Species io, Indo-Malayan.
(1) M. nervosum Bl. Bijdr. 683; King, l.c. 272.

Leaves coriaceous, elliptic acuminate, base narrowed, glabrous, often denticulate; nerves 4 to 6 pairs very prominent; 4 to 7 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3.5 in . wide. Flowers sessile; panicles pubescent, 1.5 to 3 in. long. Calyx-lobes triangular acuminate. Corolla $\cdot$ I5 in. long, yellowish or greenish white. Berry $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long, blue black, ovoid or globose. Hab. Woods. Pahang, Kota Glanggi. Malacca (Griffith). Selangor, Bukit Kutu (Goodenough). Negri Sembilan, Bukit Burunang (Cantley). Perak, Batu Togoh (Wray) ; Thaiping (Scortechini); Goping (Kunstler). Penang, Telok Bahang (Curtis). Distrib. Java, Sumatra. Native names: Akar Kulawai ; Akar Dudaro.

## Order XCI. APOCYNACEE.

Climbing or erect shrubs or trees (rarely herbs) very laticiferous. Leaves simple, entire, opposite or whorled. Stipules o. Inflorescence terminal or axillary; cymes solitary or corymbose. Flowers small or large, regular, bisexual, white, yellow or pink. Calyx inferior, tube short, lobes 5 , imbricate often with glands. inside. Corolla gamopetalous usually salver-shaped, lobes 5 (rarely 4), contort in bud. Stamens 5 (or 4) insert in tube or mouth; filaments short; anthers linear-oblong, free or connivent. Ovary superior, I-celled, placentas 2 parietal; when 2 -celled placentas axile. Fruit a berry, drupe or of 2 follicles, containing seed with aril (Ervatamia) or more commonly plumed or winged (Dyera), rarely a bivalved capsule of arillate seed (Chilocarpus). Species about 1000, whole world, chiefly tropical. Many are cultivated in gardens, including the Allamandas, of which one, A. Schottii, has occasionally escaped, but is hardly established, and Plumieria, the Frangipanni, "Chempaka Biru" P. acutifolia Poir., planted largely in graveyards, natives of South America, and the Oleander, Nerium oleander, native of West Asia.
$\left.\begin{array}{ccc}\text { (a) Anthers included, free from stigma; cells round at base. } \\ \text { Carpels combined into a large fleshy fruit; } \\ \text { seeds not winged or plumed; } \\ \text { climbers. }\end{array}\right]$
(b) Anthers often exsert connivent in a cone round the stigma and adherent to it, cells spurred below; fruit of 2 many-seeded follicles; seeds plumed at one or both ends.

Anthers partly at least exsert.
Corolla throat naked.
Corolla tubular, climbers . . . if. Parsonia
Corolla rotate; trees or shrubs . . 17. Vallaris
Corolla salver-shaped; climber . . is. Pottsia
Corolla, throat with scales; erect shrubs . 19. Wrightia
Anthers included in tube.
Corolla-tube with 5 to io scales.
Shrubs erect or stout short climbers . 20 Strophanthus
Corolla-tube naked; woody climbers.
Lobes valvate; flowers small
Lobes overlapping to left; flowers small
Lobes overlapping to right.
Corolla minute, urceolate Corolla salver-shaped; seeds beaked.

Flowers, leaves and fruit large Flowers, leaves and fruit medium
21. Urceola
22. Parameria
23. Ecdysanthera
24. CHONEMORPHA
25. Rhynchodia

Fl.M.P., 2.
Y

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    Flowers small or very small;
        corolla-lobes short
                            26. ANODENDRON
Seeds not beaked, narrowed at end;
        flowers rather or very small.
    Corolla-lobes round, entire . . 27. CleghorniA
    Corolla-lobes laciniate . . . 28. IchnocarpuS
Seeds not beaked, end broad.
    Cymes corymbose; flowers medium
        size.
    Follicles terete
    29. AgANOSmA
    Follicles flattened
    30. Trachelospermum
    Cymes shortly panicled; flowers
        medium, tube long
    Cymes corymbose; flowers minute,
        petals obliquely lobed
    3I. Epigynum
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        1. WILLUGHBEIA, Roxb.
    Large woody climbers with tendrils (modified peduncles). Leaves coriaceous or nearly so; nerves few, not parallel. Flowers in dense cymes, white or yellow, axillary. Calyx 5 -lobed. Corolla tubular with flat limb of 5 lobes. Stamens near base of tube; anthers lanceolate. Ovary I-celled; ovules parietal; style short; stigma capitate or ovoid. Fruit a large fleshy berry, oblong, pearshaped or rarely globose. Seeds numerous, testa thin, embedded in a fleshy mass. Species about 12, Malay Peninsula and islands; a few Indian.

Cymes short and dense; peduncles and pedicels stout.
Leaves elliptic or orbicular, thick; nerves 6 to 8 pairs; flowers 2 in . wide .
(1) W. grandiflora

Leaves oblong, thick; nerves 8 pairs; base cuncate, flowers 25 in. wide
(2) W. coriacea

Leaves oblong, base round, thick, nerves to pairs; flowers 25 in. wide
Leaves thinly coriaccous, elliptic 6 by 2.5 in . long; nerves numerous
Leaves lanceolate-elliptic; nerves 13 or more pairs, 3 by $1 \cdot 5$ in. long
(3) W. oblonga
(4) W. edulis
(5) W. firma

Leaves obovate to oblanceolate; nerves 28 to 30 pairs
(6) W. dulcis

Leaves oblong cuspidate; nerves 30 pairs . . (7) W. tenuiflora
Flowers in slender peduncled lax cymes
(8) W. flavescens
(I) W. grandiflora Dyer, in Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 625; King, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. Lxxiv. ii. 392.

Stout liane. Leaves very coriaceous, orbicular or elliptic blunt, base round; midrib and nerves sunk above, nerves 6 to 8 pairs, glaucescent beneath, reticulations fine and visible above; 3 to 5 in . long, 3 to 3.5 in . wide; petioles thick, corky, 5 to I in. long. Cymes dense, about I in. long, puberulous. Calyx broad, I in. long. Corolla white, base reddish, tube $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, dilate around stamens, lobes I in. long, oblong spathulate, edges ciliate. Hab. Malacca (Maingay). Very rare. Distrib. Borneo. Native name: Akar Jitan.
(2) W. coriacea Wall. Cat. 1620; Pl. As. Rar. iii. 45; King, l.c. 393 .

Stout lofty liane about 4 in . through, bark black, warty. Tendrils long, branched. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic, very shortly acuminate, base cuneate, dark shining green; nerves 10 to 12 pairs flat and raised on the lower surface, midrib thick; 3.5 to 6 in . long, $1 \cdot 5$ to $2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes sessile, crowded, under I in. long. Calyx hemispheric, lobes round ciliate. Corolla white, tube inflate in middle, narrowed both ends, lobes oblong. Berry pear-shaped or elongate oblong, dull red, green or orange, 4 in . long. Seeds brown, inside violet. Hab. Common in forests. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Pulau Ubin; Bukit Timah. Malacca, Ayer Panas and Bukit Bruang and Bukit Sadanen (Derry). Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Penang Hill (Curtis). Native names: Getah Gaharu; Getah Ujol; Getah Menjawa; Puchong Kapor; Jela. Use: The rubber is sticky and only used as an adulterant of $W$. firma and as bird-lime.
(3) W. oblonga Dyer, l.c. iii. 625 .

Big climber, bark pale. Leaves chartaceo-coriaceous, elliptic blunt or shortly blunt apiculate, base round; nerves 10 to 15 pairs elevate beneath; 3 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes small, sessile, pubescent. Calyx-lobes ovate-oblong, pubescent. Corolla cylindric, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, dilate above, lobes $\cdot 3$ to ${ }^{-} 4$ in. long, linear-oblong. Berry oblong. Hab. Malacca (Maingay) ; Ayer Panas (Goodenough). Rare.
(4) W. edulis Roxb. Cor. Pl. iii, t. 280; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 623. W. martabanica Wall. Cat. 16r8; Pl. As. Rar. iii. 45, t. 272.

Large climber. Leaves thinly chartaceous, elliptic acuminate or oblong, base acute; nerves many pairs, sub-parallel; 4 to 7 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes shortly peduncled, few-flowered. Bracts round, deciduous. Calyx subglobose, lobes round, ciliate. Corolla-tube •I3 in. long, lobes 3 times as long. Berry as big as a lemon, ovoid, 2 in . long when dry. Hab. Forests. Dindings, Gunong Tungul (Curtis). Perak, Thaiping Hills (Haniff). Distrib. Assam, Burma.

I have only seen fruiting specimens from the Malay Peninsula, but they are quite similar to Wallich's $W$. martabanica, No. I6I8; the large, thin closely-nerved leaves distinguish it among our species.
(5) W. firma Bl. Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. i. 154; King, l.c. 394; Hook. Ic. Pl.t. 2344. (Fig. 105, p. 324.)

Stout black liane about 3 to 4 in . through, warty, in section red; tendrils long, slender. Leaves coriaceous elliptic acuminate, base cuneate; nerves slender, I2 to I4 pairs, elevate beneath (drying yellow above) ; 3 to 4 in . long, $1 \cdot 25$ to 2 in . across; petioles 4 to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Cymes sub-sessile, $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Calyx campanulate, $\cdot 15$ in. long, lobes ovate ciliate. Corolla white, fragrant,
tube cylindric dilate in middle, $\cdot 25$ in. long, lobes as long or longer, linear-oblong. Fruit globose or oblong, light green or orange. Seed, testa violet, inside white, tinted violet. Hab. Common in thick forests. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Changi ; woodlands. Johor, Panchur. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Curtis) ; Bukit Sadanen (Derry). Negri Sembilan, Rantau (Cantley); Perak, Waterfall; Thaiping and Selama (Wray); Ulu Bubong (Kunstler). Penang, Balik Palau; Waterfall. Kelantan, Kwala Lebir (Gimlette).


Fig. Io5.-Willughbeia irma.
Lankawi (Curtis). Distrib. Sumatra, Borneo. Native names: Getah Singarip; Grip; Gegrip; Grit; Gegrit; Gegrip hitam; Gegrip Besih; Gegrip putin; Gegrip merah; Avar Sampat; Akar Gam or Gehan.' Use: The best of all jungle rubbers, formerly collected extensively all over the peninsula (see Agric. Bull. ser. i. 24I), and the latex of fruit or stem used in Kelantan for Puru (Yaws). (Gimlette, Journ. Trop. Med. Puri of Malay Peninsula.)

Easily distinguished from $W$. coriacea by the smaller, closer-nerved and thinner leaves, the nerves thinner, not flattened. The latex if rubbed between
the finger and the thumb coagulates in a firm lump, leaving no viscidity. That of $W$. coriacea and all other of our Willughbeias leaves an unpleasant stickiness on rubbing.
(6) W. dulcis Ridl. Trans. Limn. Soc. iii. 319. W. martabanica King and Gamble, l.c. 395, not of Wallich.

Slender liane. Leaves deep green, thinly coriaceous, obovate or oblanceolate, quite obtuse or rarely acuminate, base acute; nerves 28 to 30 pairs; 3 in. long, I in. wide; petioles 25 in. long. Cymes glabrous. Flowers yellow, 5 in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate, blunt ciliate. Corolla-tube dilate at top, lobes much longer, no scales in throat. Berry elliptic, apricot colour, 3 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. through. Hab. Local ; climbing over bushes on the heaths. Pahang, Pekan; Ulu Rumpin (Foxworthy). Malacca (Griffith). Use: Fruit sweet and eatable.
(7) W. tenuiflora Dyer, l.c. iii. 625 ; King, l.c. 396.

Big liane. Leaves thinly coriaceous, elliptic to oblanceolate acute, shortly acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 20 to 30 pars; 4 to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 2 in . wide; petioles slender, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes I in. or more long, pubescent. Calyx campanulate, lobes ovate pubescent. Corolla narrow cylindric, dilate above base, villous inside, $\cdot 4$ in. long, lobes $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 7$ in. long, oblong falcate, blunt, white. Fruit pear-shaped, very large, 6 in. long, 4 in. through, apiculate, light green, pulp creamy white. Seed red outside, pink inside. Hab. Common in the south, in forests. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Reservoir Woods. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Curtis). Negri Sembilan, Tampin (Burkill). Selangor, Sungei Buloh (Foxworthy). Dindings, Lumut. Distrib. Sumatra. Native names: Akar Jitan; Akar Relang putih; Akar Segerang; Getah Puchong Kapor. Use: Latex mixed with that of W. firma.
(8) W. flavescens Dyer, l.c. iii. 625 ; King, l.c. 397.

Stem about 2 to 4 in. through or less, black. Leaves coriaceous elliptic, shortly blunt acuminate, base round or shortly cuneate; nerves slender, 16 to 20 pairs with many secondary ones, midrib prominent beneath, 2.5 to 4.5 in . long, $\mathrm{T} \cdot 25$ to 2.25 in . wide. Cymes axillary dichotomous with slender branches, I in. long. Calyx very small, lobes ovate acute. Corolla-tube $\cdot I_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long, urnshaped, lobes broad, rounded, as long, pale yellow. Fruit globose, yellow, I to 2 in . through. Seeds few. Hab. Dense forests, Singapore, Garden Jungle ; Pulau Ubin; Mandai. Malacca, Bukit Sadanen (Derry). Perak (no locality) (Kunstler). Distrib. Sumatra. Native names: Akar Tengkang merah and putih; Akar Sagran. Use: The rubber is inferior and rather slimy, but was reported on in 1880 as fair and would be useful, valued in 1879 at $1 s$. $3 d$. per pound.
var. nufescens, W. vufescens Dyer, l.c. iii. 626.
Leaves narrower; nerves more numerous. Singapore, Malacca (Maingay). Negri Sembilan, Tampin (Burkill). Province Welles-
ley at Krian. Penang, Balik Pulau. This species was based by Dyer on a plant collected by Maingay in Malacca, which seems to be a slightly narrow-leaved state of flavescens. It bears the same galls as are common in that species. I have also, however, a plant from the roadside at Changi, Singapore, which hảs stiffer coriaceous lanceolate leaves, shortly acuminate at both ends, nerves and reticulations very fine and close, visible on both sides, 4 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes lax spreading, over $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. This may be a further exaggerated form. The flowers are identical in all.

## 2. CHILOCARPUS, Bl.

Climbing shrubs. Leaves usually thick; nerves numerous, parallel, sometimes obscure. Flowers usually yellow in axillary (or terminal) cymes small. Calyx 5 -lobed. Corolla-tube cylindric, dilate round stamens, limb round flat of 5 lobes, twisted to right. Stamens at or below middle of tube; anthers lanceolate acute. Ovary I-celled; ovules many parietal; style short; stigma conic. Fruit at first fleshy, at length 2 -valved dehiscing; pericarp woody. Seeds arillate albuminous. Species 16 to 18 , IndoMalaya, Australia.

| Flowers x in. long; leaves large ; nerves prominent ; | (I) C. costatus |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Flowers about 3 in. long; leaves small or medium; |  |
| nerves very fine, not prominent. |  |

(r) C. costatus Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. ii. 393 ; King, l.c. 406. C. Maingayi Dyer, l.c. iii. 627 .

Stout woody climber. Leaves fleshy chartaceous, sometimes rather thin, elliptic to oblong blunt, acuminate, base narrowed or rounded; nerves 12 to 20 pairs strongly elevate beneath, joining a prominent marginal nerve; petioles thick, $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes $1 \cdot 5$ to 3 in. long on peduncles $\cdot 5$ to $1 \cdot 5$ in. long, puberulous. Calyx-lobes ovate, round. Corolla-tube slender, 7 to $I$ in. long, lobes ovate-lanceolate acuminate, 5 in . long. Berry large, ovoid to elliptic, base flat, 3 in . long, nearly 2 in . through, orange yellow, smooth. Seeds with yellow aril. Hab. Forests from sea level to 3000 ft . altitude. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Curtis); Selangor and

Bukit Panchur (Cantley). Pahang, Temerloh. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur; Ginting Bidai (Kloss). Perak, Hermitage Hill (Curtis); Chankat Serdang (Wray) ; Gunong Kerbau at 2000 ft . altitude (Robinson). Province Wellesley, Krian. Penang, Penara Bukit; Ayer hitam (Curtis). Distrib. Sumatra. Native names: Getah Grip putih; Singut Nasi (Wray); Gunum.
(2) C. atroviridis Bl. Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. i. 153; King, l.c. 400 .

Slender climber. Leaves thinly coriaceous, elliptic-oblong or lanceolate, tip caudate-acuminate, base cuneate; nerves very numerous, parallel joining an intramarginal nerve, midrib elevate; $2 \cdot 25$ to 5 in . long, $\cdot 5$ to $1 \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes very slender, axillary and terminal, I to 4 in . long; peduncle -5 to I in. long. Calyx under $\cdot$ I in. long, lobes ovate blunt. Corolla yellow, tube $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long, dilate in middle, lobes $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, falcate acute. Berry ovoid-oblong, I 75 in . long, I in. through. Seed black, aril yellow. Hab. Forests to 3000 ft . altitude. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Griffith). Selangor, Batang Berjuntai; Batu Caves. Perak, Thaiping Hills at 2500 to 3000 ft . altitude (Scortechini, Kunstler). Distrib. Tavoy, Mergui.
(3) C. embelioides King and Gamble, l.c. 40 r .

Slender shrub. Leaves chartaceous, elliptic-oblong, shortly acuminate, base narrowed; nerves 24 to 26 pairs, very slender; 3 to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes lax, many-flowered, nearly as long as leaves; peduncles $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to r.75 in. long; branches I in. long. Calyx 05 in . long, lobes very smail. Corolla-tube $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, cylindric, lobes ovate falcate, $\circ 5$ to -I in. long. Berry globular. Hab. Perak, "Haram" (Scortechini, probably Bukit Arang Payah); very rare.

I have seen no specimen.
(4) C. decipiens Hook, fil. F.B.I. iii. 627; King, l.c. 402.

Slender woody liane. Leaves thinly coriaccous, elliptic-oblong or lanceolate cuspidate, base round or short, narrowed; nerves 20 to 25 pairs, horizontal, slender, not conspicuous; 3 to 3.5 in . long, $I$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 12$ to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes terminal in a panicle $I$ to 9 in . long and as much as 6 in . wide; peduncles very short, covered with lanceolate bracts. Sepals Ianceolate acute. Corolla •I in. long, lobes short, rounded. Berry sausageshaped, 2 to 2.5 in . long, I in. through, green. Seed about $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long with a lobed aril. Hab. Climbing on high trees in forests. Malacca (Maingay). Selangor, Batu Caves; Batang Berjuntai (Ridley).

I have not been able to examine good flowers of this very abnormal plant.
(5) C. enervis Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 626; King and Gamble, l.c. 402.

Stout climber. Leaves fleshy coriaceous, obovate to oblanceo-
late, blunt or shortly apiculate, base long cuneate; nerves 25 to 30 pairs, horizontal, very faint and often quite invisible; 3 to 4 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes small, dense. Flowers small, white. Calyx-lobes 5, ovate puberulous. Corolla-tube cylindric, 3 in . long, lobes oblique, falcate, $\cdot$ to $\cdot 15$ in. long. Berry ellipsoid or obovoid, orange, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . long; pericarp woody, more or less ribbed, 2 -valved. Seeds 4 in . long, oblong with a lobed orange-coloured aril on one side. Hab. Edges of woods, forests. Johor, Kota Tinggi. Malacca (Maingay). Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga Pass. Perak, Relau Tujor (Wray); Thaiping (Cantley); Bujong Malacca.
(6) C. Cantleyi King and Gamble, l.c. 403.

Glabrous climber. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic or oblong, blunt or shortly blunt apiculate, base long, narrowed; nerves about 30 pairs, invisible beneath; 3.5 to 4 in . long, I .25 to I .5 in . wide; petioles rather slender, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, manyflowered on stout peduncles; branches few, short. Calyx -I in. long, lobes elliptic, round. Corolla yellow, tube $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes rhomboid-falcate, $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 2$ in. long. Hab. Rare in damp lowland forest. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur (Curtis, Ridley). Perak, Ulu Kerling (Kunstler) ; common in swamps; Lower Perak (Cantley). Native name: Getah Cherit Morei.
(7) C. nigrescens King and Gamble, l.c. 404.

Rather stout, drying black. Leaves chartaceous-coriaceous, elliptic-oblong, shortly cuspidate, base narrowed; nerves 12 to 16 pairs, joining an intramarginal nerve; 3 to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to 6 in . long. Cymes large, many-flowered, I. 5 in. long on stout peduncles, 5 in. long; branches about 5 in . long; pedicels with numerous imbricate bracts. Calyx small, lobes broad, ovate. Corolla cylindric, dilate near base, lobes linear-falcate acuminate, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Hab. Penang Hill and Penara Bukit up to 3000 ft . altitude (Curtis). Very local in hill-forest.
(8) C. minutiflorus King and Gamble, l.c. 405.

Climber io to 15 ft . long. Leaves thinly coriaceous, waxywhite beneath elliptic or oblong-lanceolate; nerves 9 to 12 pairs, faint or invisible; 2 to 2.5 in . long, 75 to $\mathrm{r} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles slender, $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes small, $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long; peduncles and branches very short. Calyx-lobes minute. Corolla white or reddish yellow, tube short, inflate in middle, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long; lobes ovate falcate. Berry pear-shaped, bivalved with low ridges, 2 to 2.5 in . long, 75 to I 25 in . through, green with grey spots. Seeds oblong angular, 25 in. long, aril papery. Hab. Forests, local and scarce, sometimes epiphytic. Perak, Larut (Kunstler).

## 3. LEUCONOTIS, Jack.

Climbing shrubs. Leaves sub-coriaceous; nerves few, not parallel. Flowers in axillary cymes, 4 -merous, yellow. Calyx

4-lobed. Corolla tubular with flat limb of 4 short lobes. Stamens 4, included; anthers linear-lanceolate. Ovary 2-celled; ovules 2 or 3 in a cell axile; style short; stigma bifid. Berry ovoid or globose, fleshy-pulpy. Seeds I to 6, testa membranous, albumen none. Species 6, Malayan.

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Calyx-lobes linear long; nerves very prominent;
        sceds up to 6
(1) L. eugenifolius
Calyx-lobes round, short; nervules less prominent; seeds 2.
Corolla-tube ' 25 in. long; calyx fleshy; fruit pearshaped
(2) L. Maingayi
Corolla-tube ' 4 in. long; calyx thinner; fruit ellipsoid
(3) L. Griffithii
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(1) L. eugenifolius DC. Prodr. viii. 33I; King, l.c. 407.

Climber. Leaves fleshy chartaceous, oblong to elliptic acute, base rounded or shortly narrowed; nerves 8 to 10 pairs, very prominent beneath, inarching in a marginal nerve; 2.5 to 5 in. long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes I to 1.5 in. long, 6 - to 12 -flowered, pubescent; peduncles .5 in. long; branches 3. Calyx-lobes linear, pubescent, $\cdot$ I in. long. Corollatube $\cdot 3$ to 4 in. long, lobes ovate-cordate, pubescent, recurved, yellow buff. Berry ovoid, light yellow, I•5in. long. Seeds about 6. Hab. Edges of forest. Perak, Kurau, Waterfall Hill and Relau Tujor (Wray) ; Padang Rengas; Ipoh (Curtis). Province Wellesley (Cantley). Penang (Wallich); road to Sungei Penang. Distrib. Sumatra, Borneo. Native names: Akar Getah Gaharu; Akar Cheri Morei; Akar Garah; Akar Gegrip Sundek.
(2) L. Maingayi Dyer, in Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 628.

Climber. Leaves coriaceous, often whorled in threes, ellipticoblong, short acuminate, base round; nerves 5 or 6 pairs, faint, not elevate; 3 to 4 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles slender, I. 25 in. long. Cymes dense, many-flowered, I in. long; peduncles stout angled, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx-lobes oblong-ovate, $\cdot$ I 5 in . long, puberulous. Corolla-tube $\cdot 25$ in. long, lobes broad ovate pubescent, yellow. Berry pear-shaped, $I \cdot 75$ in. long, yellow, on a thickened peduncle with enlarged calyx-lobes and bracts. Seeds about 3 . Hab. Edges of woods. Singapore, Garden Road; Bukit Timah; Changi. Selangor, Sungei Buluh (Foxworthy). Native names: Getah Sundi ; Grit Putih.
(3) L. Griffithii Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 628; King, l.c. 409.

Climber. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic-oblong sub-acute, base round or short cuneate; nerves 4 to 7 pairs, slightly elevate below, meeting in intramarginal arches; 3.5 to $4 \cdot I$ in. long, $I \cdot 5$ to 2 in. wide; petioles slender, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Cymes $\cdot 75$ in. long, on angled rather stout peduncles as long, puberulous, dense many-flowered. Calyx-lobes short, ovate acute, puberulous. Corolla 3 to $\cdot 4$ in. long, glabrous outside, lobes short, oblong rounded, yellow. Fruit
ellipsoid, pale yellow, $\cdot 2$ in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through. Seeds usually 2 flat rugose, olive green, in thick pulp. Hab. Woods. Singapore, Selitar; Bukit Mandai; Jurong. Malacca, Merlimau; Bukit Bruang (Griffith, Derry). Negri Sembilan, Kwala Pedas; Tampin. Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Perak, Asam Kumbong and Thaiping Railway (Wray). Native name: Akar Getah Sundi. Use: The rubber considered by Malays of good quality.

## 4. MELODINUS, Forst.

Climbers. Leaves with numerous slender parallel nerves. Flowers white (or pale pink) terminal panicled cymes, or denser axillary cymes, 5 (rarely 4-merous). Corolla-lobes often fimbriate, with thick lobed scales in mouth. Stamens 5 (or 4) below the middle of the tube. Ovary 2 -celled; ovules many axile; style short; stigma bifid. Berry globose, pericarp often woody. Seeds in pulp many, albumen fleshy. Species 20, Indo-Malaya, China, Australasia.

(1) M. monogynus Roxb. Fl. Ind. 56; King, l.c. 4 II ; Bot. Mag. t. 2527.

Large climber. Leaves chartaceous-coriaceous, oblong or oblong-lanceolate acuminate, base rounded; nerves about 20 pairs, fine horizontal; 4.5 to 6 in . long, 1.5 to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3$ in. long. Panicles terminal, puberulous up to 3 in . long and as wide. Calyx-lobes 5, oblong orbicular, 2 in. long. Corolla-tube cylindric, .5 to .75 in . long, villous inside, lobes oblong falcate, round, $\cdot 5$ in. long, white, fragrant, with a 2 - or 3 -lobed scale at base. 'Berry globose, 3 in . through, orange. Seeds flattened. Hab. Rare; a beautiful fragrant plant. Perak, Hermitage Hill (Curtis). Penang Hill (Maingay, etc.). Distrib. India, Timor.
(2) M. orientalis Bl. Bijdr. 1026; King, l.c. 412.

Large climber. Leaves chartaceous, nerves very fine and close, oblong cuspidate, base acute, 3 to 5.5 in . long, I to 2.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ in. long. Cymes axillary, few-flowered ( 8 to 10), $\cdot 24$ in. long. Calyx campanulate, $\cdot$ in. long, lobes $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long.

Corolla thick, cylindric, $\cdot 2$ in. long, puberulous, lobes oblique, ovate, tip bifid. Berry 2.5 in. through, yellow. Hab. Hill Forests to 3000 ft . altitude. Perak, Maxwell's Hill 3000 ft . altitude (Scortechini); Goping (Kunstler). Penang, Waterfall and Moniot's Road (Curtis). Distrib. Java, Sumatra. Native name: Getah Ujol.
(3) M. micranthus Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 629; King, l.c. 4I3.

Climber. Leaves chartaceous, oblong-lanceolate acuminate, acute, base slightly narrowed blunt; nerves io to 15 pairs fine, slightly elevate; 3 to 6 in . long, I to 2.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes panicled, axillary, $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, manyflowered. Calyx •o75 in. long, lobes ovate, round. Corolla cylindric, dilate above middle, $\cdot 125$ in. long, lobes short, 2 -lobed, scales in mouth bifid. Hab. Rather scarce in woods. Singapore, Jalan Bray (Ridley). Malacca (Maingay). Penang, road to Sungei Penang (Curtis).
(4) M. citriformis King and Gamble, l.c. 413 .

Slender climbing shrub. Leaves chartaceous, oblong-lanceolate, caudate-acuminate, base cuneate; nerves i8 to 22 pairs, secondaries many; 3 to 4 in . long, I to 1.25 in . wide. Cymes axillary, short, few-flowered. Calyx campanulate, lobes blunt, '05 in. long. Corolla light yellow, tube cylindric, dilate in middle, 'T25 in. long, scales in mouth 5 -lobed, lobes falcate fimbriate and inflexed at tip. Berry ovoid, orange, 3.5 in . long, 2.5 in . wide. Seed numerous, pitted, $\cdot 6$ in. long. Hab. Perak, Larut, dense jungle (Kunstler). Rare.
(5) M. perakensis King and Gamble, l.c. 414.

Climber. Leaves elliptic-oblong, shortly acuminate, base narrowed; nerves ro to 15 pairs; 3.5 to 5 in . long, $1 \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles ${ }^{\prime} 15$ to $\cdot 2$ in. long. Cymes axillary, 75 to I in. long, sessile, lax. Calyx 05 in. long, campanulate, lobes ovate. Corollatube cylindric, inflate in middle, lobes oblong-spathulate, lobed at tip, one lobule toothed, a large gland at base of each lobe. Fruit pear-shaped, 2 in. long, $\mathrm{I}_{5} 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide, pericarp woody. Seeds many, triangular, 75 in. long. Hab. Perak, Limestone Hills 300 to 800 ft . altitude (Kunstler). Rare.
(6) M. cymosus Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. 146.

Leaves coriaceo-chartaceous, elliptic, abruptly blunt cuspidate, base shortly cuneate; nerves very fine, 40 pairs, horizontal; 4.25 in . long, 2 in . wide; petioles 6 in . long. Cymes lax, spreading, $\cdot 75$ in. long on a 5 in. peduncle; pedicels $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flower $\cdot 25$ in. long, dull yellow. Calyx-lobes round. Corolla base dilate, narrowed upwards, lobes ovate, 5, entire, scales narrow oblong, bilobed. Hab. Malacca, Selandor Forest (Burkill). Rare.
(7) M. coriaceus Oliv. Hook. Ic. Pl. 1758 ; King, l.c. 414.

Big climber. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic or obovate, blunt or slightly acute, base cuneate; nerves i3 to i7 pairs, very incon-
spicuous especially below; 3 to 5 in. long, 15 to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Cymes axillary, sessile, $\cdot 5$ in. long, many-flowered. Calyx .05 to 07 in . long, lobes half as long. Corolla cylindric, dilate in middle, scales in mouth 2 -lobed, lobes ovate falcate, toothed. Berry ovoid or globose; pericarp woody, 1.5 to 2.5 in . through, deep green or yellow. Seeds many, irregular, brown. Hab. Hill forests. Perak Waterfall, Thaiping (Wray). Penang (Wallich); Chalet and West Hill (Curtis).

## 5. ALYXIA, Br.

Slender woody twiners, with fragrant bark. Leaves coriaceous, whorled. Flowers small in small axillary (rarely terminal) cymes. Calyx eglandular. Corolla-tube cylindric, throat naked, lobes overlapping to left. Stamens above the middle of the tube; anthers lanceolate, base rounded, disc o. Carpels distinct. Style filiform; ovules 2 to 6 in 2 rows in a carpel; stigmas oblong or capitate. Drupes black, I-seeded or in 2 to 4 I-seeded joints. Seed ovoid or oblong. About 35 species, tropical Asia and Australasia.

Drupe under 5 in. long.

Corolla outside and leaves beneath, pubescent Corolla and leaves glabrous.

Leaves coriaceous over 2 in . long
Leaves coriaceous under 2 in . long.
Leaves obovate, 35 to 775 in. wide
Leaves elliptic, 75 to $1 \cdot 25$ in. wide
Leaves narrow elliptic lanceolate, ' 25 in. wide
(1) A. pilosa
(2) A. Iucida
(3) A. pumila
(4) A. oleifolia
(5) A. angustifolia
(6) A. Forbesii

Drupes over ' 5 in. long.
Leaves pubescent beneath, 3 to 4 in. long; drupe '75 in. long
(7) A. selangorica

Leaves glabrous, 4 to 6 in. long . . . . (8) A. Scortechinii
(I) A. pilosa Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. ii. 408 ; King, l.c. 416 .

Climber rather stout for the genus, 4 -angled, stem pubescent at top. Leaves very coriaceous, in whorls of three, lanceolate, dense-pubescent beneath, acuminate; nerves 15 to 20 pairs, midrib prominent; 3 to 5 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, grey pilose; peduncles stout. Calyx $\cdot \mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes ovate-lanceolate, pubescent. Corolla white, tube cylindric, lobes ovate-cordate, pubescent. Drupes a to 2, ellipsoid, ${ }^{5} 5$ in. long. Hab. Mountains, Malacca; Mt. Ophir. Selangor, Hulu Semangkok; Bukit Kutu. Perak, Bujong Malacca (Kunstler) ; variety with narrow leaves, nerves invisible. Kedah Peak (Robinson). Distrib. Sumatra, Borneo.
(2) A. Iucida Wall. Roxb. Fl. Ind. (ed. Carey), ii. 540; King, l.c. 417 .

Stout, woody glabrous. Leaves thinly coriaceous in whorls of 3 or 4 , elliptic or obovate, blunt or sub-acute, base narrowed; nerves 16 to 20 pairs, very faint, hardly visible; 1775 to 3 in. long,

I to 1.25 in. wide, midrib slender; petioles 3 in. long or less. Cymes ' 75 to I in. long, many-flowered, umbellate, puberulous, lengthening to $\mathrm{I}^{*} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long in fruit. Calyx-lobes linear pubescent. Corolla-tube $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, oblong, limb $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. across, white, throat orange. Drupes ellipsoid, 5 in. long, pulpy, purple black. Hab. Sea coasts; often cultivated for its fragrant flowers and bark. Singapore, Kranji; Sungei Morai. Johor, Minyak Buku, Batu Pahat. Malacca; Cape Ráchado (Finlayson in Herb Wallich). Dindings, Bruas; Pangkor, Rajah Hitam (Curtis) ; Pulau Rumpia (Seimund). Lankawi, Gunong Rayah (Curtis). Distrib. St. Barbe Isle, Borneo, Sumatra. Native names: Pulasari; Mempelas Hari. Use: The bark fragrant of Coumarin is put among clothes to perfume them.
(3) A. pumila Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 635; King, l.c. 420.

Slender climber. Leaves in whorls of 3, narrow elliptic or obovate blunt acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 15 to 20 pairs, very inconspicuous; ' 75 to 2 in . long, ' 35 to 75 in . wide; petioles 'I in. long. Cymes very small, 5 - to 6 -llowered; peduncles very short, ' 15 to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx-lobes linear, ciliate. Corolla-tube cylindric, dilate at top, nearly $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, white. Drupe ellipsoid, .4 in. long, 3 in . through. Hab. Mountains 3000 to 4000 ft . altitude in thickets. Malacca; Mt. Ophir (Maingay, etc.). Selangor, Hulu Semangkok. Perak, Batu Kusan (Scortechini); Bujong Malacca. Kedah Peak.
(4) A. oleifolia King and Gamble, l.c. 419.

Small climber or epiphyte, stem angled. Leaves thick coriaccous, 3 -whorled or opposite, elliptic acuminate, ovate or lanceolate, base narrowed or round; nerves to to 12 pairs sunk, inconspicuous above, invisible beneath; $1 \cdot 5$ to $2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles stout, ' 15 to $\cdot 25$ in. long, thick. Cymes sub-terminal and axillary, I in. long. Flowers 3 or 4, large; pedicels 2 in . long. Calyx-lobes subulate. Corolla white, 5 in. long, glabrous outside, tube stout, cylindric contracted at mouth, lobes ovate, blunt. Drupes ellipsoid, 5 in . long, glossy black. Hab. Mountains at 5000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson). Perak, Gunong Bubu (Cantley, Kunstler).
var. tenuifolia Ridl. Leaves lanceolate-acuminate, much thinner; nerves visible above when dry. Calyx-lobes half as long, lanceolate acuminate. Corolla pubescent outside, lobes shorter. Possibly a distinct species. Hab. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson).
(5) A. angustifolia Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. vi. I6r.

Slender climber or in open spots sub-erect. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic-lanceolate blunt or sub-acute, edge thickened, midrib very thick beneath, sunk above, nerves altogether invisible; I to 2 in . long, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes terminal and axillary, 5 in. long, I2-flowered; peduncles short, pubescent.

Calyx-lobes linear pubescent. Corolla 25 in. long, white, glabrous, lobes blunt ovate. Drupe elliptic-obovoid, black, ' 25 in. long. Hab. Rare among bushes on rocky slopes on mountains. Pahang, Gunong Tahan at 5000 ft . altitude and upwards (Ridley).
(6) A. Forbesii King and Gamble, l.c. 490. A stellata Wall. Cat. (not of Roem. and Schult.).

Straggling-branched climber; branches 3-angled, slender. Leaves chartaceous in whorls of 3 or 4 , lanceolate cuspidate acuminate, base shortly cuneate ; nerves very fine and inconspicuous, 30 pairs, midrib prominent; 2.5 to 5 in . long, ' 75 to I 5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot$ I in. long. Cymes lax, 3 - to 5 -flowered, I in. long; peduncles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long; pedicels slender. Calyx-lobes ovate acuminate. Corolla $\cdot 4$ to 6 in. long, cylindric, lobes blunt, ovate cordate, white and yellow. Drupes ellipsoid, 4 to ${ }^{5} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Mountains. Pahang, Kluang Terbang (Barnes). Perak, Gunong Inas (Wray); Thaiping Hills 3200 to 3800 ft . altitude (Kunstler). Penang (Wallich). Distrib. Java, Sumatra.
(7) A. selangorica King and Gamble, l.c. 422.

Woody climber, slender. Leaves coriaceous, pubescent beneath, 3- to 4 -whorled, obovate or oblanceolate, abrupt acuminate, base long-cuneate; nerves very fine, 30 pairs or more, midrib sunk above and pubescent on both sides; 3 to 4 in . long, I to $\mathrm{r} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 25 in . long, pubescent. Cymes very short. Flowers unknown. Drupe ellipsoid acute both ends, ' 75 in. long, ' 45 in . through, on a pedicel 4 in . long, black. Hab. Selangor, top of the Batu Caves, limestone rocks. Very rare (Ridley). Distrib. Sumatra.
(8) A. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. 42 I.

A stout species, upper part of stem angled and pubescent. Leaves thin coriaceous in whorls of 3, oblong-lanceolate, shortly cuspidate, narrowed gradually to base; nerves extremely numerous and close, faint, generally invisible beneath, midrib stout beneath; 4 to 6 in . long, r 5 to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes sessile, axillary, dense pubescent, 4 in . long. Calyx-lobes linear, pubescent. Corolla-tube narrowed at mouth, pubescent above, lobes ovate. Drupes ellipsoid, I in. long, 5 in . wide. Hab. Mountain forests. Perak, Kwala Kangsa; Gunong Batu Putih (Wray). Gunong Berumbun, Telom (Ridley).

## Excluded Species

A. odorata Wall. Cat. 1606, from Tenasserim, is distinct in its very conspicuous intra-marginal nerves and large elliptic leaves. The Singapore plant referred to this (and also to $A$. lucida) by King, appears to me to be the latter species, and a specimen labelled Malacca, Griffith, in Herb. Kew may be the same with exceptionally large narrow-oblong leaves', but it does not at all resemble $A$. odorata Wall.

## 6. HUNTERIA, Roxb.

Glabrous tree. Leaves opposite, coriaceous, many-nerved. Flowers in terminal and axillary corymbose cymes, small white. Calyx 5 -lobed. Corolla salver-shaped, tube dilate at mouth. Stamens in dilate portion; anthers oblong-lanceolate. Disc o. Carpels 2, distinct; style filiform; stigma bifid. Berries twin, ovoid, 2 -seeded. Seeds ovoid plano-convex. Species 3, I IndoMalayan, I Javan, I African.
(I) H. corymbosa Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. 695; King, l.c. 426.

Tree 30 to 40 ft . tall, 15 to 20 in . through. Leaves lanceolate, oblong, caudate-acuminate, base cuneate; nerves fine, 22 to 26 pairs; 3 to 7 in . long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles 5 in . long. Corymbs I to 2 in . long; peduncles 2 to I in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate acute. Corolla pure white, tube 3 to 35 in . long, throat annulate, lobes ovate-oblong, $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 25$ in. long. Berries globose, beaked, yellow, 75 in . long on a thickened stalk. Seeds 2. Hab. Not rare ; in woods and forests. Negri Sembilan, Petasih (Foxworthy). Selangor, Batu Caves; Gombak (Burn-Murdoch); Sungei Buloh (Foxworthy). Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Penang (Wallich) ; Batu Feringhi and Telok Bahang (Curtis). Langkawi, Kwah (Curtis). Distrib. India, Ceylon, Sumatra. Native names: Kamuning Hutan; Kayu Gading.

## 7. RAUWOLFIA, Linn.

Shrubs or trees. Leaves whorled or opposite. Flowers in corymbose or umbellate cymes, axillary and pseudo-terminal. Calyx short, eglandular. Corolla-tube cylindric, throat hairy, lobes broad, overlapped to left. Stamens above middle of tube; anthers rounded at base. Disc cup-shaped or annular. Carpels connate or free; style filiform; stigma calyptriform or peltate. Fruit of 2 drupes each with I pyrene. Seed I, ovate. About 50 species, chiefly American, about io Asiatic.
Shrub 4 to. 7 ft . tall; corolla-tube cylindric $\quad . \quad$. (1) R. perakensis
Tree 40 to 50 ft . tall; corolla campanulate
(1) R. perakensis King and Gamble, l.c. 434.

A shrub about 4 to 7 ft . tall. Leaves on ends of branches, membranous fleshy, lanceolate acuminate, base narrowed; nerves fine, 12 to 15 pairs; 4 to 8 in. long, I to 3 in . wide; petioles 75 in . long. Cymes corymbose in upper axils, lax, I in. long; peduncles $\cdot 5$ to 2 in. long; pedicels 1.25 in. long. Calyx 05 in. long, lobes linear. Corolla 5 in. long, pink, tube cylindric, inflate above, lobes short, ovate blunt. Drupes pink, obovoid, 3 in. long, flattened, pyrenes rugose. Hab. Common in orchards and river banks in open spots. Pahang, Pekan. Selangor, Batu Caves; Menuang Gasing (Kloss) ; Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson). Perak, Kwala Dipang; Thaiping Hills to 5000 ft . altitude; Leng-
gong. Tringganu, isles of river mouth. Kelantan, Banks of Lebir River. Kedah, Gupong Geriang (Ridley). Distrib. South Siam. Native name: Batu Pelir Kambing (Dr. Gimlette). Use: As a poison (Gimlette, " Malay Poisons," p. 52).
(2) R. sumatrana Jack. Mal. Misc. 22 ; King, l.c. 424.

Tree 40 to 50 ft . tall, 6 to 10 in. through. Leaves thin subcoriaceous, whorled 3 to 4 or opposite, oblong to obovate-spathulate blunt or very shortly acuminate; nerves parallel, over 30 pairs; 6 to 8 in. long, 2 to 3 in . wide. Flowers in compound umbels, 3 to 6 terminal on peduncles 3 in . long; umbels 2 in . long and 3 in . across on peduncles ${ }^{15} \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx-lobes orbicular, small. Corolla campanulate, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. wide, pubescent in mouth, white. Drupe oblong-globose, 6 I to $\cdot 7$ in. long, 5 to $\cdot 6$ in. through, beaked, furrowed, containing 2 pyrenes. Hab. Not common. Limestone rocks, Perak (Scortechini); Goping (Kunstler); Tambun (Burkill). Distrib. Sumatra.

Jack, who described it from Sumatra, gives Tampal Badak and Sembu Badak as native names and says the light wood is used for sheaths of swords and krises.

## 8. KOPSIA, Bl.

Small or large shrubs or big trees. Leaves opposite, rather thin. Flowers white (or pink) in short terminal cymes. Bracts ovate, persistent. Calyx 5-lobed. Corolla salver-shaped, tube very slender, slightly dilate round stamens, lobes overlapping to right. Stamens near top of tube. Disc of 2 glands. Carpels 2, distinct; ovules 2 in each; style filiform; stigma thick. Fruit an obovoid or oblique quadrate dry I-(or 2)seeded, flattened capsule; pericarp coriaceous, not dehiscing. Seed oblong, ex-albuminous. About 12 species, Indo-Malaya.

> Corolla-tube dilate at top; branches of cyme not closely bracteate.
> Fruit glabrous.
> Shrub; many-flowered; petals broad oblong - (i) K. singapurensis
> Big tree; few-flowered; petals narrow linear oblong
> Tree; flowers many; petals narrow linear oblong
> (2) K. pauciflora
> Fruit densely hairy
> (3) K. Scortechinii
> (4) K. Griffithii
> Corolla-tube dilate at top, bracts numerous
> (5) K. larutensis
> Corolla-tube dilate in middle; bracts numerous.
> Small shrub; cyme 5 in. long
> (6) K. Ridleyana
> Big shrub; cyme x to 3 in . long, lengthening, dense-bracted
> (7) K. macrophylla
(I) K. singapurensis Ridl. K. fruticosa var. albiflora, King and Gamble, l.c. 43 I.

A shrub or treelet 6 to 12 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous, ellipticoblong acuminate, base shortly narrowed; nerves about I4 pairs, rather prominent; 6 in . long, 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long,

Cymes terminal, 5 in. long on peduncles 5 in. long. Bracts persistent, oblong, ${ }^{\prime}$ in. long. Calyx campanulate with broad truncate, ciliate lobes. Corolla white with crimson eye, tube 1.5 in . long, limb $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ in. across, lobes broad, oblong. Fruit rhomboid, I'I2 in. long, 5 in. wide, 'I in. thick, dull red. Hab. Woods in the south. Singapore, Chan Chu Kang. Johor, Kwala Kahang (Kelsall) ; Kota Tinggi. Pahang, Rumpin River (Watson).

Teysmann's Javanese Calpicarpum albiflonum has bigger flowers, less coriaceous, sub-sessile leaves, lengthening racemes with persistent bracts, smaller calyx and totally different fruit.
(2) K. pauciflora Hook. fll. F.B.I. iii. 639 ; King, l.c. 431.

A very big tree. Leaves chartaceous elliptic bluntly caudateacuminate, base narrowed; nerves 6 to io pairs elevate; 4 to 6 in. long, 1.5 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cyme terminal, 2- to 3 -flowered, rachis 25 to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Bracts ovate. Calyx ${ }^{-15}$ in. long, lobes ovate, blunt. Corolla cylindric, $I_{5}$ to 2 in. long, dilate at top, villous inside, lobes linear-oblong I in. long, white with pink ring in mouth. Hab. Malacca, Mt. Ophir in the forest of Bukit Besar (Maingay, Ridley). A rare and very local tree in the forest about 2000 ft . altitude.

## (3) K. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. 43 r .

Tree 40 to 50 ft . tall. Leaves chartaceous, elliptic-oblong, tip acuminate, base narrow; nerves 8 to 16 pairs; 2 to 5 in . long, I to 2 in. wide; petioles 'I in. long, glandular at base inside. Cymes terminal or lateral; peduncles 25 to 2 in. long. Bracts ovatetriangular acute, 'I5 in. long, glabrous. Calyx-lobes ovate acuminate with a gland at point, 'I in. long. Corolla-tube slender, dilate at top, then constrict, '75 to I in. long, lobes linear-oblong, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75$ in. long, white. Hab. Perak (Scortechini).

I have not seen this species.
(4) K. Griffithii King and Gamble, l.c. 432.

Small tree. Leaves thinly coriaceous, ovate-elliptic caudate, tip glandular, emarginate, base rather long-narrowed; nerves fine, 22 to 30 pairs, close parallel; 35 to 5 in . long, I 5 to 2 in . wide; petioles ${ }^{\circ} 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, winged nearly to base. Cymes terminal corymbose; peduncle $\cdot 25$ in. long; flowers numerous. Bracts acute. Calyx very small, lobes blunt. Corolla-tube very slender, $1 \cdot 25$ in. long, dilated at top, lobes linear blunt, 75 in . long, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. wide. Carpels densely hairy. Hab. Malacca (Griffith). Apparently very rare, not seen again.
var. paucinervia King and Gamble. Shrub 4 to 6 ft . tall. Flowers white; nerves I2 to 15 pairs. Perak, Limestone hills (Kunstler).

I have not seen this variety.
(5) K. larutensis King and Gamble, l.c. 432.

Shrub io ft . tall to tree 25 ft . tall, bark pale and corky. Leaves
coriaceous, oblong-lanceolate, narrow caudate acuminate, base cuneate; nerves parallel 15 to 22 pairs elevate beneath; a gland on the tip of the leaf; 4 to 1 o in. long, $\mathrm{I}^{5} 5$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot$ I in. long or less. Cymes sessile about io, branched, lengthening to 5 in . long, covered with imbricating bracts. Flowers small, cream-colour. Calyx-lobes ovate blunt ciliate. Corolla cylindric, $\cdot 3$ to 4 in . long, slightly dilate at top, pubescent inside, lobes oblong spathulate twisted, 3 in. long. Carpels glabrous. Capsule urnshaped triangular, 7 in . long, $\cdot 6$ in. wide, $\cdot 25$ in. thick. Hab. Perak, Goping (Kunstler) ; Ipoh (Curtis); Sungei Larut (Wray). Local in woods.
(6) K. Ridleyana King and Gamble, l.c. 433.

A shrublet about 2 ft . tall or less. Leaves thinly chartaceous, lanceolate acuminate, base narrowed; nerves 12 to I4 pairs ascending, slender but conspicuous; 4 to 45 in . long, I to 1.5 in . wide; petioles ' 15 in. long. Cyme terminal, sessile with few short branches about 25 in. long, glabrous. Calyx-lobes ovate blunt, 'T in. long. Corolla white, tube I in. long, dilate in middle, mouth pubescent, lobes oblong, obovate, $\cdot 75$ in. long, $\cdot 25$ in. across. Hab. Local in woods, but not rare in Negri Sembilan. Negri Sembilan, Perhentian Tinggi; Bukit Tangga, Seremban (Napier); Bukit Putus; Tampin; Johol. Selangor, Rawang; Sungei Buluh (Goodenough).
(7) K. macrophylla Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 639; King, l.c. 434.

Shrub 6 to io ft. tall. Leaves thinly coriaceous elliptic-oblong abruptly narrow caudate acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 18 to 22 pairs elevate beneath; 5 to 9 in. long, 2 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles very short or none. Cymes terminal with short thick peduncles up to 5 in. long and 2 or more thick, branches lengthening to 3 in . long, densely covered with persistent pubescent bracts. Calyxlobes oblong blunt pubescent. Corolla white, tube I in. long, slender, lobes obovate, 5 to 75 in . long, 4 to 5 in . wide. Hab. Penang, Pulau Jerajah (Kunstler); Singapore (Lobb).

Lobb's locality no doubt should be Penang.

## Cultivated in Gardens

K. fruticosa A.DC. Prodr. viii. 352.

Native of Burma. This bush with rose-pink flowers is often cultivated in gardens, but has no claim to be considered as belonging to our flora. King and Gamble's var. albiflora is a totally distinct species, $K$. singapurensis Ridley.

## 9. CERBERA, Linn.

Short trees or shrubs. Leaves alternate, fleshy; nerves slender, parallel. Cymes terminal, many-flowered. Flowers large, white with a red or yellow eye. Calyx-lobes long, narrow. Corollatube long or short, lobes 5, overlapping to right; anthers lanceolate. Disc 0. Carpels 2, distinct; ovules 4 in each; style filiform;
stigma large discoid. Fruit of I (rarely 2) globose, flattened or oblong drupes large; pericarp outside fleshy, inside vety thick, woody-fibrous. Seeds I (rarely 2), albumen o. Species 5. Seacoasts from Madagascar and Indo-Malaya to Polynesia. The large oblong fruit, covered with its strong fibrous network, can be often seen in abundance floating in the sea or cast up on the coasts.
Corolla-tube shorter than lobes, thick; limb larger, white, eye yellow
(1) C. odollam

Corolla-tube longer than lobes, slender; limb white, eye pink
(2) C. lactaria
(I) C. odollam Gaertn. Fruct. ii. 192; Valeton, Ann. Jard. Buitenz, 12, 244.

A low tree about 20 ft . tall. Leaves obovatc-oblong, base long, narrowed tip shortly acuminate acute; nerves 25 to .50 pairs parallel; 4 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ to 2 in . wide; petioles I in. long. Corymbs 2 in . long on peduncles 3 in . long. Calyx-lobes linearlanceolate, 3 in. long. Corolla white, mouth yellow, tube $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long dilate in middle, lobes as long or nearly, oblong acute, ribs in mouth of tube glabrous above, villous below. Anthers below the mouth. Fruit sub-globose green flushed red ovoid, 4 in. long, 2 to 3 in . through. Seeds sometimes 2. Hab. Sea-coasts. Not very common. Singapore, Selitar; Kranji. Pahang, Rumpin River, Malacca. Distrib. Bengal, Assam, Malay isles.

King and Gamble have confused this species and the next, as other botanists working from dried material have done; Valcton, l.c., shows the differences very well.
(2) C. lactaria Ham. in A.DC. Prodr. viii. 353; Valeton, l.c. 245.

Large shrub or tree. Leaves as in odollam, but shorter and more oblanceolate-spathulate; nerves fewer, 20 pairs. Corymb similar. Calyx-lobes obovate oblong, 5 in . long, broader. Corollatube cylindric, I in. long, inflate at mouth, with densely bearded red ribs in mouth, lobes 5 in. long obovate blunt; anthers in mouth of tube. Fruit often twin ovate-oblong, 4 in . long. Seed cavity flattened. Hab. Common on seashores in tidal mud and sand; Singapore, Kranji. Johor, Batu Pahat. Pahang, Rumpin River. Dindings, Pangkor. Perak, Matang (Wray). Lankawi, Kesap (Curtis). Setul. Distrib. Malay islands. Native names: ButaButa; Babuta. Use: The whole plant very poisonous, and the milk dropping in the eye is said to produce permanent blindness, hence the name (IButa, i.e. blind). The fruit is rubbed on a limb to cure rheumatism.
10. OCHROSIA, Juss.

Maritime tree. Leaves whorled or scattered; nerves very numerous, parallel. Cymes peduncled on the branch ends, lateral.

Calyx 5-lobed. Corolla salver-shaped, tube cylindric, throat naked, lobes 5, overlapping to right. Stamens included at or above middle. Carpels 2 ; style filiform; stigma oblong, bifid. Drupes twin, spreading; endocarp hard. About 12 species, Mascarenes to the Pacific eastwards.
(I) O. borbonica Gmel. Syst. Veg. i. 439; King, l.c. 428.

Tree 20 ft . tall; branches stout. Leaves fleshy 3 or 4 in a whorl, obovate blunt and apiculate, base cuneate; nerves 20 to 26 pairs; 4 to to in. long, 2 to 5 in . wide; petioles 5 to 15 in . long, stout. Cymes short; peduncles 1 to 4 in . long; secondary peduncle I in. long. Corolla 3 in . long, white; tube cylindric, lobes oblong. Drupe 2.5 in . long, curved, ovoid oblique, $I^{7} 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide, yellow. Hab. Rare on seashores at tidal creeks, Singapore (Wallich), not seen here again. Pulau Adang (Ridley). Distrib. Indo-Malaya.

## 11. LOCHNERA, DC.

Shrublets. Leaves opposite. Flowers solitary axillary. Calyxlobes narrow, 5. Corolla salver-shaped, tube cylindric with hair below stamens, throat constrict. Stamens above the middle. Disc of 2 large glands. Carpels 2, distinct; ovules many, 2 -seriate in each carpel; style filiform; stigma annulate. Follicles 2, slender. Seeds sub-cylindric truncate. Species 3, I American and now in all tropics, I Indian, I Madagascar.
(1) L. rosea Reichb. Consp. Reg. Veg. 134. Vinca rosea Linn. Sp. Pl. ed. ii. 305.

Plant about I ft. tall. Leaves membranous obovate, dark green, I to $\mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long, 5 to 75 in . wide, narrowed to a short petiole. Flowers in terminal axils, I or 2 usually open, sessile. Corolla-tube cylindric, I in. long, limb of broad blunt lobes, I in. across, rose pink, white or white with crimson eye. Follicles slender, cylindric, I in. long. Thoroughly established in sandy places near the sea over the whole peninsula. Native of America. Commonly known as the " West Indian periwinkle."

## 12. ERVATAMIA, Stapf.

Small or large shrubs usually quite glabrous. Leaves membranous or fleshy coriaceous. Flowers small to fair-sized, showy, white, in terminal or axillary corymbose cymes; branches dichotomous. Calyx small, lobes 5, free or connate at base. Corolla salver-shaped, tube cylindric slightly dilate at mouth, lobes overlapping to left (rarely to right). Stamens erect included; filaments short; anthers linear, base bilobed. Disc o. Carpels 2, distinct; ovules numerous pluri-seriate. Follicles oblique, curved ovoid or lanceolate, keeled; orange colour, dehiscing along upper edge. Seeds few, ellipsoid, in a scarlet aril. Species 35, tropical Asia and Australia, I in Madagascar.

Leaves very thick; nerves horizontal; stamens in
middle of tube
(I) E. polyneura

Leaves thick; nerves curving upwards; stamens near top of tube.
Cymes nearly or quite glabrous
(2) E. corymbosa

Cymes very hairy
(3) E. hirta

Leaves thin membranous, slender shrubs.
Calyx-lobes under ${ }^{\prime}$ i in. long.
Flowers few in a short cyme, large, lobes rounded .
(4) E. coronaria

Flowers few in short-peduncled cymes, medium, lobes linear. Corolla 2 in. across
(5) E. jasminiffora

Corolla I in. across
(6) E. pauciflora

Flowers in a spreading slender panicle, small
(7) E. peduncularis

Calyx-lobes 'I in. long.
Follicles oblong curved about I in. long
(8) E. malaccensis

Follicles ovoid, long-beaked .
(9) E. Curtisii

Follicles cylindric, 3 in. long . . . (10) E. cylindrocarpa
(1) E. polyneura King and Gamble, l.c. 454. E. coriacea Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6i, p. 29.

Shrub 20 ft . tall with thick branches. Leaves very coriaceous elliptic-oblong blunt, base cuneate, pustular beneath, midrib prominent beneath, broad; nerves 20 to 30 pairs usually conspicuous beneath horizontal; 4.5 to 8 in . long, $\mathbf{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in. wide; petioles I in. long. Cymes I or 2 , terminal; peduncles 2 in . long; branches erect, as long, I- or many-flowered; pedicels thick, I in. long. Calyx ' i in. long, lobes truncate or sub-acute. Corollatube thick, 5 in. long, lobes $\cdot 25$ in. long, linear-oblong, blunt. Follicles ovoid, long-beaked orange, I to $I \cdot 5$ in. long, ' 5 in . broad, curved. Seeds 4 to 6 ; aril scarlet. Hab. Mountain forests up to 4000 ft . altitude. Malacca (Millar). Pahang, Wray's Camp, Gunong Tahan (Ridley). Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson); Sempang, Semangkok. Perak, Bujong Malacca (Scortechini).
(2) E. corymbosa King and Gamble, l.c. 448.

Shrub or tree up to 40 ft . tall. Leaves thinly coriaceous, elliptic or ovate lanceolate, blunt acuminate, base cuneate; nerves elevate 12 to 16 pairs; 6 to 16 in. long, 2 to 6 in . wide; petioles stout, 2 to 8 in. long, base enlarged, clasping stem. Cymes in uppermost axils much-branched, usually about 4 in. long; peduncles and branches thick; pedicels 5 to I in. long. Flowers corymbose. Calyx campanulate, lobes ovate round. Corolla-tube slender, dilate at top, 75 in. long, lobes oblong, falcate, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Follicles orange, ovoid curved beaked, 1.5 in . long, I in. through. Seed oblong blunt, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Not rare in forests, Singapore, Garden Jungle; Changi; Reservoir woods. Johor, Kota Tinggi; Jaffaria (King). Malacca (Griffith). Negri Sembilan, Senawang (Foxworthy). Perak, Gunong Bubu (Kunstler); Goping and Chanderiang (Kunstler). Province Wellesley, Ara Fudah.

Penang (Wallich) ; Pulau Betong (Curtis). Kedah, Yan. Kelantan, Kwala Lebir (Dr. Gimlette).
var. Kelsalli King and Gamble, l.c. 449. Leaves thinner, oblong lanceolate; nerves io pairs. Cymes sub-sessile, few-flowered. Hab. Selangor, Bukit Hitam (Kelsall).
var. pubescons King and Gamble, l.c. Inflorescence pubescent. Malacca, Sungei Hudang (Goodenough); Perak (Kunstler). Native names: Saratong; Restong; Restong Badak; Istong Parah. Use: The latex is supposed to be a cure for syphilis.
(3) E. hirta King and Gamble, l.c. 449.

A large shrub resembling the last. Leaves lanceolate or ovate long-acuminate, acute shortly narrowed at base; nerves finer, Io to 15 pairs, elevate beneath, 4 to 9 in . long, 2 to 2.4 in . across; petioles 2 to 5 in . long. Cymes 3 to 4 in . long as in corymbosa, but rather denser and pubescent. Calyx cup-shaped sometimes 7 -lobed, pubescent. Corolla 5 in . long, lobes in bud small, ovate. Follicles ovoid, curved, I to 1.5 in . long, 5 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Hab. Local in lowland forests. Malacca, Selandor (Cantley); Bukit Bruang; Bukit Sabukor and Sungei Hudang (Derry). Negri Sembilan, Gunong Berumbang (Cantley). Native names: Jantong Badak; Jelutong Badak; Sembu Badak.
(4) E. coronaria Stapf. Fl. Trop. Afr. iv. 127; King, l.c. 450. Tabernæmontana coronaria Willd. Enum. Hort. Berol, 275.

A low shrub usually 2 ft . tall, branching. Leaves membranous lanceolate acuminate, base narrowed, light shining green, 3 to 6 in. long, $\cdot 75$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles slender, $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes 2 - or 3 -flowered. Calyx-lobes ovate acute or round. Corolla white, tube 7 to 9 in. long, lobes as long, ovate oblong, blunt. Follicles I to 2 in. long oblong, tip recurved acuminate. Seeds 3 to 6 , oblong, ${ }^{\circ} 25$ in. long with a red aril. Hab. A garden escape now common in Kampongs; a common cultivated form is double. Probably native of North India. Native names: Bunga China; Bunga Susu; Susun Kelapa; Manda Kaki.
(5) E. jasminiflora Ridl.

Branches slender. Leaves thin membranous, lanceolate cuspidate acuminate, base long, narrowed; nerves io pairs, curved, slender; 7 in. long, $2 \cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles slender, 8 in . long. Cymes axillary, lax, few-flowered of 2 divaricating branches, each bearing 2 flowers on pedicels over 5 in. long. Calyx under ${ }^{\prime}$ in. long, lobes short, oblong, blunt. Corolla-tube 75 in. long, limb $1 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide, lobes linear-oblong, puberulous above, tube dilate just below. Stamens linear, rather large, not apiculate. Hab. Pahang, Kwantan, Baloh Reserve (Foxworthy).

Nearest to $E$. pedunculata, but the cyme-peduncle much shorter, the flowers fewer and very much larger.
(6) E. pauciflora Ridl.

Shrub about 8 ft . tall; bark pale whitish. Leaves thin mem-
branous elliptic blunt cuspidate, base narrowed, 7 in . long, 3 in . wide; nerves 10 pairs, nervules invisible; petioles 75 in. long. Cymes in upper axils; peduncle 25 in . long; pedicels 5 in. long. Flowers white, 2 to 3 in a cyme. Calyx-lobes separate half-way down oblong blunt edge ciliate. Whole calyx I in. long. Corollatube cylindric, 5 in . long; lobes linear blunt. Stamens small; anthers oblong not apiculate. Style very slender. Follicles oblong thick narrowed and acute at both ends falcate, 1.25 in . long, 5 in. thick. Hab. Mountain forests, Selangor, Ginting Sempah (Ridley).
var. minor. Leaves 4 in . long, $\mathrm{r} \cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. wide, with about 8 pairs of nerves; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncle ${ }^{\prime}$ I in. long; pedicels $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx 08 in. long. Corolla-tube 6 in . long, lobes linear blunt, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Hab. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga at 2400 ft . altitude (Ridley).

[^19](7) E. peduncularis King and Gamble, l.c. 45 I.

Shrub 3 to 8 ft . tall; branches slender. Leaves membranous, elliptic to lanceolate, long narrowly blunt caudate, base shortly acute; nerves I 2 to 20 pairs; 4 to 9 in . long, I 5 to 3 in . wide; petioles slender, base enlarged, stem-clasping, 25 to 4 in . long. Cymes I or 2, axillary; peduncles slender, 2 to 5 in . long; branches wide spreading, few, I to 2 in . long, with few flowers I to 3 on slender pedicels on few branchlets. Calyx very small, lobes ovate, round. Corolla-tube 35 in . long, very slender, inflate at top, lobes ' 15 in. long, linear-oblong, narrow. Follicles oblong curved, beaked shortly stalked, orange, $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Woods, common to 2500 ft . altitude. Malacca, Mt. Ophir Woods; Nyalas (Derry). Selangor, Batu Caves. Negri Sembilan, Bukit Sulu (Cantley). Bukit Tangga. Perak, Temengoh; Bukit Kamuning; Thaiping Hills, Waterfall (Wray) ; Gapis (Curtis). Penang, Balik Pulau (Curtis). Lankawi (Curtis). Native names: Bunga Sujarong; Sejarang.
(8) E. malaccensis King and Gamble, l.c. 452.

Slender branched shrub, 4 to 6 ft . tall. Leaves membranous, lanceolate to elliptic-obovate caudate-acuminate; nerves 6 to 9 pairs; $1 \cdot 5$ to 4 in . long, ' 5 to $\mathrm{I}^{5} 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 5 to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, stem-clasping. Cymes axillary or terminal, sessile or short, 5 in. long, peduncled, little-branched, few-flowered, about I in. long. Calyx-lobes lanceolate, 12 in . long. Corolla-tube slender, $' 5$ to 7 in. long, glabrous, lobes 4 to 5 in. long, narrow oblong, white mouth yellow. Follicles oblong falcate, beaked, sessile, orange, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Seeds ovoid with a red aril. Hab. Common. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Changi. Johor, Panchur; Batu Pahat (Kelsall) ; Pulau Tiuman. Malacca, Bukit Bruang (Cantley); Selandor; Merlimau. Negri Sembilan, Ayer Bemban (Cantley).

Selangor, Kwala Lumpur (Curtis). Perak, Goping (Kunstler). Penang, West Hill (Curtis). Native names: Lada-Lada Hutan, and L. jantan; Puding hutan; Gurang; Lagundi Bulan; Lelada padi; Perachit; Penyoi; Perachek. Use: In syphilis, and leaves and sap for poulticing boils. Roots said to be poisonous.
(9) E. Curtisii King and Gamble, l.c. 453.

Shrub. Leaves membranous, lanceolate caudate, base narrow; nerves 9 to I2 pairs; 3 to 6 in. long, I to 15 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, base stem-clasping. Cymes terminal or axillary, lax, 6 - to ro-flowered; peduncles slender, ' 5 to I in. long; pedicels $\cdot 5$ to ${ }^{\circ} 6 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx-lobes linear acute, $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long, unequal. Corolla-tube 6 to $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes crisped, narrow oblong, 5 in . long. Follicles ovoid beaked, orange colour, 1 to $I_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long. Seeds 6 to 8, angular, aril crimson, $\cdot 25$ in. through. Hab. Pahang, Kwala Lipis (Machado). Perak, Kwala Wok (Wray). Penang, Waterfall (Curtis) to Highlands.
(10) E. cylindrocarpa King and Gamble, 452.

Shrub 4 to 6 ft . tall. Leaves membranous, lanceolate to oblong, caudate-acuminate, base narrowed, 4 to 7 in . long, I to 2.5 in . wide; petioles ${ }^{2} 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes axillary and terminal; branches spreading; peduncles 5 to I in. long. Flowers few in a cyme, white with a yellow eye. Calyx-lobes lanceolate acute. Corolla $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, glabrous, lobes oblong, spreading, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Follicles cylindric, nearly straight, acute at both ends, up to 3 in . long. Seeds up to 10 , ovoid, 3 in. long. Hab. Woods and forests up to 4000 ft . altitude. Malacca, Sungei Buluh (Goodenough). Selangor, Jalan Liang (Burn-Murdoch). Semangkok Pass. Dindings. Perak, Temengoh; Bujong Malacca; Sungkei and Ulu Bubong (Kunstler). Province Wellesley, Permatang Bertam. (Ridley).

## 13. DYERA, Hook. fil.

Very large trees; branches whorled. Leaves large coriaceous, whorled oblong-ovate; nerves prominent. Cymes panicled terminal umbellate branched. Flowers small, white. Calyx small 5-lobed. Corolla salver-shaped, tube short, throat naked, lobes 5. Stamens 5, included; anthers oblong, connective prolonged. Ovary 2 -celled, entire, tip pubescent; ovules many; style o or minute; stigma obpyriform. Follicles 2, divaricate, woody, very large, opening flat. Seed elliptic, thin, flat, surrounded by a papery wing, oblong. Species 3, Malaya.

Commonly known as " Jelutong," and valued for the latex. This is very abundant and watery, and is set into a white mass plaster when treated with hot water, and used for adulterating rubber, as a substitute for plaster of paris for picture moulding and other purposes. The wood, soft and white, used for Chinese clogs, models, boxes and inner partitions for houses.

Corolla-tube nearly as long as lobes; cymes peduncles short . . . . . . . . . (I) D. costulata
Corolla-tube much shorter than lobes; cymes peduncled
(2) D. laxiflora
(1) D. costulata Hook. fil. Journ. Linn. Soc. xix. 293; King, l.c. 443 ; Burn-Murdoch, Trees and Timbers of Malay Peninsula, i, p. I9, with plates.

Tree attaining a height of 250 ft , and nearly 7 ft . through; stem cylindric, no buttresses, bark grey, very laticiferous. Leaves 6 to 8 in a whorl, oblong-ovate glaucous beneath; 3 to 7 in. long, I. 5 to 3 in. wide; nerves 16 to 20 pairs, petioles I to $1 \cdot 5$ in. long. Cymes with peduncle, dense, 3 in. long. Corolla-tube $I$ in. long, lobes -15 in. long. Follicles 9 to 15 in . long, I in. or more across. Seeds 2 in. long, I in. wide. Hab. Common. Whole peninsula in forests in low country, Singapore, Rogie. Malacca, Bukit Panchur; Bukit Sadanen (Derry). Selangor, Sungei Buluh (Foxworthy). Perak, Goping (Scortechini). Penang (Curtis). Distrit. Sumatra.

These trees flower immediately after shedding their leaves, when the young leaves come on, so that herbarium specimens of flowers usually have only small leaves.
(2) D. laxiflora Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 644; King, l.c. 444. Dyera costulata Ridl. Agric. Bull. ii. 95, Pls. iii and iv.

A tree similar to the last except that the leaves are shortly acute at tip, rather larger; nerves 13 to 17 pairs. Cymes long and lax; peduncles over 3 in. long; branches over I in. long in pedicels $\cdot 25$ in. long. Corolla-tube ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O} 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes oblong, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, - I in. wide. Fruit rather larger than in D. costulata. Hab. As common as the last or commoner, in thick lowland forest. Singapore, Gardens, the big tree on the bandstand; Cluny Road. Malacca, Selandor (Cantley). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur (Foxworthy). Perak, Batang Padang (Kunstler). Use: The wood is lighter, 19.5 lb . per cubic ft ., and the yield of latex less than in D. costulata (Burn-Murdoch, Trees and Timbers of Malay Peninsula, i, p. Ig, plates).

## 14. ALSTONIA, Br.

Trees, often vast (or shrubs); branches often whorled. Leaves usually whorled. Cymes corymbose or umbelliform, terminal often verticillate. Calyx-tube very small, lobes short. Corolla green or white, small, salver-shaped, tube cylindric, short, dilate round the stamens near top, lobes small. Stamens included; anthers lanceolate. Carpels 2; ovules many, pluri-seriate; style filiform; stigma cylindric usually bifid. Follicles long, cylindric, slender. Seed oblong ciliate with tufts of hair at each end. Species 30, I Africa, the rest Indo-Malaya, Australia.
Very big trees; nerves very close, parallel; corollalobes overlap to left; seed round at both ends.
Ovary villous; corolla pubescent . . . (I) A. scholaris

Ovary and corolla glabrous.
Corolla-tube thick; leaves spathulate obovate; fruit glabrous
(2) A. spathulata

Corolla-tube slender; leaves oblong; fruit pubescent
(3) A. angustiloba

Flowers very smali; leaves opposite . (4) A. micrantha
Small or medium trees; nerves fewer; corolla-lobes overlap to right; seed acute at one end.
Leaves 5 to 12 in . long; corolia glabrous; nerves 20 to 24 pairs
(5) A. macrophylla

Leaves 4 to 6 in . long; corolla pubescent.
Calyx-lobes short acute; leaves 3 in . across
(6) A. latifolia

Calyx-lobes ovate; leaves $1 \cdot 75$ in. across
(7) A. angustifolia

Dubious plant
(I) A. scholaris Br. Mem. Wern. Soc. Edinb. i. $7^{6}$; King, l.c. 436.

Big tree 80 to 100 ft . tall, 3 ft . or more through, buttressed, bark grey; branches whorled. Leaves coriaceous 4 to 7 in a whorl, oblong-oblanceolate blunt, base cuneate, bright green above, glaucous beneath; nerves 30 to 40 pairs; 3 to 7 in. long, 15 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to 75 in . long. Cymes umbelled in a panicle; peduncles $I$ in. long; branches 2 in . long; umbels $\mathrm{r}_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long, 5 to 7 together. Flowers pale green. Calyx-lobes ovate. Corolla-tube cylindric, dilate at tip, hairy all over, 25 to $\cdot 35 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes blunt, ovate, base cordate. Ovary villous. Follicles I to 2 ft . long, ${ }^{1} 5 \mathrm{in}$. through, terete. Seed oblong, 3 in . long, with tufts of hair at each end. Hab. Forests in damp spots. Malacca, Bukit Sabukor; Batang Malacca (Derry). Selangor, Klang Gates; Kwala Lumpur (Curtis); Batu caves. Dindings, Bruas (Burn-Murdoch). Perak, Batang Padang (Kunstler). Penang (Wallich). Distrib. India, Africa, Malaya, Australia. Native name: Pulai.
(2) A. spathulata Bl. Bijdr. I037; King, l.c. 437.

Tree 80 to 90 ft . tall, or more; branches whorled. Leaves 3 to 5 in a whorl, coriaceous, obovate or spathulate tip round; nerves 20 to 30 pairs, glaucous beneath; 2 to 4 in . long, I to 15 in . wide; petioles very short. Cymes terminal axillary; peduncles several, ' I in. long ; branches few, short, few-flowered, about in. long, umbellate. Calyx $\cdot 1$ to 5 in. long, lobes orbicular, ciliate. Corolla dilate above, glabrous outside white, ${ }^{\circ} 25$ in. long, lobes $\cdot 2$ in. long, oblong, villous at base. Ovary glabrous. Follicles 5 to 9 in. long, 'I5 in. wide. Seed oblong peltate, 25 in. long, ' I in. across with tufts of hair at each end. Hab. In very wet marshy forest and swamps. Singapore, Tanglin. Malacca, Tualang (Derry); Merlimau (Cantley); Ayer Panas (Maingay). Selangor, very abundant in the wet low-lying districts. Perak, Tapal (Wray). Batang Padang (Kunstler); Batu Gajah (Scortechini. Distrib. Borneo. Native name: Poko Rajana. Use: Wood very soft; used for coffins.
(3) A. angustiloba Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. ii. 438; King, l.c. 438.

Gigantic tree 100 ft . tall, 3 to 4 ft . through; bark grey; branches whorled. Leaves 4 to 7 in a whorl, coriaceous, ellipticoblong sub-acute, base narrowed, white beneath; nerves parallel, 30 to 40 pairs; 2.5 to 7 in . long, I 5 to 3 in . wide; petioles I to 2 in. long. Cymes terminal, 4 or more in a whorl; peduncles I 5 to 2.5 in. long; branches few, spreading about I in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate acute, pubescent. Corolla pale green, tube cylindric, glabrous outside, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes linear-oblong, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Ovary glabrous. Follicles grey-pubescent, 6 to 8 in. long, under 'I in. through. Seeds oblong, ' 2 in . long, ${ }^{\circ} 05 \mathrm{in}$. wide, with a tuft of hairs 5 in . long at each end. Hab. Forests. The tree flowers after the fall of the leaves, when the young leaves are just coming out. Singapore, Gardens; Blakang Mati. Perak, Larut (Kunstler) ; Waterfall (Wray). Penang, Waterfall and Batu Feringhi (Curtis). Distrib. Borneo. Native name: Pulai. Use: Latex used with copper sulphate in yaws (Gimlette).
(4) A. micrantha Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 95.

Leaves opposite not whorled, coriaceous oblong, abruptly shortly caudate, base short cuneate; nerves very fine, parallel, very numerous, secondary ones as conspicuous joining in a fine intramarginal nerve; 4 to 4.5 in . long, 1.5 to 1.75 in . wide ; petioles - 25 in. long. Panicles axillary slender, 3 in . long; branches distant, few, re-branched or not, terminal cymules of numerous very small sessile flowers. Calyx-tube campanulate, lobes round ciliate. Corolla 0.5 in . long, tube cylindric, dilate in middle, lobes oblonglanceolate, pink, with small scales in mouth. Ovary simple, conic, glabrous. Hab. Selangor, Rantau Panjang (Kloss). Rare.
(5) A. macrophylla Wall. Cat. 1648 ; King, l.c. 439.

A medium-sized tree. Leaves chartaceous, three in a whorl, oblong-lanceolate, shortly abruptly cuspidate, long-attenuate to base; nerves 20 to 24 pairs parallel, slightly ascending; 5 to I2 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to I in. long. Panicles sessile terminal, 3 to 4 in . long and as wide; many-flowered, greypubescent. Calyx small, lobes 5, ovate acute, pubescent. Corolla cylindric, dilate above, glabrous outside, yellowish white, lobes broad, as long. Follicles 18 in. long, 2 in. through. Seeds oblong peltate, plumed at both ends, 3 in. long. Hab. Local in mountain forests at I200 to 3000 ft . altitude. Malacca, Mt. Ophir at 3000 ft . altitude (Ridley). Penang, Moniot's Road (Curtis, Wallich, Maingay). Distrib. Malay islands.
(6) A. latifolia Ridl. A. angustifolia var. latifolia King and Gamble, l.c. 44 I and war, elliptica.

A tall tree. Leaves chartaccous, obovate, bluntly short cuspidate, base cuneate; nerves I2 to I3 pairs, elevate beneath; 6 in. long, 3 in. wide; petioles I in. long. Panicles sessile, terminal of 4 peduncles 2 to 2.5 in . long; branches 6 umbellate, 5 in . long.

Flowers numerous, white. All puberulous. Calyx campanulate, lobes short, triangular acute. Corolla puberulous, 'I4 in. long, tube thicker and lobes larger than in angustifolia. Follicles slender, 13 in. long. Seed acuminate at one end often to a long point, edge and both ends covered with long red hair. Hab. Penang Hill (Maingay and all collectors) in woods at about 2000 ft . altitude.

The whole habit and size of leaves of this tree, and the larger, more crowded flowers, distinguish this from angustifolia. Maingay calls it a tall tree, I know it as about 20 to 30 ft . tall and 4 or 5 in . through.
(7) A. angustifolia Wall. Cat. 1650 ; King, l.c. 440.

Usually a small slender tree about 20 to 50 ft . tall. Leaves sub-coriaceous, 3 in a whorl or opposite, oblanceolate or lanceolate cuspidate, base long, narrowed; nerves 12 to 16 pairs; 4 to 6 in. long, r to I 75 in . wide; petioles 5 in . long. Panicle terminal, sessile of 8 or 9 slender peduncles 2 in . long; branches umbelled, I in. long, 4 or 5 with short, few-flowered branchlets. Calyx urceolate pubescent, lobes ovate. Corolla white pubescent inside and out, 12 in . long, lobes round, 07 in . Iong. Follicles 18 in . long, ${ }^{-15}$ in. through. Seed oblong, 4 in . long, plumes ${ }^{3} 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Woods. Common in the south. Singapore (Wallich); Garden Jungle; Jurong; Bukit Timah; Pasir Panjang. Johor, Panchur. Malacca, Merlimau (Derry).
(8) A. pangkorensis King and Gamble, l.c. 442.

Branches very stout. Leaves membranous, ovate or oblanceolate, short blunt acuminate, base cuneate, pubescent beneath; nerves 18 pairs, elevate beneath; 12 to 14 in. long, 4 in . wide. Follicles slender, 10 to 12 in. long. Hab. Dindings, Pangkor (Scortechini).

A very little known and altogether dubious species.

## Excluded Species

A. Curtisit King and Gamble, l.c. 439. Kasum (Curtis) out of our area.
A. grandifolia Miq., King and Gamble, l.c. 442 . A couple of leaves picked up in Singapore by Anderson, apparently leaves of Dyera costulata.

## 15. HOLARRHENA, Br.

Shrubs or trees. Leaves opposite. Flowers white often showy, fragrant in terminal or axillary corymbose or simple cymes. Calyx-lobes 5, narrow. Corolla salver-shaped, tube cylindric, slightly dilate round the stamens, lobes 5 , oblong, overlapping to the right. Stamens near the base; anthers lanceolate. Disc o. Carpels distinct; ovules many; style filiform; stigma oblongfusiform, Follicles long, terete. Seeds oblong or linear with a
terminal plume. Species 12, 5 African, the others Indian, and Siamese to North of the Peninsula.
 malaccensis Wight, Ic. 1298.

Small tree, glabrous (or pubescent). Leaves membranous, ovate to elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, base round (or narrowed), 4 to 8 in . long, 2 to 4 in . wide; petioles ' I in. long or absent. Cymes many-flowered, 3 to 6 in . across. Calyx-lobes linear-lanceolate, I to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corolla white, tube slender, 3 to 4 in . long, base inflate, lobes oblong, 4 in . long. Follicles broad terete, Io to 15 in. long, $\cdot 2$ in. wide. Seeds linear-oblong, 5 to 6 in . long, plume 75 to I in. long. Hab. Malacca (Capt. Wight).

This is only admitted to the flora on specimens said to have been collected by a Captain Wight, in Malacca. It has never been seen even cultivated in the peninsula since. It is a native of Siam and India.
(2) H. pulcherrima Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 59, P. I30.

Shrub 3 to 4 ft . tall, branched, glabrous. Leaves coriaceous, lanceolate acuminate acute, base slightly narrowed; nerves fine, 7 to 8 pairs; 4 in. long, 75 in . wide. Cymes terminal, lax, 14 flowered, 2 in . long, 3 in . wide. Calyx-lobes linear ciliate, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Corolla-tube 75 in . long, pubescent in and out, lobes as long, $\cdot 25$ in. wide, pubescent outside. Follicles $7 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, linear, 3 in. through. Seed linear-oblong, 5 in . long, plume pale buff, 15 in . long. Hab. Open heaths. A very fragrant, beautiful bush. Perlis, Kanga; Chupeng. Setul Heath (Ridley).
(3) H. densiflora Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 59, p. I3I.

Shrub $I_{5}$ to 2 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous, oboyate to subspathulate, sub-sessile, tip round, base narrowed, minutely hairy above, densely so beneath; nerves 12 to I3 pairs; 2 to 3 in . long, I to $\mathrm{r} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Flowers numerous, crowded in compact cymes I to 2 in. long. Calyx-lobes hairy, I2 in. long, linear. Corollatube $\cdot 5$ in. long, hairy, green, lobes white oblong, 25 in . long, pubescent outside. Follicles 2 to 3 in . long. Hab. Open country, in dry spots. Pulau Rawei (Ridley). Between Singgora and Nongchik (Down). Distrib. Siam.
(4) H. pauciflora Ridl. l.c. I32.

Glabrous shrub 3 ft . tall. Leaves lanceolate, sub-sessile coriaceous, I to 3 in . long, 'I5 in. wide; nerves 5 pairs. Flowers solitary in upper axils; pedicels ' 12 in. long, pubescent. Calyx-
lobes lanceolate acuminate, $\cdot \mathrm{I} 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corolla-tube $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, glabrous, dilate in middle, limb over I in. across, white lobed about half-way, lobes ovate. Follicles 6 in. long, 25 in. through. Seed $\cdot 25$ in. long, plume buff, I in. long. Hab. Open heaths, Perlis, Ginting Kabok (Ridley). Ban Aor to Nongchik (Down). Lankawi, Tasek Enak (Haniff). Distrib. South Siam.

## 16. PARSONIA, Br.

Twiners. Flowers small, yellow or white in terminal and axillary corymbose or thyrsoid cymes. Calyx 5 -lobed. Corolla-tube short, cylindric or sub-globose, throat naked, lobes overlapping to right. Stamens often twisted; anthers half exsert, acute connivent round stigma; cells at base produced. Disc 5 -lobed. Ovary 2 -celled; ovules many; style filiform; stigma columnar or conic. Follicles cylindric. Seed linear or oblong, narrowed to top, plumed. About I2 species, tropical Asia, Australia, New Zealand.

> Filaments spirally twisted round style; corolla 4 in. across.
> Leaves oblong; nerves 6 to 8 pairs; corolla glabrous
> Leaves ovate; nerves 10 to 12 pairs; corolla pubescent
> (I) P. spiralis
> laments not twisted.
> (2) P. Kunstleri
> Corolla ' 3 in. across, urceolate
> P. stenocarpa
> Corolla $\cdot 6$ in. across, campanulate : . . (4) P. penangiana
(1) P. spiralis Wall. Cat. 1631; King, l.c. 456.

Slender twiner, glabrous. Leaves fleshy membranous, ovateoblong or oblong-lanceolate, abruptly acuminate, base rounded; nerves 6 to 8 pairs; 3 to 7 in . long, $\mathrm{I}^{5} 5$ to 3.5 in . wide; petioles slender, 5 to I in. long. Cymes axillary, corymbose, $\mathrm{r}_{5}$ to 3 in. across; peduncles I to 4 in . long. Flowers pinkish yellow with pink centre. Calyx-lobes ovate acute, pubescent. Corolla-tube cylindric, $\cdot 125 \mathrm{in}$. long, glabrous, throat villous, lobes $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, oblong acute. Stamens twisted spirally round the style, pubescent. Fruit linear-lanceolate acuminate, 4 to 7 in . long, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Seed 5 to 75 in . long, enlarged below, narrowed above, plume golden brown. Hab. Climbing on bushes usually near the sea. Singapore, Selitar; Pulau Brani; Toas. Johor, Hulu Sembrong (Kelsall) ; Kota Tinggi river bank. Pahang, Rumpin river mouth (Evans). Malacca, between Relau and Chabau. Perak (Wray): Penang, road to Batu Feringhi ; Penara Bukit (Curtis); Lankawi (Curtis). Distrib. Indo-Malaya, Siam, China.
(z) P. Kunstleri King and Gamble, l.c. 457.

Twiner, slender. Leaves membranous, ovate acute, base round, glabrous; nerves to to 12 pairs, reddish; 3 to 6 in. long, I•5 to 3 in. wide; petioles slender, 25 to $I \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes axillary, corymbose up to 3 in . across; peduncles 3 to 5 in . long; branches I to 2 in . long. Calyx-lobes ovate pubescent, $\cdot I$ in. long.

Corolla-tube ' 15 in. long, pubescent outside, villous inside, lobes $\cdot 2$ in. long, pubescent outside only, dark yellow, dark red inside. Stamens, filaments twisted, villous. Fruit linear-lanceolate acuminate, $2 \cdot 5$ to 3 in . long, $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Seeds 4 to 5 in . long, narrow-linear, plume I in. long, pale. Hab. Perak, Chanderiang (Kunstler). Rare.
(3) P. stenocarpa King and Gamble, l.c. 458.

Long twiner, 40 to 50 ft . long. Leaves membranous, broad lanceolate acuminate, base narrowed cuneate; nerves 6 to 8 pairs; 2 to 4 in. long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles ' 25 to I in. long. Cymes axillary, 8-to Io-flowered pubescent; peduncle I in. long; pedicels $\cdot 2$ in. long. Flowers light yellow. Calyx-lobes ovate acuminate, $\cdot{ }^{\prime}$ I25 in. long. Corolla urceolate, ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{5} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes ovate acuminate, ${ }^{\circ} 075 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stamens not twisted. Fruit slender terete acuminate, 5 to 7 in . long, $\cdot 2$ in. through. Seeds $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, narrowed upwards, plume I in. long, golden. Hab. Rare; dense forests, Perak, Goping (Kunstler).
(4) P. penangiana King and Gamble, l.c. 458.

Twiner. Leaves membranous, ovate acuminate, base round; nerves 8 to 1o pairs; 5 to 7.5 in . long, 3 to 4 in . wide; petioles I to 1.25 in. long. Cymes corymbose puberulous; peduncles 1.5 in. long, flattened; branches few. Flowers yellowish white. Calyx-lobes triangular-ovate acuminate. Corolla campanulate, 3 in. long, lobes as long ovate acute, pubescent outside. Stamens exsert from top of tube, not twisted. Hab. Penang, Waterfall (Curtis). Very rare.

## 17. VALLARIS, Burn.

Trees, shrubs or climbers. Flowers white in axillary fascicles or cymes, pendulous. Calyx-lobes narrow. Corolla-tube short, limb rotate, lobes broad, contort overlapping to right. Stamens partly exsert; anthers sagittate connivent adhering to stigma, connective with a dorsal gland, cells with stiff spurs. Disc 5-lobed. Carpels separate; ovules many; style filiform, stigma thick. Follicles oblong. Seeds ovate acuminate, plumed. Species 5 or 6 . Indo-Malaya.
$V$. pergulana Burm. A climber with membranous leaves and flowers in cymes smelling of mice, is cultivated in gardens.
Big trec. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate . . . . (1) V. Maingayi
Epiphytic shrub. Leaves ovate or lanceolate caudate . (2) V. lancifolia
(I) V. Maingayi Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 65 I ; King, l.c. 46r.

A very handsome tree 40 to 60 ft . tall. Leaves deep shining green, coriaceous elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, base narrowed, 3 to 4.5 in. long, 75 to 2 in . wide; petioles 2 to 4 in . long. Flowers in axillary fascicles of 4 to 12 , white, fragrant; pedicels $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx-lobes ovate acute, '06 in. long. Corolla urceo-
late, $\cdot 25$ in. long, limb I in. across, lobes broad, ovate-oblong, pubescent inside; anthers half exsert. Fruit cylindric, 12 in. long, ${ }^{25} \mathrm{in}$. through, slender. Seed linear red brown, I in. long, plume 4 in . long. Hab. Lowland woods; Singapore, Tanglin, Garden Jungle, Malacca (Maingay). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur (Foxworthy). Penang, Batu Feringhi and the hill (Curtis).
(2) V. lancifolia Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 65 I ; King, l.c. 46 r.

A stiff epiphytic shrub; stem warty. Leaves chartaceous, ovate or lanceolate, caudate-acuminate, base rhomboid or cuneate I to 2 in . long, 5 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; nerves fine, 8 to io pairs; petioles 'I to 25 in. long. Cymes axillary; peduncles very slender, 'I to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long; pedicels $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers white. Calyxlobes ovate acute. Corolla-tube cylindric, ${ }^{-15} \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes linear-oblong, ${ }^{2} 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, throat villous. Fruit long, slender. Hab. Woods; Malacca (Maingay). Perak, Goping (Kunstler). Penang Hill and Batu Feringhi (Curtis).

## 18. POTTSIA, Hook. and Arn.

A climber. Leaves opposite; nerves distant. Flowers smali, pink in large lax terminal and axillary panicles. Calyx small, 5-lobed. Corolla salver-shaped, lobes overlapping to right slightly twisted. Stamens in corolla-mouth; anthers exsert, connivent sagittate. Disc 5 -lobed. Carpels 2 , distinct; ovules many; style thickened in middle; stigma conic. Follicles slender, terete. Seeds linear, plumed. Species I, Indo-Malaya.
(I) P. cantoniensis Hook. and Arn. Beech Voy. 199, t. 43.

Large climber. Leaves ovate-acuminate, glabrous except midrib; nerves 5 to 6 pairs; base round, 2 to 4 in . long, I to 2.5 in . wide; petioles 75 to $I$ in. long. Panicles 4 to 6 in . long, 6 to Io in. across. Corolla pink, tube $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 2$ in. long, limb $\cdot 3$ in. wide, lobes ovate. Follicles I ft. long, flexuous. Seed I in. long enlarged at top, plume white, I to $\mathrm{I}^{\circ} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Malacca (Maingay). Perak, Kampar (Curtis); Ulu Selama (Scortechini). Penang, Waterfall; Pass to Batu Feringhi (Curtis).

## 19. WRIGHTIA, Br.

Shrubs or small trees. Flowers white or yellowish (or red) in corymbs of cymes, terminal. Calyx 5 -lobed, with scales inside, lobes blunt. Corolla salver-shaped, tube cylindric, lobes overlapping to left, the throat with a corona of 5 to ro scales often lobed or fimbriate (absent in $W$. religiosa). Stamens in mouth of tube; anthers exsert, sagittate, base spurred, conniving and adhering to stigma. Disc o. Carpels 2, free or connate; style filiform; stigma ovoid. Follicles slender, terete. Seed linear narrowed to top, plumed. Species io, tropical Asia and Australia.

Throat of corolia with a corona of scales.
Scales lobed, 10 ; leaves tomentose
(1) W. javanica

Scales many, fimbriate; leaves glabrous
(2) W. lævis

No corona of scales.
Flowers small
(3) W. religiosa
(I) W. javanica A.DC. Prodr. viii. 405; King, l.c. 464.

Shrub or small tree up to 40 ft . tall ; stem 12 to I4 in. through. Leaves membranous, elliptic or ovate-elliptic, abruptly blunt acuminate, pubescent above when young, tomentose beneath; nerves to to 12 pairs; 3 to 5 in . long, I to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ in. long. Cymes terminal, tomentose sub-sessile, I to $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, 2 to 3 in . wide; many-flowered. Flowers white. Calyxlobes ovate acute. Corolla-tube ' 15 in. long, lobes oblong, 5 in. long, pubescent all over, corolla-scales io. Anthers stiff pubescent penicellate. Follicles io to 12 in. long, rough beaked. Hab. North of peninsula in open country. Province Wellesley, Tasek Gelugur (Curtis). Kedah, Alor Sta. Perlis, Chupeng. Kelantan River, Chaning (Ridley). Distrib. Java, South Siam.
(2) W. lævis Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 654; King, l.c. 465.

Glabrous shrub or small tree up to 20 ft . tall; branchlets yellow. Leaves membranous elliptic or clliptic-oblong caudate, base cuneate; nerves 4 to 7 pairs, far apart; 3 to 6 in. long, I to 3 in. wide. Cymes terminal, I to 2 in . long and a little wider; peduncles I in. Iong or less. Flowers 5 in . across, white (blood-red, fide Maingay). Calyx-lobes ovate. Corolla-tube 05 in . long, lobes ovate, round, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Corona scales fimbriate from base. Stamens exsert. Follicles 7 to 8 in . long, slender. Seeds 1.5 in . long, slender. Hab. Not common. Forests. Pahang, Sungei Lenget, Rumpin (Foxworthy). Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Maingay). Negri Sembilan, Johol. Selangor, Dusun Tua; Ginting Bidai. Perak, Ulu Temengoh. Distrib. Punga and Sumatra.
(3) W. religiosa Benth. Gen. Pl. ii. 713; King, l.c. 467.

A straggling shrub about 6 ft . tall, with grey branches. Leaves membranous, rather thickly ovate to elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, base narrowed; nerves very obscure; ' 5 to $\mathrm{I}^{\circ} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, 3 to 7 in . wide; petioles ' I in. long. Cymes axillary and terminal, pendulous few to 12 -flowered; peduncles short, stout; pedicels capillary. Corolla-tube $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long, cylindric, lobes ovate-orbicular, 25 to $\cdot 3$ in. long; no corona-scales, white, fragrant. Stamens long, exsert, brown. Follicles slender, terete, 6 in. long. Seed linear, 3 to 4 in . long, plume I to $I^{\circ} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Setul and Perlis, hedges and open places (Ridley). Cultivated by Chinese in Singapore and Malacca. Distrib. South Siam.

## 20. STROPHANTHUS, DC.

Shrubs often sarmentose (or small trees). Flowers usually large in terminal corymbose cymes. Calyx 5-lobed; scales 5 to
many within at the lobe bases. Corolla short, funnel-shaped with 5 or io corona scales in mouth, lobes twisted often produced into long tails, more rarely ovate acute. Stamens in top of tube included; anthers sagittate, tips produced into a long bristle, connivent and adhering to stigma, base spurred. Disc o. Carpels distinct; style slender; stigma thick, columnar with a reflexed frill. Follicles large, oblong or terete. Seed flattened, fusiform with a long plumose point. Species 40, chiefly African and Asiatic.

Lobes of corolla long-tailed.

Flowers large, white, tails purple, 4 in. long Tlowers smaller, yellow, pink in tube, tails 3 in . long
Lobes not tailed, ovate acuminate, yellow green, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 7 \mathrm{in}$. long
Lobes lanccolate acuminate, red, 5 in . long
Lobes ovate acuminate, $\cdot 12$ in. long, dark purple
(1) S. dichotomus
(2) S. Wallichii
(3) S. perakensis
(4) S. Jackianus
(5) S. brevicaudatus


Fig. io6.-Strophanthus dichotomus.
(I) S. dichotomus DC. Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, iii. 123; King, l.c. 468.

A stout sarmentose shrub; stem 3 to 4 in. through, glabrous. Leaves thickly chartaceous, elliptic-oblong or obovate abrupt acuminate ; nerves 8 to 9 pairs, sunk above, slightly elevate beneath; 3 to 5 in. long, 2 to 3 in . wide; petioles 25 in . long. Cymes terminal; peduncles ${ }^{\circ} 2 \mathrm{in}$. long; branches about ' 5 in . long. Flowers several.

Calyx-lobes ovate-acuminate, red purple, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Corollatube broad funnel-shaped, white, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes ovate with long slender tails, 3 to 4 in . long, purple. Folicles twin widely divaricate, about 8 in . long, 2 in . through, green, lanceolate in outline, tapering to a blunt tip. Seed flat, fusiform, 7 in . long with a long beak bearing an inch long plume, white. Hab. Open country, edges of woods. Singapore, Changi Road; Selitar. Johor, Sungei Sembrong (Kelsali); Serom. Malacca, Sungei Hudang (Derry); Alor Gajah; Chenana putih (Cantley). Perak, Ulu Kerling (Kunstler). Native names: Akar Dudok Kijang; Akar Tandok.
(2) S. Wallichii A. DC. Prodr. 418 ; King, l.c. 469.

Climbing shrub. Leaves membranous, elliptic-oblong, abruptly cuspidate acute ; nerves 7 to 8 pairs; 1.5 to 3 in. long, 75 to 1.25 in. wide; petioles 25 in. long. Cymes corymbose, terminal, lax; peduncles slender, $\mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long; branches I in. long. Bracts at base of branches, peduncles and flowers linear-acuminate, 25 to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Flowers yellow. Calyx-lobes linear acuminate, 5 in . long. Corolla-tube funnel-shaped, 5 in . long, lobes longtailed, very slender, 2 in . long, yellow stained and streaked red in throat. Hab. Open country in the north. Perlis at Chupeng (Ridley). Distrib. India, Tenasserim, South Siam.
(3) S. perakensis Scort. in King and Gamble, l.c. 470.

Climber, slender. Leaves thinly coriaceous, elliptic-oblong acuminate, base acute; nerves very obscure; 2 to 3.5 in . long, $\cdot 75$ to I in. wide; petioles ${ }^{2} 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes I in. long, terminal, few-flowered; peduncle 25 in . long. Flowers yellowish green; bracts very small. Calyx-lobes linear acute, 2 zin . long. Corollatube urceolate, constrict at mouth, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes ovate-cordate at base, long-acuminate, blunt, 5 to 7 in. long. Hab. Rare. Perak, Dipang (Scortechini).
(4) S. Jackianus Wall. Cat. 1643; Hook. Ic. Pl. t. 152 I. Cameraria dubia Sims, Bot. Mag. t. 1646. Wrightia dubia Spr. Syst. Vcg. i. 638 ; King, l.c. 465.

A slender branched shrub about 5 to 8 ft . tall. Leaves membranous oblong or ovate-lanceolate acuminate, base narrowed or round, glabrous; nerves 8 to 12 pairs, elevate beneath; 3 to 6 in. long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles ' I in. long. Cymes terminal, fewflowered, I to 6. Calyx-tube short, lobes ovate acute. Corollatube campanulate, $\cdot 25$ to 35 in . long, lobes lanceolate-acuminate, cherry pink withering scarlet above, back of lobes and tube greenish white, whole limb over I in. across with 5 ligulate, entire coronal processes. Stamens included in tube. Follicles 8 to 12 in. long, terete. Hab. Open country in the north. Province Wellesley, Ara Kudah by Sungei Krai bridge. Penang, Telok Bahang (Curtis). Kedah, Yan (Ridley). Distrib. South Siam, Sumatra. Native name: Bunga Hantu.
(5) S. brevicaudatus Wight, Ic. p. 1302; Hook. F.B.I. iii. 656. S. singaporianus Gilg. Engl. Monogr. II ; King, l.c. 47 I.

An erect bush about 4 or 5 ft . tall. Leaves fleshy membranous, elliptic-oblong cuspidate, base rounded or shortly acute; nerves 6 to 8 pairs; 2 to 4 in. long, $\mathrm{I}^{5} 5$ to 2 in . wide. Cymes manyflowered, terminal, much-branched, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long on peduncle. Flowers small, purple. Calyx campanulate, maroon with short acute lobes. Corolla-tube dilate in middle, 12 in . long, lobes ovate acuminate as long, dark madder pink, tube light pink, streaked darker. Coronal scales linear falcate, white. Follicles 8 in. long, 5 in. through, lanceolate-acuminate. Seed oblong, lanceolate, $\cdot 75$ to I in. long with a long plumed point. Hab. Open country in the south, in damp open spots. Singapore, Holland Road; Sungei Jurong; Balestier plain. Malacca, Bukit Bruang (Derry). Distrib. Borneo.

## 21. URCEOLA, Roxb.

Stout lianes. Leaves coriaceous or nearly. Flowers small, white in dense corymbose cymes on the branch-ends. Calyx-lobes oblong or linear, no glands within. Corolla urceolate or globose, lobes short, valvate. Stamens in corolla-base; anthers sagittate, connivent and adhering to stigma; cells spurred at base. Disc cupular or annular. Carpels distinct. Style short; stigma conic. Follicles terete, dagger-shaped or torulose (i.e. contracted between seeds). Seed oblong or linear, compressed, villous, tip with stiff brown hairs and a long white plume. Species about io, Malay Peninsula and islands.

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Follicles terete acuminate.
    Leaves coriaceous, thickly pubescent beneath . (I) U. elastica
    Leaves thinner, glabrous.
        Corolla urceolate; calyx-lobes broad obtuse . (2) U. Maingayi
        Corolla globose ; calyx-lobes ovate, very small.
Follicles terete recurved; calyx-lobes longer than
                corolla
Follicles dagger-shaped at base, recurved; panicles
        large; branches slender
                            (3) U. brachysepala
(4) U. malaccensis
(5) U. lucida
Follicles torulose . . . . . . (6) U. torulosa
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(土) U. elastica Roxb. As. Res. v. I67, fig. of plant (not of fruit). King, l.c. 472.

A large stout climber. Leaves coriaceous glabrous except nerves above, pubescent beneath, ovate to elliptic ovate, 4 to 7 in . long, 2 to 3.5 in. wide; nerves elevate ro to II pairs; petioles $\cdot 5$ to $I$ in. long, pubescent. Panicles terminal and in upper axils pubescent, 6 in. long, 3 in. wide; peduncles 2 in. long; branches as long; branchlets I in. long, bearing dense cymules about 4 in a head, I in. across. Flowers very small, numerous. Calyx-lobes linear. Corolla urceolate, ' I in. long, lobes oblong. Follicles
(brown velvety when young), glabrous, cylindric acuminate, 8 in. long, 4 in. through. Seed linear-oblong, 5 in. long, plume 2 in. long. Hab. Forests, not very common now. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Curtis); Bukit Sadanen; Bukit Bruang and Selandor (Derry); Ching (Griffith). Selangor, Ulu Kerling (Goodenough). Perak, Thaiping Waterfall (Wray). Penang Hill (Howison and Campbell, Roxburgh). Distrib. Sumatra. Native names: Akar Gegrip Merah; Gegrip tembaga. Use: A good rubber.

The fruit in Roxburgh's picture is not that of this plant.
(2) U. IMaingayi Hook, fil. F.B.I. iii. 658; King, l.c. 473.

Big climber. Leaves coriaceous elliptic, abrupt acuminate, base round, glabrous; nerves 8 to 10 pairs and midrib prominent beneath; 2.5 to 3 in . long, 2 in . wide; petioles 4 in . long. Panicles terminal and axillary, about 2 to 3 in. long; peduncles I to 3 in. long, pubescent. Cymules about ${ }^{25}$ in. across. Flowers small, pubescent. Calyx-lobes ovate blunt, ${ }^{\cdot} 125$ in. long. Corolla nearly ${ }^{\prime}$ I in. long, lobes oblong. Follicles terete acuminate, 6 in . long, $\cdot 25$ in. through, tip hooked. Seeds linear-oblong, 6 in. long, plume 1 in. long. Hab. Forests, not common. Singapore (Maingay) ; Kranji. Malacca (Hullett). Perak, Goping (Kunstler).
(3) U. brachysepala Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 659; King, l.c. 474.

Big climber. Leaves chartaceous, glabrous, elliptic blunt acuminate, base round; nerves 6 to 8 pairs elevate but slender; 4 to 5.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles 5 to I in. long. Panicles terminal and axillary; peduncles about 2 in . long, puberulous. Calyx-lobes very short, lanceolate-ovate slightly puberulous. Corolla globose, villous outside, white, 'I in. long. Follicles 6 in. or more long, terete acuminate, slender, ${ }^{\prime} 2$ in. through. Seed 4 to 5 in. long, villous, plume $I^{5} 5$ in. long. Hab. Forests, common. Singapore, Jurong; Bukit Timah; Bukit Mandai. Malacca, Selandor (Cantley). Ayer Panas. Penang, Pantai Acheh (Curtis). Native names: Getah Grip Hitam; Gegrip putih.
(4) U. malaccensis Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 658 ; King, l.c. 475.

Climbing shrub. Leaves coriaceous ovate or oblong-ovate acuminate, base round, glabrous; nerves 6 to 8 pairs, sunk above, elevate beneath; 2 to 4.5 in . long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes axillary and terminal about I in. Iong including peduncle, dense flowered, 5 in . across. Calyx-lobes linear-oblong, I in. long. Corolla-tube very short, lobes oblong. Follicles terete acuminate, slender, 8 to 9 in. long, 2 in . wide. Sced oblong, fusiform acuminate at base, golden-silky, plume 2 in . long, white. Hab. Forests and hedges. Singapore, Tyershall Road; Changi; Bukit Timah (Hullett). Johor, Castlewood. Malacca, Sungei Hudang; Jasin; Merlimau (Cantley). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur (Curtis). Perak, Gunong Keledang. Native names: Akar Sankang Buaya; Akar Serapat Jantan.
(5) U. lucida Benth. Gen. Pl. ii. 716; King, l.c. 475. U. reticulata King and Gamble, l.c. 477.

Stout liane 3 to 4 in . through. Leaves chartaceous, elliptic abruptly short cuspidate, base round ; nerves 8 to 12 pairs prominent beneath; 3 to 5 in. long, I 25 to 2 in . wide; petioles 5 in . long. Panicles terminal, large, 7 to to in. long, 6 to 8 in. wide; branches slender, numerous. Calyx-lobes broad oblong, pubescent. Corolla urceolate, 'I in. long, lobes oblong. Follicles broad lanceolate acuminate, woody, 3 in. long, ' 5 in. through at base. Hab. Common in forests. Singapore, Jurong; Pulau Ubin; Changi. Malacca, Bukit Bruang; Batu Tiga; Bukit Sadanen (Derry). Perak (Scortechini, Kunstler). Penang, Waterfall; Moniot's Road (Curtis, Wallich). Native names: Getah Grit putih; Akar Gegrip Merah, or Nasi. Use: Gives a good quality rubber.
$U$. veticulata King seems to be only a young state of $U$. lucida. King and Gamble quote the same numbers for both species.
(6) U. torulosa Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 659; King, l.c. 476.

Climber. Leaves thin coriaceous, oblong-lanceolate acuminate, rounded or shortly acute; nerves slender, 6 to 10 pairs; 4 to 7 in . long, $\mathrm{I}^{\circ} 5$ to 2 in . wide (smaller on branch ends); petioles 5 in . long. Cymes terminal, 2 to 2.5 in . long, 2 in . wide, densely pubescent; peduncles I to 2 in . long. Calyx-lobes ovate-oblong, 05 in . long. Corolla urceolate, lobes oblong acute. Follicles very slender, torulose, 2 ft . long. Seed elliptic-lanceolate, 5 in . long, villous, plume I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 8 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Woods; common in south. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Tampinis; Selitar. Johor, Batu Pahat (Hullett) ; Mt. Austin. Malacca, Machap (Derry); Jasin. Native names: Akar Montek; Akar Suapah.

## 22. PARAMERIA, Benth.

Usually stout lianes. Flowers small in broad lax panicles, white or pink. Calyx bifid with many glands inside. Corolla salver-shaped or sub-campanulate, tube short, broad above, lobes oblique overlapping to left. Stamens at base of corolla; anthers lanceolate sagittate, base spurred, connivent and adhering to stigma. Disc of 5 scales. Carpels distinct. Style short obconical; stigma conic. Follicles long, slender torulose. Seed linear or oblong, crowded with short bristles and a long plume. Species 4 or 5 , Indo-Malaya.

> Leaves under 6 in . long; panicles lax.
> Panicle glabrous; flowers white; follicles 6 to 12 in. long
> (1) P. glandulifera

> Panicle pubescent; flowers pink; follicles 20 to 24 in. long
> (2) P. polyneura

> Leaves over 6 in. long ; panicles dense . . . (3) P. densiflora
(r) P. glandulifera Benth. Gen. Pl. ii. 715 ; King, l.c. 478.

Large climber. Leaves chartaceous-sub-coriaceous, opposite
or 3 in a whorl, elliptic to obovate, base cuneate; nerves 5 to 7 pairs; 3 to 5 in . long, $r \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles I to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicles terminal and axillary, I to 3 in. long, glabrous, lax spreading, terminal cymules corymbose, many-flowered, 25 in. long. Flowers white, fragrant. Calyx-lobes ovate, puberulous, 05 in. long. Corolla campanulate, tube $\cdot 125 \mathrm{in}$. long, puberulous, lobes longer, rotate. Follicles flexuous, 10 to 12 in . long, slender torulose. Seed oblong, 4 to 5 in . long, with a tuft of brown bristles and a plume I in. long. Hab. Forests, Singapore (Wallich). Pahang, Kwala Tembeling. Malacca, Panchur (Goodenough); Kwala Linggi; Batang Malaka and Merlimant (Derry). Penang (Curtis). Distrib. Burma, Cambodia, Malay Archipelago. Native names: Akar Singarip putih; Akar Serau.
(2) P. polyneura Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 660 ; King, l.c. 479 .

A big climber about 3 in. through. Leaves chartaceous, elliptic-oblong to obovate abruptly short acuminate, light green; nerves 8 to 1o pairs; 3 to 6 in . long, 1.25 to 25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicle large, lax, terminal, 3 to 4 in . long, 4 in. wide or more, sessile; branches slender. Calyx rose pink, lobes ovate. Corolla - I in. long, tube rose, campanulate, limb white, lobes ovate, oblique. Follicles 2 ft . long, slender, slightly torulose, swellings I in. long. Seed fusiform, I to $\mathrm{I}^{2} 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, tip cup-shaped, plume 2 in . long. Hab. In forests; common and very beautiful in flower. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Changi (Hullett). Malacca, Ayer Panas; near Jasin; Selandor and Panchur (Derry). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Perak, Chanderiang Simpang (Wray). Penang, Waterfall and Penara Bukit (Curtis). Distrib. Borneo, Sumatra. Native names: Akar Sedang; Akar Serapit or Serapat.
(3) P. densiflora Oliv. Hook. Ic. Pl. t. I520; King, l.c. 480.

Climber. Leaves chartaceous, oblong abruptly acuminate, base round, hairy beneath, especially on midrib, and 6 pairs of nerves; 5 to 8 in . long, 1.75 to 2.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicles sessile, terminal, thickly pubescent, dense, 6 in. long; branches stout, very many-flowered. Calyx small, lobes ovate acute. Corolla $\cdot 2$ in. long, tube short pubescent, lobes ovate oblique, glabrous white. Follicles Ir to I4 in. long, distant, torulose swellings thick, 5 in . long. Seed $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, oblong blunt, plume I in. long. Hab. Penang Hill at 1200 ft . altitude (Curtis), not common.

## 23. ECDYSANTHERA, Hook and Arn.

Glabrous climbers. Leaves acuminate. Flowers small, white, yellow or pink in terminal or axillary lax panicles. Calyx deeply 5 -fid. Corolla urceolate, lobes very short hardly twisted, blunt, overlapping to the left. Stamens at base of tube, included; anthers, sagittate connivent and adhering to stigma, spurs at base empty. Disc annular. Carpels distinct. Style short; stigma obpyriform.

Follicles terete acuminate. Seeds few, elliptic, little contracted at tip with a ring of stiff hairs and a plume. Species 4 or 5 , Indo-Malaya, China.

Cymes terminal; branches rather stout . . . (I) E. micrantha
Cymes lateral; branches very slender
(2) E. multiliora
(1) E. micrantha DC. Prodr. viii. 442 ; King, l.c. 482.

Large climbing shrub. Leaves ovate to oblong-lanceolate, blunt acuminate, 2 to 7 in . long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles 3 to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes puberulous, 5 in . long and wide, many-flowered, terminal. Calyx-lobes very small, ovate acute, pubescent. Corolla $\cdot 05$ in. long, lobes falcate; anthers blunt. Follicles 3 to 4 in . long, 75 in. wide, narrowed to tip. Seed elliptic lanceolate, 75 in . long, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide, with a ring of tawny bristles and a white plume 1.5 to 2.5 in. long. Hab. Perak (Scortechini). Very rare. Distrib. India, China.
(2) E. multiflora King and Gamble, l.c. 482.

Large climber. Leaves ovate abruptly acuminate, base narrowed, rounded, 2 to 3 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I}^{\circ} 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 4 to 6 in . long. Cymes panicled lateral very lax puberulous; peduncles I to 2.5 in . long; branches 2 in . long or less, slender branchlets numerous. Flowers very numerous, pale yellow. Calyx-lobes ovate acute. Corolla 06 in. long, lobes short. Anthers acuminate. Hab. Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Very rare.

## 24. CHONEMORPHA, G. Don.

Large climbing shrubs with broad leaves. Flowers large white in lax terminal panicled cymes. Calyx tubular, 5 -lobed with a ring of glands inside. Corolla salver-shaped, tube cylindric, lobes broad, twisted to left, overlapping to right. Stamens on throat of corolla, included; filaments villous; anthers sagittate, base short, spurred, connivent and adhering to stigma. Disc thick, 5-lobed. Carpels distinct. Style filiform; stigma conoid. Follicles woody, triquetrous, large. Seeds ovoid or oblong beaked plumed. Species 6 or 7 , Indo-Malaya.
(I) C. penangensis Ridl. Agric. Bull. x. 147. C. macrophylla King, l.c. 483 in part, not of Don.

Stems hairy. Leaves obovate, base round, tip short acuminate, hairy on both sides; nerves to pairs; 8 to 9 in . long, 6 to 7 in . wide ; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncle 3 in. long, hairy. Cymebranches 3 or more; flowers numerous. Calyx 25 in. long, tubular with 5 acute points, hairy. Corolla-tube I in. long, base narrow then abruptly dilate, hairy as are backs of lobes, lobes spathulate, I in. long. Hab. Edges of forests. Pahang, Kota Tongkat (Evans). Malacca, Brisu (Derry). Perak, Goping (Kunstler). Temengoh. Penang, Balik Pulau (Curtis). Native rame: Akar Gegrip Merah. A very handsome climber,

## 25. RHYNCHODIA, Benth.

Large climbing shrubs. Leaves membranous, broad. Flowers medium size in lax axillary or sub-terminal panicled cymes. Calyx 5 -lobed, lobes as long as tube, glandular, scales many. Corolla salver-shaped, tube enlarged round stamens, narrow at throat, villous, lobes large, twisted obliquely, obovate falcate overlapping to right. Stamens insert on middle of tube; filaments broad, short; anthers sagittate, connivent, cell-spurs narrow, incurved. Disc 5 -lobed. Carpels 2 distinct; style slender; stigna columnar. Follicles narrow, compressed. Seed ovate-oblong, compressed, beaked, plumed. Species r, India to China,
(I) R. Wallichii Benth. Gen. Pl. ii. 720 ; King, l.c. 485.

Large climber. Leaves elliptic-ovate caudate-acuminate or cuspidate, base cuneate; nerves 7 to 10 pairs; 5 to 9 in . long, 2 to 4 in . wide; petioles I in. long. Panicles 4 to 5 in . long and about as wide, corymbose, puberulous. Corolla-tube 5 -angled, $\cdot 25$ in. long, lobes 5 in . long, white tinged pink. Follicles 12 to I 8 in . long. Seed $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Pahang, Ulu Rumpin (Foxworthy). Perak, Kwala Dipang (Scortechini); Chanderiang (Kunstler). Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis). Native name: Kedomba.

## 26. ANODENDRON, DC.

Large glabrous climbers. Flowers in axillary or terminal leafy panicles. Calyx small 5 -partite. Corolla salver-shaped, tube cylindric, little dilate round stamens, lobes narrow overlapping to right, twisted to left. Stamens below the middle of the tube; anthers sagittate, connivent and adhering to stigma, cells short spurred. Disc annular or cupular. Carpels distinct sunk in disc and adhering to it; style very short; stigma thick, conic, bilobed. Follicles acuminate. Seeds few, ovoid or oblong beaked, plume attached to beak and running down it. Species about 7, IndoMalaya.

> Cymes many-branched, terminal; leaves coriaccous.
> Leaves ovate, base round; corolla-lobes over ${ }^{\prime}$ I in. long, villous in throat.
> Leaves elliptic, base cuneate round; corollalobes '05 in. long, glabrous
> Leaves obovate, base cuneate; corolla-lobes ' 2 to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, tomentose
> Cymes axillary, 2.5 in . long; leaves coriaceous, oblong-lanceolate
> Cymes axillary, $\mathbf{r}$ in. long, few-flowered; leaves chartaceous oblong
> (I) A. paniculatum
> (2) A. Candolleanum
> (3) A. Wrayi
> (4) A. lanceolatum
> (5) A. pauciflorum
(I) A. paniculatum A. DC. Prodr. viii. 444; King, l.c. 486.

A robust climber. Leaves thin coriaceous, ovate or elliptic shortly abrupt blunt cuspidate, base round, glabrous; nerves 12 to I5 pairs, distinct on both sides; 4 to 8 in. long, $1 \cdot 5$ to 3 in. wide; petioles 5 in. long. Panicles axillary and terminal, 10 in. long,

6 in. wide or less, lax, repeatedly branched, branches slender; cymules 3 -flowered; pedicels ' 05 to ' 1 in. long. Flowers small, white or pale yellow. Calyx-lobes ovate round ciliate. Corolla cylindric dilate round stamens, narrow at throat, 06 in . long, lobes oblong falcate, villous inside, ' 1 to 125 in. long. Follicles woody, 3 to 6 in . long, 5 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. through at base, narrowed to tip. Seed few, obovoid, flat, $\cdot 5$ to I in. long, beak $\cdot 25$ in. long, plume 2 in. long. $H a b$. Northern parts in open places, in thickets. Penang, Waterfall (Curtis). Perlis, Kanga (Ridley). Distrib. India, Siam, Malay isles.
(2) A. Candolleanum Wight, Ic. t. 1309; King, l.c. 487.

Big climber 60 to 80 ft . long, I to I 5 in . through. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic or ovate, base round or shortly cuneate, shortly cuspidate; nerves 8 to 10 pairs, conspicuous elevate; 5 to 9 in. long, 2 to 5 in . wide; petioles I 5 to 2 in . long, stout. Panicles axillary and terminal, repeatedly branched; branches rather slender, 9 in. long, 4 to 5 in . wide; peduncles 1 to 1.5 in . long. Calyx-lobes ovate. Corolla cylindric, 05 in. long, lobes oblong, falcate, glabrous, ${ }^{\circ} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, all yellowish. Follicles 6 to 7 in. long, dagger-shaped, 4 in . through base and gradually narrowing to tip, papery. Seed oblong flat, I in. long, beak as long, plume 2 to 2.5 in. long. Hab. Forests. Malacca (Maingay); Selandor (Cantley). Perak, Larut and Batang Padang (Kunstler). Penang, West Hill (Curtis). Distrib. Borneo.
(3) A. Wrayi King and Gamble, l.c. 489.

Climber; branches sinuous. Leaves coriaceous, obovate or parallel, 2 to 3.5 in . long, I to I .75 in . wide; petioles ' I to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes panicled corymbose, axillary; peduncles 2 to 4 in. long. Panicle I to I 5 in . long, 2 in . wide; branches slender. Flowers greenish yellow. Calyx-lobes ovate acute, o6 in. long. Corolla cylindric, ${ }^{25}$ in. long, glabrous outside, pubescent inside, lobes ovate, $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, dense tomentose. Hab. Perak, Gunong Bubu at 5000 ft . altitude (Wray). Very rare.
(4) A. lanceolatum King and Gamble, l.c. 490.

Glabrous climber. Leaves coriaceous, oblong-lanceolate bluntly acuminate, base narrow cuneate, edges crisped; nerves $I_{5}$ to 16 pairs; 3.5 to 5.5 in . long, I to $I \cdot 5$ in. wide; petioles 4 to 5 in . long. Cymes axillary, panicled, 2.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. across; peduncles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to I 5 in. long, branches short; cymules close. Flowers pale buff. Calyx campanulate, lobes ovate acute. Corolla sub-cylindric, dilate below, ' 15 in. long, lobes oblong linear, as long. Hab. Perak, Tapah (Wray). Rare.
(5) A. pauciflorum Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 669; King, l.c. 488.

Climber io to 15 ft . long. Leaves chartaceous oblong, with a short blunt point, base rounded; nerves fine, 8 to 10 pairs; 3 to 4 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to I 5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes axillary, numerous; peduncles • 5 in. long; branches very short,
corymbose, whole cyme I in. long. Flowers rather numerous, greenish yellow. Calyx-lobes ovate, 'I in. long. Corolla cylindric dilate below, 3 in. long, lobes linear-lanceolate, falcate as long. Follicles dagger-shaped, 4 in . long, narrowed to point from base, 5 to 6 in. through, cartilaginous. Seed obovoid, 6 in. long, $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. wide, beak I to $1 \cdot 25$ in. long, plume 3 to 3.5 in . long. Hab. Hill forests, scarce. Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Penang Hill at 1000 to 2000 ft . altitude (Curtis).

## 27. CLEGHORNIA, Wight.

Slender climbers. Leaves membranous; nerves horizontal. Flowers small in terminal axillary panicled or corymbose cymes. Calys 5 -lobed, with 5 twin glands alternate with lobes. Corolla salver-shaped, lobes overlapping to right. Stamens below the middle, connivent and adhering to stigma; anthers sagittate, cells short, spurred. Disc of 5 scales cleft at tip. Carpels distinct sunk in disc. Style short, obconic; stigma conic. Follicles long acuminate. Seed oblong, tips narrowed, plumed. Species 3, Ceylon and Malaya.
Leaves elliptic; cymes panicled; corolla-lobes linear-
oblong, over ' 1 in. long
(1) C. malaceensis

Leaves lanceolate; cymes corymbose; corolla-lobes round, under ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{o}$ in. long
(I) C. malaccensis King and Gamble, l.c. 491. Baissea malaccensis Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 663 .

A slender climber 60 to 80 ft . long. Leaves membranous, elliptic-oblong shortly caudate-acuminate, pale beneath, base round or little attenuate; nerves 12 to 14 pairs, sub-parallel ; 2 to 4 in . long, I to $I^{\prime} 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 5 to I in. long. Panicles terminal, 4 in. long or less; peduncles 75 to 2 in . long, ultimate cymules sub-umbellate. Flowers white with yellow centre. Calyx-lobes lanceolate, ${ }^{\circ} 075 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corolla tubular-campanulate, 2 to $\cdot 25$ in. long, glabrous, lobes as long, linear oblong. Follicles narrowed from base to tip, 2.5 to 5 in . long, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. through at base. Seeds fusiform, 4 to 5 in . long, ending in a flat point with a short plume. Hab. Not common; dense jungle. Malacca (Maingay). Perak, Goping and Bera (Kunstler).
(2) C. gracilis King and Gamble, l.c. 91.

Slender climber 60 to 80 ft . long, I to 2 in . through. Leaves membranous, lanceolate caudate-acuminate blunt, base cuneate; nerves 12 to 16 pairs; 2 to 3 in. long, 5 to 77 in . wide; petioles slender, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicles terminal and axillary, 2 in . long and wide; peduncles 5 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, like the branches and pedicels very slender, capillary. Flowers light yellow. Calyxlobes orbicular round, 04 in . long. Corolla urceolate, I in. long, lobes rounded not twisted. Hab. Perak, Thaiping Hills at 4000 ft . altitude (Scortechini and Kunstler).

## 28. ICHNOCARPUS, Br.

Climbing shrubs. Panicled cymes, lax, many-flowered, terminal and axillary. Flowers small, white. Calyx-lobes ovate acute, no glands. Corolla salver-shaped, throat villous, lobes overlapping to right narrowed to a blunt point. Stamens from the middle of the tube or below; anthers sagittate, connivent and adherent to the stigma, cells spurred. Disc 5 -lobed. Carpels distinct, hairy. Style short, top obconic; stigma columnar. Follicles 2, slender. Seeds oblong, tip narrowed, plumed. Species 5 or 6, Indo-Malaya, Australia.

Leaves elliptic, under $1 \times 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; panicle narrow

(1) I. frutescens

Leaves ovate, over $1 \times 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; panicle wide, glabrous (2) I. ovalifolius
(1) I. frutescens Ait. Hort. Kew (ed. 2) ii. 69; King, l.c. 493.

Slender woody tomentose climber about 20 ft . long. Leaves elliptic lanceolate or oblong acuminate, base round, glabrous above, tomentose especially on elevate midrib beneath, or glabrous; nerves 5 to 7 pairs, slender elevate, reticulations fine conspicuous in young leaves; 2 to 4.5 in . long, 75 to I 5 in . wide; petioles tomentose, I to 3 in . long. Cymes panicled, axillary and terminal, tomentose; panicles 2 to 2.5 in . long with distant short 5 in . long branches each bearing a cymule of a number of small white flowers. Calyx-lobes tomentose, ovate-lanceolate, ${ }^{\circ} 05$ in. long. Corolla-tube 'I in. long, base cylindric above globose tomentose, lobes glabrous, $\cdot 2$ in. long, linear falcate, hairy inside. Follicles slender, cylindric, 3 to 6 in . long, ' 1 to ${ }^{\prime} 15$ in. through. Seed linear, cylindric, $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, plume scanty, I in. long. Hab. Perak, Bujong Malacca; and Goping (Kunstler); Changkat Mentri (Kloss). Not common. Distrib. Indo-Malaya, Australia.
(2) I. ovalifolius A. DC. Prodr. viii. 435 ; King, l.c. 494.

A straggling climber. Leaves chartaceous, ovate to elliptic acute, glabrous except the villous midrib beneath; nerves 5 to 6 pairs, reticulations netted, conspicuous in young leaves; 3 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 4$ to $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Panicles 3 in. long, axillary and terminal as in frutescons, but cymules larger very pubescent. Calyx campanulate, lobes ovate acute, 06 in . long. Corolla ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{I}$ in. long cylindric then dilate, lobes ${ }^{-15}$ in. long, linear falcate. Follicles cylindric, dilate at base and gradually narrowed, 7 in . long, ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{I} 5 \mathrm{in}$. through, plume I in. long, white. Hab. River banks and woods, not rare, fragrant. Johor, Kota Tinggi; Pahang River, Pulau Manis; Gunong Senyum and Tongkat (Evans). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Perak, Ulu Bubong (Kunstler); Ulu Temengoh. Province Wellesley, Krian. Penang, Batu Feringhi; Tanjong Bunga (Curtis). Distrib. India, Malay Archipelago.

## 29. AGANOSMA, G. Don.

Woody climbers. Cymes many-flowered, axillary and terminal. Flowers large or medium-sized, white, fragrant. Calyx 5-lobed to base or nearly, lobes lanceolate glandular within. Corolla salver-shaped, base of tube cylindric, above campanulate broader with longitudinal villous bands inside behind the anthers, lobes overlapping to right, twisted to left, rather narrow. Stamens insert at base of upper part of tube; anthers sagittate, conniving and adhering to stigma, cells spurred, spurs empty. Disc 5 -lobed. Carpels 2, usually hairy; style short, top urn-shaped; stigma columnar, tip conic. Follicles terete. Seeds oblong or linear obovate not beaked, plumed. Species about 6, Indo-Malaya.
Corolla-lobes narrow linear, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$.$\mathrm{long} \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad (I) A. marginata$
Corolla-lobes broad, rhomboid, I in. long
(I) A. marginata G. Don., Gen. Hist. Dict. Pl. 77; King, l.c. 495.

Climbing shrub. Leaves chartaceo-membranous, oblong-lanceolate acuminate, base round, glabrous; nerves 12 to 16 pairs, conspicuous, inarching in a conspicuous marginal nerve elevate beneath; 2 to 5 in . long, ' 75 to 1.25 in . wide; petioles $\times 5$ to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes terminal and axillary, puberulous, 2 to 4 in. long; branches slender; peduncles 1 to 2 in . long. Calyx-lobes lanceo-late-acuminate, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Corolla-tube cylindric, enlarged at base, $\cdot 25$ in. long, lobes narrow linear, acute, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 7$ in. long, white. Follicles 6 to 17 in. long, 3 to 4 in . through. Seed linear-oblong, $\cdot 3$ in. long, plume I. 5 in. long. Hab. Not rare in open country. Pahang River, Tanjong Antan; Gunong Senyum (Evans). Singapore, Garden Jungle (Murton). Malacca, Alor Gajah (Derry). Perak, Kwala Kangsa. Penang, Chalet (Curtis). Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis). Distrib. India, Siam, Malay islands. Native name: Sakat Lima.
(2) A. calycina DC. Prodr. viii. 432 ; King, l.c. 497.

An immense climber. Leaves coriaceo-chartaceous, elliptic or elliptic-ovate, abruptly short-acuminate, base rounded but narrowed; nerves 7 to io pairs conspicuous, as are the small netted reticulations; 3.5 to 6 in . long, 15 to 3.5 in . wide; petioles 5 in . long. Cyme terminal, sessile, rusty-tomentose, 3 to 5 in . long, 8 in . wide; branches rather thick. Bracts lanceolate, large. Calyx-lobes lanceolate-acuminate, .75 to $I$ in. long, tomentose. Corolla cylindric, stout, dilate in middle, pubescent outside, 4 to $\cdot 5$ in. long with villous bands behind stamens, inside, lobes rhomboid, half tomentose as long as tube. Hab. Perak, Gunong Chabang (Scortechini). Rare. Distrib. Tavoy.

## 30. TRACHELOSPERMUM, Lemaire.

Climbing shrub. Flowers rather large, white or purplish in lax terminal or axillary cymes. Calyx small with 5 or 10 scales or glands within. Corolla salver-shaped, tube cylindric, dilate round the stamens, constrict at mouth, lobes oblique, twisted to left, overlapping to right. Stamens from above the middle of tube; filaments broad; anthers sagittate, connivent and adhering to stigma, cells produced to spurs below. Disc various. Carpels longer than disc ; stigma columnar, base ringed, tip conic. Follicles incurved, elongate. Seed linear, not beaked, plumose. Species about 8, Indo-Malaya to Japan.
(I) T. Curtisii King and Gamble, l.c. 498.

Climber; branches soft but moderately thick. Leaves membranous, elliptic or ovate abruptly acuminate, base cordate, strigose-hairy both sides, especially on nerves beneath; nerves thin, 8 to to pairs, reticulations conspicuous; 3 to 5 in . long, 2 to 3 in . wide; petioles 3 to 5 in . long, villous. Cymes corymbose, terminal, sessile, 2 in. long, 3 in. wide, puberulous. Flowers white, fragrant. Calyx-lobes narrow linear-lanceolate, pubescent. Corollatube $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long, gradually narrowed from the dilate base, lobes oblique, triangular, dentate, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Follicles 8 to 9 in . long, $\cdot 25$ in. through, falcate, flattened not enlarged at base. Seed oblong, $\cdot 7$ to $\cdot 8$ in. long, $\cdot 2$ in. wide, base acute, plume I to $\mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Penang, Balik Pulau (Curtis). Local, not common.

## 31. EPIGYNUM, Wight.

Slender climbing shrub. Flowers white, fragrant, medium size, white-tomentose in dense heads at the ends of branches. Calyx-lobes narrow. Corolla-tube long flask-shaped, dilate at base, throat villous, lobes rounded. Stamens below the middle of tube; anthers linear sagittate, connivent, cells spurred. Disc 5 -lobed lining the calyx-tube. Follicles linear terete. Seed long, tip broad, plumed. Species 4 to 5, Malaya.

(1) E. perakense King and Gamble, l.c. 500 .

Climber io to 20 ft . long. Leaves membranous, elliptic acute, base shortly cuneate; nerves 6 to 7 pairs, elevate beneath; glabrous when adult, 2 to 4 in . long, $\mathrm{I}_{5} 5$ to $2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Cymes terminal and axillary grey tomentose, $\mathrm{I}_{5} 5$ to 2 in . long and wide. Calyx small, lobes ovate acute. Corolla-tube cylindric, dilate below, $\cdot 6$ to $\cdot 7$ in. long, grey-tomentose, lobes $\cdot 25$ in. long, oblong crenulate. Follicles to to 12 long, tomentose, torulose slender acuminate.

Seeds fusiform I in. long, flattened, plume I in. long. Hab. Perak, Ayer Kuning and Kota (Wray). Kedah, Yan (Ridley). Jalor, Biserat (Gwynne Vaughan). Native name: Lemak Ketam.
(2) E. Maingayi Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 666; King, l.c. 50 .

Branches tomentose. Leaves membranous, elliptic acute at both ends, tomentose beneath; nerves 6 to 7 pairs strong elevate beneath; 3.5 to 4.5 in . long, I 5 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles 25 in . long. Cymes terminal and axillary tomentose, 3 in . long, 2 in . wide; peduncles I to $\mathrm{I}^{\prime} 5$ in. long. Flowers crowded. Calya -lobes 'I in. long. Corolla cylindric, tomentose with 5 villous lines inside, $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes oblong, crenulate, twisted to left, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Follicles 6 to 8 in . long, ${ }^{\prime} 5$ to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. through, slender cylindric, tomentose. Seed fusiform pubescent, $\cdot 6$ to $\cdot 7$ in. long. Hab. Open bamboo forests and woods. Malacca (Maingay). Pahang, Kota Tongkat, Bentong to Kwantan Road (Evans). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur. Negri Sembilan, Linsum. Perak, Ulu Kerling (Kunstler).
(3) E. Curtisii King and Gamble, l.c. 50r.

Branches slender. Leaves membranous, lanceolate acuminate, base shortly acute, glabrous except for hair tufts in nerve axils beneath; nerves 7 to 8 pairs, slender, raised; 3.5 to 4.5 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes axillary and terminal, pubescent, 1.5 in . long, branches 5 in . long. Calyx-lobes ovateacuminate. Corolla cylindric, $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long, tomentose, throat villous, lobes obovate, 3 in. long. Hab. Penang, Road to Penara Bukit at 2000 ft . altitude (Curtis). Rare.
(4) E. Ridleyi King and Gamble, l.c. 502.

Slender climber. Leaves chartaceous, lanceolate or ellipticlanceolate acuminate, base attenuate, glabrous above, strigose beneath; nerves 8 to io pairs, slender; 2 to 4 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I}^{\circ} 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to 5 in . long. Cymes simple, terminal or in upper axil, villous. Flowers 5 or 6 , white. Calyx short, lobes ovate-acuminate. Corolla-tube slender narrowing upwards from dilate base, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes rhomboid crenate, 25 to $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Rare. Flowers very fragrant; on banks in woods. Selangor, Rawang and Ginting Bidai (Ridley).

## 32. Micrechites, Miq.

Large climbers. Flowers very small in axillary and terminal panicled pubescent cymes. Calyx small, lobes blunt, many glands within. Corolla-tube small ovoid cylindric, or campanulate, lobes falcate, very oblique sometimes forked, overlapping to right. Stamens on base of tube; anthers sagittate, conniving and adhering to stigma, cells spurred. Disc annular or cupular. Carpels distinct; style short; stigma ovoid. Follicles thick, sub-terete. Seeds few; linear-oblong not beaked, plumed. About 6 species, IndoMalaya.

(1) M. furcata Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 95. M. polyantha King, l.c. 504 (not of Miquel).

A rather stout climber. Leaves chartaceo-coriaceous, elliptic or lanceolate, blunt or blunt acuminate, base cuneate; nerves Io to I5 pairs; 2 to 45 in . long, I to 2.25 in . wide; petioles 5 to I in. long. Cymes axillary and terminal, pubescent dense, branches rather thick, variable. Calyx campanulate, lobes ovate-round, densely tomentose, 05 in . long. Corolla campanulate or urceolate, 'I5 to $\cdot 2$ in. long, glabrous outside, white or yellow, lobes falcate lanceolate, bilobed unequally, 05 to 125 in . long. Follicles terete cylindric, 6 to I 2 in . long. Seeds linear oblong, I to I 5 in . long, plume tawny, ${ }^{2} \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Forests. Perak, Relau Tujor (Wray); Larut and Bernam River (Kunstler). I have seen no fruit.

This is distinct from M. polyantha Miq. of Java in its larger very tomentose calyx and bilobed corolla-lobes, and larger more coriaceous not long-acuminate leaves.
(2) M. Scortechinii Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 96. M. elliptica var. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. 505.

Leaves chartaceous lanceolate blunt, long acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous, 3 to 3.5 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I}^{\circ} 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; nerves io to 12 pairs, very slender, inconspicuous; petioles 25 in . long. Cymes terminal and axillary, few-flowered, x in. long, puberulous. Calyxlobes round ovate, $\cdot 075 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corolla-tube cylindric, ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{I}$ in. long, lobes linear-oblong, ${ }^{\prime} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, twisted to left. Hab. Perak (Scortechini).

This seems to me quite different from the much larger-flowered M, elliptica of India, but the specimens are poor.
(3) M. brachypetala Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 96.

Woody climber. Leaves thinly coriaceous, obovate blunt, short acuminate, base narrowed; nerves 7 to 8 pairs very fine, reticulations faint, visible when dry; 2.5 in . long, 15 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicles terminal, $2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, sub-glabrous, branches in pairs, I in. long; branchlets 5 in . long, branched again. Bracts ovate persistent. Calyx cup-shaped with very short teeth, slightly pubescent. Corolla urceolate cylindric, lobes very short, tooth-like. Ovary hairy. Hab. Penang, Penara Bukit (Curtis). Rare.
(4) M. tenuifolia Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 96. M. polyantha Hook. fil. F.B.I. iii. 67 I (not of Miquel).

Slender climber. Leaves nearly membranous, broad elliptic lanceolate, narrowed to both ends, blunt, base sub-acute; nerves very fine, parallel; 2 in. long, 1.5 in . wide; petioles slender, 3 in . long. Cymes small, I in. long or under, axillary or by fall or suppression of leaves in short-branched panicles, 4 to 6 in . long, terminal, puberulous. Bracts ovate acute, persistent. Calyslobes rounded ovate, puberulous. Corolla glabrous, 05 in . long, tube cylindric, lobes short, oblong linear bent to one side, entire. Hab. In forests. Malacca (Maingay). Selangor, Ginting Bidai; Kwala Lumpur.

This is distinguished from $M$. polyantha Miq. by the flowers smaller, corolla-lobes entire, calyx-lobes much less hairy, leaves smaller and thinner.

## Order XCII. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

Slender climbing or twining shrubs, rarely herbs or erect shrubs, usually laticiferous. Leaves opposite, rarely whorled, thin or fleshy. Flowers regular, bisexual, medium or small, yellow or pink or purple, seldom white, in cymes umbellate or panicled or racemes, axillary, or from between petioles, or terminal. Calyx inferior, 5 -lobed, usually with glandular scales inside. Corolla gamopetalous, 5 -lobed, tube short (except Ceropegia), with 5 coronal-processes. Stamens 5, inserted at corolla base, free or usually connate into a column, enclosing the ovary. Anthers 2 -celled, free or united to the style-tip, with membranous or fleshy terminal appendages, sometimes connate, edges of anther or basal prolongations spreading outwards (anther-wings). Pollen granular, loose in a spathulate appendicle (Periplocece) or in waxy masses (pollinia), attached to horny pollen-carriers either directly or by club-shaped caudicles, 2 to each anther, rarely 4. Ovary superior, of 2 carpels free below; styles dilate above into a 5 -angled disk, top flat or with a conic process. Follicles 2 or I by suppression, divaricate. Seeds flat, usually winged with a silky plume at the top (except the tidal river Finlaysonia and Sarcolobus). Species nearly 2000. Tropics and sub-tropics, few in temperate regions. (King and Gamble, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. lxxiv. 505.)
i. Periplocer. Pollen granular, loosely contained in a spathulate appendicle.

No corona processes; climbers.
Anther appendages erect, incurved at tip
Anther appendages erect, bearded not incurved
Anther appendages short, incurved over style; shrublets erect
i. Phyllanthera
2. Pentanura
3. Gongylosperma

Corona processes 5 , short, thick Corona processes filiform.

Stamens without alternating glands between the filaments.
Corolla-lobes round.
Corolla large; follicles short, broad, ribbed. 5. Finlaysonia
Corolla small; follicles cylindric, narrow . 6. Gymnanthera
Stamens with glands between filaments.
Corolla-lobes linear-lanceolate . . . 7. Atherandra
Corolla-lobes short, oblong . . . 8. Streptocaulon
ii. Secamones. Pollen combined into waxy masses (sometimes into one) sessile on pollen-carriers, minute quadrate, pale. Filaments of stamens connate in a tube and adnate to dilate parts of the style; appendages more or less fimbriate.

Corolla-lobes imbricate, glabrous or puberulous.
Tube not lined with a toothed membrane; corona thin.
Corolla small; style-tip short blunt; pollinia in fours
9. Secamone

Corolla rather large; style-tip long; pollinia in pairs
io. Toxocarpus
Tube lined with membrane, toothed; corona thick
ii. Goniostemma

Corolla-lobes valvate, villous inside . . . 12. Genianthus
iii. Cynanchex. Pollen masses waxy, opaque, pendulous in pairs, pollencarriers dark red.

Corona of 5 processes adnate to column.
Erect plants.
Large bushes; flowers large pale lilac . 13. Calotropis
Herb; little-branched; corolla scarlet . i4. Asclepias
Climbers; flowers large, fleshy; corona processes adnate to column.
15. Raphistemma

Flowers small; corona processes attached to base of column
i6. Ischnostemma
Corona annular, adnate to surrounding column base; flowers small . . . . 17. Cynanchum
iv. Marsdeniext. Pollen masses erect or horizontal, waxy, pollen-carriers dark red attached to pollen by caudicles; stamens connate in a tube: anthers erect or incumbent on style-tip with flat or inflate membranous appendages.

Corolla-lobes imbricate; scandent.
No corona; fruit fleshy; seeds with no plume, large
18. Sarcolobus

Corona present, corolline.
Erect herb with narrow leaves; petals long.
Climbers; petals short
19. Pentasacme
20. Gymnema

Corona staminal or absent. Climbers; corolla urceolate or campanulate.
Corona processes fleshy, round
21. Gongronema

Corona processes fleshy, spreading in a star; flowers large, few ; corolla rotate
22. Dregea

Corona processes subulate often bilobed; flowers small in a panicle, raceme or corymb
Corona processes beaked; corolla salvershaped; flowers medium
23. Marsdenia
24. Pergularia

Corona processes none or flat; flowers large or small
25. Stephanotis

Corona processes small; corolla small, rotate
26. Tylophora

```
Corolla-lobes valvate.
    Corolla rotate.
        Twiner; leaves thin .
        Epiphytes climbing or erect; corona stellate,
            lower lobes spreading or erect
    Corolla very small urceolate or cylindric;
        corona-lobes membranous anchor-shaped
        or o. Epiphytes fleshy
    29. Dischidia
    Corolla campanulate, terrestrial twiner
    Corolla-tube short, lobes long subulate, hairy
        twining shrub
    Corolla long-tubed, z in. long, lobes con-
        nivent at tips; pollen-masses edge
        pellucid
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27. Heterostemma
28. Hoya
29. Dischidia
30. Physostelma
31. Pycnorriachis
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32. Ceropegla
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1. PHYLLANTHERA, B1.

Glabrous climber. Leaves rather fleshy. Flowers subracemose, pedicelled, racemes axillary lengthening. Calyx-lobes ovate, 5, scales alternate with lobes, 5. Corolla campanulate-rotate, fleshy, papillose inside, lobes sub-oblique, concave, overlapping to right. Corona o. Stamens near base of corolla; anthers cohering with style apex, not bearded. Pollen-carriers globose; caudicles short, appendicles containing 3 or 4 pollen masses. Follicles slender, divaricate. Seed oblong with long plume. Species 2, I Javanese.
(I) P. perakensis King and Gamble, l.c. 508.

Climber 15 to 20 ft . long. Leaves oblong or oblong-lanceolate acuminate, base round; nerves 8 to 10 pairs horizontal, faint; 2.5 to 4 in. long, 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 25 to 5 in . long. Racemes 2 , lengthening to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. as the flowers fall, with persistent bracts on a peduncle ' 1 to ${ }^{2}$ in. long; flowers mottled dark red and yellow. Corolla ' 5 in. across, lobes orbicular. Follicles 6 to 7 in. long, 25 in . through. Seeds 3 in . long, 06 in . wide; plume $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ to 2 in. long. Hab. Dense forest in low ground. Perak, Kota (Wray) ; Larut (Kunstler).

## 2. PENTANURA, Bl.

Glabrous climbers. Flowers on peduncled axillary racemes. Calyx small, scales 5, alternate with lobes. Corolla campanulate rotate, fleshy, papillose; lobes oblong or obovate-oblong, deep, overlapping to right. Corona o. Stamens near base of corolla, bases geniculate; anthers agglutinate to style; appendages bearded, lanceolate. Pollen-carriers with slender caudicles, spathulate appendicles, pollen of 3 or 4 granules. Follicles slender. Seed oblong, plume long. Species 2, I Indian.
(I)' P. sumatrana Bl. Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. i. 125, t. xxi.

Leaves chartaceous, bright green with purple marks, elliptic, abruptly acuminate, base round or short, cuneate; nerves 7 to 8 pairs, horizontal; 3 to 4 in. long, $1 \cdot 25$ to 1755 in . wide; petioles ${ }^{2} 5$ in. long. Racemes lengthening to 2 in . Flowers claret-colour.

Corolla-lobes 5 in. long, 3 in. wide. Follicles slender, 5 to 6 in. long, $\cdot 2$ in. through, dark brown. Seed $\cdot 275$ in. long, $\cdot 075$ in. wide, plume I•5 in. long. Hab. Perak, Relau Tujor (Wray). Distrib. Sumatra.

## 3. GONGYLOSPERMA, King and Gamble.

Dwarf shrubs with stout stems. Leaves coriaceous, strongly nerved. Flowers in terminal or axillary peduncled cymes, fewbranched, small. Calyx short, scales forming a ring. Corolla rotate, campanulate, tube short, lobes oblong, overlapping to right. Corona o. Stamens on corolla-tube; filaments broad; anthers short, appendages short, triangular. Pollen-carriers spathulate; pollen grains 3 or 4. Carpels 2; styles distinct below. Follicles oblong, short pubescent or woolly. Seed very small, oblong cylindric, plume white. Species 2, I Siam, at Pungah, r Lankawi.
(I) G. lanuginosum Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 59, P. I35.

Stems stout, twisted. Leaves few, elliptic, sub-sessile blunt pubescent above, woolly beneath; nerves 15 to I8 pairs horizontal, 5 to Io in. long, $1 \cdot 5$ to 3 in. wide; petioles 5 in. long. Cymes 2 to 3 in. long. Flowers ' 16 in. long, dull red. Calyx woolly. Follicles thick, oblong, I in. long, $\cdot 25$ in. through, woolly. Seed lanceolate, black, areolate, 'I2 in. long; plumes scanty, little longer. Hab. On limestone cliffs in the north. Lankawi, Dayong Bunting (Curtis).

## 4. HEMIDESMUS, Br .

Slender, twining shrubs. Leaves opposite or whorled in fours. Flowers small, greenish purple in crowded sessile cymes. Calyxlobes acuminate, scales minute, 5 . Corolla rotate, deep 5 -lobed lobes fleshy, tube very short. Corona-processes 5, short thick on corolla throat, alternate with lobes. Stamens at base ; anthers small, cohering at tip with inflexed appendages. Pollen carriers thick, narrowed upwards with cucullate appendicles. Pollen masses granular. Style flat-topped. Follicles terete. Seed oblong, flat, tip broad, plume long. Species I or 2, Indian.
(I) H. indicus Br. Mem. Wern. Soc. Edinb. i. 57; King, l.c. 512.

Leaves chartaceous, very variable, elliptic-oblong to linearlanceolate acute or mucronate, base round; nerves 4 to 5 pairs; 2 to 4 in . long, 5 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 25 in . long. Cymes opposite, very short, not 25 in. long. Flowers crowded. Corolla $\cdot 25$ in. across, lobes oblong, purple red. Follicles cylindric, 4 to 7 in. long. Hab. Dindings, Bruas Road (Curtis). Very rare. Distrib. India and Ceylon.

## 5. FINLAYSONIA, Wall.

Glabrous climber. Leaves fleshy. Flowers in di- or trichotomous axillary branched cymes, fairly large, yellow spotted purple. Calyx short. Corolla rotate, lobes deep, broad, orbicular, overlapping to right. Corona-processes 5 , filiform behind stamens. Stamens in throat, filaments slender; anthers adnate to style; tip with broad inflexed, acute appendages. Pollen-carriers attached to angles of style-tip; appendicles slender, dilate above. Pollen granular, pollen-masses cohering in pairs in each cell. Style slender, tip large, truncate, 5 -angled, conic. Follicles 2, fleshy ventricose, $3^{-}$to 4 -ribbed. Seeds ovate with a few hairs along the edge and a short tuft at top. Species I, Bengal and Malay peninsula, Siam.
(I) F. obovata Wall. Pl. As. Rar. ii. 48, t. 162; King, l.c. 513.

Bark pale papery. Leaves obovate blunt, base cuneate, 3 to 5 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to I in. long. Cymes 2 to 3 in. long. Corolla 25 in . across, dull yellow, inner half of lobes purplish and hairy. Fruit green, fleshy ovoid hooked, 3 in. long, 2 in. through. Seeds flat, brown, very numerous, 7 to 8 in . long. Hab. Tidal rivers. Singapore, Gelang; Kranji. Johor, Batu Pahat. Malacca (Maingay). Selangor, Kwala Selangor. Perak (Scortechini). Province Wellesley, Butterworth. Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis).

## 6. GYMNANTHERA, Br.

Climbing shrub, woody. Leaves chartaceous. Flowers small in short racemes lengthening, 2 to 3 on a short axillary peduncle; bracts persistent. Calyx with 10 (or 5) minute scales between the lobes. Corolla rotate. Corona-processes unequally bifid subulate behind the stamens. Stamens insert in tube; anthers adherent to style-tip produced into acuminate connivent appendages. Pollen-carriers large, spathulate; pollen granular. Style-apex convex. Follicles cylindric. Species about 5, Malaya, Australia.
(I) G. insularum King and Gamble, l.c. 5 I4.

Leaves elliptic to oblong short-pointed, base shortly narrowed; nerves faint, I4 pairs; 2.5 to 3.5 in . long, I to I 5 in . wide, pale beneath; petioles 5 to 75 in. long. Racemes 4 in. long. Calyx scales Io. Corolla-lobes ovate acute, ' 2 in. long. Hab. Lankawi, small islands (Curtis). Rare.

## 7. ATHERANDRA, Dcne.

Slender twiner. Flowers small in lax peduncled cymes. Calyxtube turbinate; scales 4, quadrate, crenulate. Corolla rotate; lobes long linear-lanceolate; tube narrowed at base. Coronaprocesses filiform. Stamens insert at base; filaments free with glands between; anthers ovate, connate with style-tip, with long
acuminate appendages. Pollen-carriers spathulate; pollen granules of 4 grains. Ovary conic sunk in tube; style-apex long, conic. One species.
(I) A. acutifolia Dcne. DC. Prodr. viii. 497.

Leaves chartaccous oblong-lanceolate acute, base round; nerves 5 to 8 pairs, very slender; 2 to 6 in . long, 75 to I 75 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 4$ in. long; peduncles slender, 1.25 in . long; branches and pedicels $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, capillary. Flowers brownish yellow. Corolla $\cdot 3$ to 4 in. long. Hab. Rather rare in thickets in the north. Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis). Setul (Ridley). Distrib. Java.

## 8. STREPTOCAULON, Wight and Arn.

Twining herbs and shrubs, very laticiferous and usually tomentose. Flowers very small, in panicled cymes sessile or peduncled in one axil of a leaf-pair. Calyx with 5 scales within. Corolla rotate, lobes ovate, overlapping to the right, usually purple. Corona-processes filiform, adnate to back of stamen. Filaments from base of tube alternating with minute glands; anthers oblong adhering to style-tip. Pollinia 2 in a cell, of pollen-granules in a spathulate funnel-shaped caudicle. Carpels distinct. Follicles pubescent. Seed oblong with a long plume. Species 6 or 7 , IndoMalaya.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Leaves elliptic; nerves } 6 \text { to } 8 \text { pairs; corolla } \cdot I_{5} \text { in. across (I) S. Wallichii } \\
& \text { Leaves obovate; nerves } 14 \text { to I8 pairs; corolla } 3 \mathrm{in} \text {. } \\
& \text { across . }
\end{aligned}
$$

(1) S. Wallichii Wight, Contrib. 65; King, l.c. ${ }^{5}$ r6.

A woody climber with tomentose branchlets. Leaves subcoriaceous, glabrous above, densely tomentose (brown when dry) beneath, elliptic-lanceolate, acute with a short cusp, base cuneate; nerves 6 to 8 pairs ascending; 2 to 5 in . long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Panicles spreading, lax, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long or more, hispid pubescent; peduncles short, 25 in. long or less. Flowers minute, glabrous, purple, very many. Calyx turbinate. Corolla rotate, lobes oblong, $\cdot 13$ in. across. Follicles slender, 3 in. long, 3 in. through, tomentose. Seed oblong, base round, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long; plume I 5 in . long. Hab. Open places and edges of forest. Dindings, Lumut. Perak, Larut Hills I500 ft. altitude. Province Wellesley, Ara Kudah. Penang (Wallich); Balik Pulau; Ayer Hitam and Telok Bahang (Curtis). Kelantan, Kamposa. Lankawi (Curtis). Perlis, Chupeng. Native names: Akar Sarapahat; Akar Timah Ketam.
(2) S. Griffithii Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. Io; King, l.c. 5I7.

Woody climber. Leaves coriaceous, obovate-oblong, acuminate, base round or cordate above glabrous with reticulations and nerves sunk, beneath thin tomentose, reticulations and I4 to I8 pairs of nerves elevate; 3 to 4 in . long, I to 2 in . wide. Cymes
widely dichotomous, hairy, I to 2 in . long and broad. Calyx turbinate. Corolla rotate, lobes ovate acute, 3 in. across. Coronascales filiform. Follicles 3 to 4 in . long, pubescent. Seeds oblong truncate at both ends 3 in. long; plume I in. long. Hab. Johor, Batu Pahat (Ridley). Rare. Distrib. Burma, Siam, Cambodia.
9. SECAMONE, Br.

Scrambling or twining shrubs. Flowers minute in lax axillary cymes. Calyx 5 -lobed; no scales. Corolla small, rotate. Coronaprocesses 5, adnate to stamen-column. Stamens from corolla base; anthers with a small inflexed appendage connivent to stigma. Pollen-masses minute, waxy globose or oblong in pairs in each cell, attached in fours to pollen-carriers, no caudicles. Carpels 2 ; style columnar, ending in a flat ring and beaked above, apex round. Follicles terete or angular acuminate. Seed flat oblong, plumed. Species 30, mostly African.
(I) S. micrantha Dcne. DC. Prodr. viii. 501; King l.c. 519.

Wiry-branched climber. Leaves membranous, lanceolate acuminate; base narrowed; nerves 8 to 1 pairs obscure; $1 \cdot 5$ to 3 in. long, 35 to I in. wide; petioles ' I to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes dichotomous, spreading, 5 to 2 in . across and long; branches zig-zag. Flowers pale yellow. Calyx-lobes ovate, black glanddotted. Corolla ' r 3 in. across. Follicles 3 in . long, 3 in. wide, glabrous. Seed ovate-spathulate; plume 5 in. long. Hab. Open places or rocks by the sea, Johor, Minyak Buku, Batu Pahat. Penang, Batu Feringhi; Pulau Jerajah; Tanjong Bunga (Curtis). Terutau (Curtis) ; Perlis, Bukit Lagi (Ridley). Distrib. South Siam, Java, Timor.
10. TOXOCARPUS, Wight and Arn.

Twining, generally hairy plants. Flowers usually small in axillary dichotomous racemose panicled cymes. Calyx very small. Corolla campanulate or sub-rotate, lobes linear-oblong. Coronalprocesses attached to staminal tube, dorsally flattened with a tooth curving upwards. Stamens from base of corolla; filaments connate; anthers connivent round style top. Pollen-masses very minute, pendulous attached to carriers. No caudicles. Carpels 2 ; style slender, apex columnar produced beyond stamens. Follicles cylindric acute. Seed oblong, plumed. Species 20, Africa, IndoMalaya.

Corolla-tube much shorter than lobes.
(1) T. Griffithii Leaves obovate; follicles 4 in. long Lobes oblong ; flowers large, I in. across or nearly.
Corolla campanulate; tube longer than lobes.
Cymes 2 in. long; leaves lanceolate Cymes under 1 in. long; leaves elliptic
(2) T. Curtisii
(3) T. Scortechinii
(4) T. penangianus
(5) T. lankawiensis
(1) T. Griffithii Dcne. DC. Prodr. viii. 505; King, l.c. 520.

Slender climber, hispid. Leaves chartaceous, elliptic-oblong or lanceolate cuspidate, base cuneate or round, shining; nerves 6 to 7 pairs slender elevate beneath, midrib prominent; 2 to 4 in . long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles 3 to 5 in . long. Cymes of few lax, often flexuous dark red hairy branches up to 2 in . long. Flowers in small clusters, creamy white. Calyx pubescent, lobes ovateoblong. Corolla-lobes linear-oblong, twisted, 075 in. long. Corona-processes adherent to staminal tube. Style-apex ovateclavate, acuminate, bifid. Follicles 12 in. long, 15 in. thick, flexuous, slightly torulose puberulous. Seed I in. long, linear; plume I to $1 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Dense low-lying forest. Not common. Johor, Batu Pahat. Malacca (Maingay). Selangor, Batu Caves. Perak, Sungei Larut (Wray). Distrib. Mergui.
(2) T. Curtisii King and Gamble, l.c. 521.

Slender climber; branchlets pubescent. Leaves broad elliptic or elliptic-obovate, short blunt acuminate, base narrowed glabrous or rusty-pubescent along elevated midrib beneath; nerves fine 4 to 8 pairs; 2 to 3.5 in . long, 1.25 to 2 in . wide; petioles 2 to 5 in. long. Cymes axillary, rusty-pubescent, sessile or very shortpeduncled; branches 2 or 3. Flowers clustered. Calyx pubescent; lobes ovate acuminate. Corolla-lobes linear-ligulate twisted, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corona-processes acute, longer than stamen-column. Follicles linear-acuminate, curved, 4 in . long, 3 in . wide. Seed oblong, ${ }^{5}$ to $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. wide; plume $\mathrm{I}^{\prime} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab . Not common. Mountains and dry spots. Perak, Gunong Batu Putih (Kunstler) at 2000 to 3000 ft . altitude. Lankawi (Curtis).
(3) T. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. 521.

A climber purplish brown hairy. Leaves thinly coriaceous ovate-oblong to ovate-acuminate, base round or shortly acute, glabrous except midrib beneath; nerves 7 to 8 pairs; 3 to 4 in. long, I to I 75 in. wide; petioles 3 to 5 in . long. Cymes sessile densely red-hairy I in. long of large flowers. Calyx-lobes ovateoblong. Corolla-lobes ovate-oblong, 35 to 5 in . long. Coronaprocesses flat, truncate. Follicles 3 in . long, 4 to 5 in . wide, cylindric, acute. Seed ovate, $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Hab. Perak, Thaiping Hills at 3000 ft . altitude (Derry, Curtis); Gunong Haram Parah (Scortechini).
(4) T. penangianus King and Gamble, l.c. 522.

Slender twiner hispid with red hairs. Leaves chartaceous, lanceolate acuminate, base narrowed acute; nerves 6 to 8 pairs not elevate, reticulations visible beneath; 3.5 to 4.5 in . long, I to 1.25 in. wide. Cymes rusty-puberulous, 2 in . long, 4 in . wide; branches dichotomous with distant clusters. Flowers small, reddish brown. Calyx hispid; lobes ovate. Corolla campanulate; lobes ovate, ' in. long, villous inside. Corona-processes bifid at tip. Hab. Penang, Moniot's Road (Curtis). Rare.
(5) T. lankawiensis King and Gamble, l.c. 523.

Slender twiner. Leaves chartaceous elliptic short, cuspidateacuminate, base glabrous except midrib beneath; nerves 5 to 6 pairs; 3 to 3.5 in. long, 1775 to 2 in . wide; petioles hairy, $\cdot 25$ to 3 in. long. Cymes sessile pubescent, 5 to I in. long, corymbose; flowers racemose, yellow, dotted with purple at the base. Calyxlobes ovate-oblong acute, $\cdot$ I in. long. Corolla campanulate, ${ }^{\prime}$ I to ${ }^{15} \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes ovate-oblong, 1 in . long, pubescent inside. Corona-processes longer than anthers and adherent to them incurved over style-top. Hab. Lankawi (Curtis). Rare.

## 11. GONIOSTEMMA, Wight.

Slender climber. Flowers medium in lax terminal and interpetiolar panicles of cymes. Calyx-lobes round with glandular scales within. Calyx campanulate-rotate, tube lined with a toothed membrane, lobes linear-oblong, acute. Corona short, thick, 5 lobes forming a 5 -lobed tube adherent to column base. Stamen-column attached to base of tube; appendages erect. Pollen-masses attached to minute carriers without caudicles. Carpels 2. Style longer than stamens tip fusiform. Follicles 2, thick, lanceolate. Seed ovate, winged broad beaked, plumed. Species I.
(I) G. acuminatum Wight, Contrib. 62 ; King, l.c. 524. Toxocarpus acuminatus Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. I5.

Slender climber, $I_{5}$ to 20 ft . long. Leaves fleshy, ovate-oblong acuminate, base cuneate; nerves io to 14 pairs, obscure; 3 to 5 in . long, I to I 75 in . wide; petioles 75 to I 75 in . long. Panicles 6 to 7 in. long, 5 to 6 in . wide. Seeds 75 in. long, 25 in . wide, plume 2 in. long. Hab. Dense lowland forest. Perak, Thaiping Hills and Sungei Larut; Kal (Wray and Kunstler). Penang Hill (Curtis). Distrib. Sylhet.

## 12. GENIANTHUS, Hook. fil.

Climbers usually brown velvety, sometimes very large. Flowers small, white, in distant sessile clusters on panicled or simple branches axillary red-tomentose. Calyx with 5 scales between the lobes. Corolla-tube short, lobes narrow, valvate, villous above. Corona of 5 processes adnate to back of staminal column; appendages of stamen-column shorter than style-apex. Pollen-masses 2 in each cell, granular, no caudicles. Carpels 2. Style thick. Follicles thick blunt, often wooliy. Seed flat winged and plumed. Species 6 or more, Indo-Malayan.

[^20](I) G. Maingayi Hook. fll. F.B.I. iv. 16; King, l.c. 525.

Slender climber, purple pubescent above. Leaves coriaceous, obovate to oblanceolate shortly acuminate, base cuneate blunt; nerves 6 to 7 pairs sunk above, elevate beneath; 2.5 to 3.5 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles ${ }^{\circ} 25$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Spikes 3 to 4 in. long with distant, sessile flowers solitary or in pairs; rachis and calyx purple-pubescent. Calyx-lobes oblong, blunt. Corolla reddish white, ' 12 in. long, lobes linear recurved, villous inside. Hab. Singapore, Bukit Timah (Murton, Maingay). Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Local and scarce.
(2) G. Ridleyi King and Gamble, l.c. 526.

Long hairy twiner. Leaves flesly, oblong-lanceolate acuminate, base round; nerves 6 to 8 pairs slightly elevate below; 3 to 5 in . long, $x$ to 2 in . wide; petioles hairy-pubescent, 75 in . long. Panicles of 3 or 4 long, slender branches 6 in . long or more, axillary and terminal red-hairy. Flowers small, white in distant clusters ' 25 in. apart. Calyx-lobes ovate-oblong, red-villous. Corolla-lobes free nearly to base, oblong, recurved, 'I5 in. long, villous above. Corona-processes acuminate. Hab. In mountain forest, local. Perak, Thaiping Hills 3000 to 3500 ft . altitude (Kunstler, etc.).
(3) G. rufo-velutinus King and Gamble, l.c. 526.

A stout climber roo to 150 ft . long; stem 3 to 4 in . through, upper branches $\mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{in}$. through, densely brown tomentose. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic-ovate to obovate acuminate, base cuneate, above glabrous shining dark green, beneath brown-velvety; midrib and nerves 7 to 9 pairs, sunk above, elevate (midrib thick) beneath; 4 to 6 in. long, 2 to 3 in. wide; petioles thick, I in. long. Spikes 4 to 5 in axillary panicles on short peduncles, densely brown woolly, 3 in . long. Flowers 4 or 5 together in distant clusters, cream-colour. Calyx campanulate, brown-woolly, lobes ovate. Corolla-lobes linear-oblong, $I$ in. long, acute, white-villous. Follicles oblong hardly narrowed to the blunt tip densely brownvelvety, $4 \mathrm{in}$. long, 75 in . through. Seed oblong, 75 in . long; beak broad; plume 2 in . long. Hab. Local in dense jungle, on trees. Perak, Larut (Kunstler).
(4) G. Blumei King and Gamble, l.c. 527.

Stout climber; branches red-tomentose. Leaves elliptic-ovate or obovate short-acuminate, base attenuate or round, glabrous above, densely red-tomentose at first beneath; nerves 7 to io pairs sunk above, elevate beneath; 3 to 6 in . long, 2 to 4 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ in. long, tomentose. Panicle of spikes lateral, 3 in. long. Flowers in sessile clusters small, tomentose. Calyx-lobes ovate, red-pubescent. Corolla-lobes very short, white, villous inside. Corona-processes ending in a linear ligule. Follicles cylindric blunt, 3 to 4 in. long, 75 in. through. Seeds ovate, $\cdot 6$ in. long, 3 in. wide; plume brown, 2 in. long. Hab. Perak, Sungei Larut (Wray). Rare. Distrib. Java.

## 13. CALOTROPIS, Br.

Erect branched shrubs. Leaves broad, sub-sessile. Flowers in umbelled cymes from the stem between the petioles. Calyx 5 -lobed. Corolla campanulate or sub-rotate, lobes 5, broad, valvate as long as tube. Corona of 5 fleshy processes adnate to column with an upcurved spur and auricles at base. Stamens, anthers short, horny; appendage inflexed over style-apex. Pollenmasses solitary spathulate, caudicles slender. Ovary-cells 2; style slender, apex pentagonal. Follicles large, inflated, fleshy. Seed ovate plano-convex, plumed. Species 4, tropical Asia.
(I) C. gigantea Br. Ait. Hort. Kew (ed. 2), ii. 78.

Shrub about 5 or 6 ft . tall; branchlets woolly. Leaves leathery, elliptic-oblong cordate, woolly when young but becoming more or less glabrous, 4 to 8 in. long, 2 to 4 in . wide; petioles none or very short. Cymes erect, many-flowered, woolly, on peduncles I to 4 in . long; cymes 2 to 3 in . long and wide. Flowers large, white and lilac about I in. across. Follicles 3.5 in . long or more, 2 in . wide. Seeds 25 in . long; plume I 25 in . long. Hab. In villages by the sea or in dry spots, cultivated. A native of India.

## 14. ASCLEPIAS, Linn.

Herbs or shrublets. Leaves membranous. Flowers in peduncled umbels red or yellow, terminal. Calyx deeply 5-lobed, with 5 or to scales between. Corolla rotate, deeply lobed, lobes valvate, reflexed. Corona of 5 processes adnate to staminal column ; lobes concave with a horn from within. Filaments connate in a tube. Pollen-masses pendulous, solitary in anther-cell with caudicles. Follicles lanceolate. Species numerous in Africa and America, one naturalised in our region.
(I) A. curassavica Linn. Sp. Pl. 215 ; King, l.c. 530 ; Bot. Reg. 1.t. 8 x .

Herb about 2 ft . tall with narrow lanceolate leaves acuminate, long-narrowed to base, thin, 2.5 to 5.5 in . long, 5 to I in. wide. Umbels axillary and terminal; peduncles 2 in. long; pedicels $\cdot 5$ in. long; flowers about 12 . Corolla-lobes reflexed, scarlet, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Staminal-column orange. Follicles 3 to 35 in . long. Hab. An alien from America in village ground and roadsides. All over the peninsula here and there.

## 15. RAPHISTEMMA, Wall.

Glabrous, slender bushy climbers. Leaves membranous, ovate cordate. Flowers in peduncled umbels, white and pink, large. Calyx 5 -lobed glandular within. Corolla campanulate, lobes spreading. Coronal processes membranous subulate acuminate, twice as long as staminal-column. Stamens filaments connate in a tube. Pollen-masses I in a cell, waxy with short clavate caudicles.

Follicle 1 , fleshy ventricose. Seed margined, plumed. Species 2, I Indo-Burmese, I Javanese.
(1) R. pulchellum Wall. Pl. As. Rar. ii. 50, t. 163; King, l.c. 531.

Stem rather herbaceous. Leaves 3 in . long, 2.5 in . wide; petioles $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long; peduncle 2 in . long; pedicels 4 to 5 in . long, about 6 together. Flowers ' 5 to I in. across. Corolla-lobes white, with a pink stripe. Follicle thinly fleshy, 4 to 6 in . long, 2.5 in . through. Hab. Formerly cultivated in gardens about Singapore and probably wild in Perak, mixed bamboo jungle, Ulu Bubong (Kunstler) and Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis), also Negri Sembilan, Bukit Kayu Arang, Tampin (Burkill). Native of Burma, Yunnan and Assam.

## 16. ISCHNOSTEMMA, King and Gamble.

Twining, slender, shrubby. Flowers small in peduncled umbels; pedicels filiform. Calyx-lobes acuminate. Corolla rotate, lobes long, slender. Corona of 5 membranous lanceolate processes attached to base of column. Anthers slender; appendages membranous. Pollen-masses I in a cell, ellipsoid; caudicles slender clavate. Follicles slender, long-acuminate. Seed orbicular, winged plumed. Species I, Selangor and Philippines.
(1) I. selangorica King and Gamble, l.c. 532. Cynanchum carnosum Schlechter Fragm. Phil. 120.

Slender twiner. Leaves membranous, ovate-lanceolate to oblanceolate, tip mucronate, base narrow, I to $I^{\prime} 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, 5 to ${ }^{\prime} 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Umbels 3 - to 5 -flowered; peduncle 75 in . long; pedicels filiform, 5 in. long. Flower 4 in . across, yellow. Follicle lanceolate, 2.5 in . long, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Seed ${ }^{\prime} 75 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Very rare in open country. Selangor, Kwala Selangor (Ridley). Distrib. Philippines.

## 17. CYNANCHUM, Linn.

Twining (or erect) herbs (or shrubs). Flowers small in sessile or peduncled cymes or racemes from between the petioles. Corolla rotate or campanulate; lobes deep, overlapping to right, twisted in bud. Corona from the mouth of the corolla-tube, membranous tubular with 5 points or cut down almost to base in 5 lobes, as long as stamens. Stamens quadrate with a round often toothed apendages. Pollinia I in a cell, with a short caudicle and ellipsoid carrier. Style stout; stigma large discoid. Follicle broad, thick, ovoid lanceolate. Seed flat plumed. Species ioo, whole world.

[^21](I) C. ovalifolium Wight, Contrib. 57 ; King, l.c. 533.

A slender herbaceous climber. Leaves membranous or slightly fleshy ovate to oblong-lanceolate, shortly acuminate, base round or narrowed; nerves 7 to 8 pairs; 3 to 4.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to 2 in . wide ; petioles $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75$ in. long. Cymes racemose, 4 - to 15 flowered, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long; peduncles 5 to I in. long, from between the petioles and subtended by little round leaves 25 in . wide. Calyx-lobes ovate blunt, much shorter than the corolla. Corolla 25 in. wide, yellowish green, tube very short; lobes oblong-blunt, fleshy. Corona tubular, 5 -lobed or cut down nearly to base. Stamens sub-coriaceous. Follicles smooth, green, ovoid-lanceolate, 4 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ in. wide when dehisced. Seed orbicular, 3 in. long, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide, plume $\mathrm{r} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. In hedges and woods. Not rare. Singapore, Cluny road, bamboo hedges; Bukit Timah. Johor, Gunong Pulai. Malacca, Bukit Bruang (Cantley). Negri Sembilan Tamping. Perak, Thaiping (Kunstler); Haram Parah (Scortechini). Province Wellesley, Ara Kudah. Penang, Telok Bahang (Curtis); Rifle Range. Penara Bukit 1000 ft . altitude. Lankawi (Curtis); Terutau, Telok Wan (Robinson). Setul. Tringganu, Bundi (Rostados). Distrib. Java. Native name: Akar Beano.

This varies much in the form of the leaf as well as the depth to which the corona is cut down. A form with oblong-lanceolate leaves almost acute at base may be called var. angustifolia. It occurs in Penang and Terutau.
(2) C. corymbosum Wight, Contrib. 56; King, l.c. 534.

Slender twiner. Leaves thinly membranous, glaucous beneath, ovate cordate cuspidate, with a tuft of glands in the sinus; nerves 6 , radiating from the sinus; 2 to 6 in . long, I to 3 in . wide; petioles I. 5 to 3 in. long. Cymes corymbose, 2 or 3 in an axil, branched or simple. Flowers distant, not distinctly umbellate; pedicels I 2 in. long; peduncles I. 5 in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate acute. Corolla campanulate, 3 in . wide, lobes oblong, rather long blunt. Buds conic, blunt. Corona as long as the corolla, irregularly crenately Io-lobed. Pollinia ellipsoid with short clavate caudicles. Follicles I or 2 , reddish, lanceolate long-acuminate, thickly covered with soft hooked spines, 3 to 5 in. long, 1 to $I^{\circ} 5$ in. wide. Seeds orbicular-ovoid 5 in . long and nearly as broad; plume I. 5 in . long. $H a b$. Rare in forests. Perak, Larut; open jungle 300 to 500 ft . altitude (Kunstler). Penang (Wallich). Distrib. India.
(3) C. Seimundii Ridl. Journ. R. As. Soc. S. Br. 86, p. 300.

Herbaceous climber, glabrous except the inflorescence. Leaves thinly membranous, not glaucous beneath ovate acute, base cordate, upper leaves round, entire; nerves 6 pairs; 6 in . long, 5 in . wide; petioles 3 in. long; upper leaves smaller. Corymbs solitary axillary umbelliform; peduncles I 5 in . long. Flowers about 20; pedicels 5 in. long, puberulous. Buds sub-globose. Calyx-lobes very short, rounded ovate. Corolla 25 in. across; tube very
short, lobes sub-acute lanceolate valvate, spotted at the tips. Corona much shorter than corolla-lobes with lanceolate retuse lobes. Anthers oblong truncate with 3 inflexed points. Pollinia pendulous oblong with long, slender caudicles. Hab. Pahang, Kwala Tahan (Seimund).

Allied to C. corymbosum, but with plain green leaves, smaller and very much shorter staminal column.


Fig. Io7.-Sarcolobus globosus.
18. SARCOLOBUS, Br.

Herbs, climbing and trailing. Leaves fleshy. Flowers small in umbellate peduncles; cymes axillary. Calyx with 5 minute scales at base. Corolla rotate or campanulate. Corona o. Filaments connate in a short tube; anthers broad with a spathulate appendage. Pollinia solitary obovate with long filiform twisted caudicles. Carpels distinct; style ending in a 5 -angled tip. Follicle I, thick, globose, fleshy ovate. Seeds large obovate flat, margined with no plume. Species 3, Indo-Malayan.
(I) S. globosus Wall. Asiat. Res. xii. 577, t. 4; King, l.c. 36. Gimlette, "Malay Poisons," p. 58.

Twiner. Leaves fleshy coriaceous, ovate or ovate-oblong
acuminate, base round; nerves 5 to 7 pairs meeting in arches far from edge ; 3 to 45 in . long, I to 175 in . wide; petioles ${ }^{\circ} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncles thick, 25 to $\cdot 5$ in. long; pedicels $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers numerous, 4 in . across, light purple. Corolla-lobes orbicular, pubescent inside. Follicle brown and rough, 4 in. long and nearly as much through; pericarp ${ }^{5}$ in. thick, pithy. Hab. Tidal mud; common but not often flowering. Singapore, Chan Chu Kang; Changi; Serangoon. Johor, Tebrau river. Pahang river, Kwala Bruas. Malacca (Griffith). Perak River (Kunstler). Penang (Foxworthy). Kelantan (Gimlette). Distrib. Calcutta, Burma, Borneo. Native name: Akar batu pelir Kambing (Gimlette). Use: Seeds (pitis buah) used to poison dogs. The pericarp eaten as a vegetable cooked and washed in salt and water, or, after soaking in brine for three days, put into boiling syrup for a sweetmeat.

## 19. PENTASACME, Wall.

Slender, erect herbs; stems simple. Leaves narrow-lanceolate acuminate, membranous. Flowers small, white, in short axillary umbellate or racemose cymes. Calyx with 5 glandular scales inside. Corolla-tube short, campanulate, lobes narrow caudate, twisted. Corona processes on corolla-tube. Stamen column very short; anther-appendages membranous. Pollen-masses I in a cell, caudicles slender. Style short. Follicle I, slender terete. Seed oblong spathulate convex on both sides. Species 3 or 4, Indo-Malaya, China.
(r) P. caudatum Wall. Cat. 8234 ; King, l.c. 537 . Spiladocorys angustifolia Ridl. Trans. Limn. Soc. ser. 2, iii. 322, t. 63.

Stems several, wiry, up to 12 in. tall. Leaves linear-lanceolate, long caudate, 2 to 4 in. long, 2 to 4 in . wide, sessile. Cymes I- to 6 -flowered, 25 in . long. Corolla-lobes ${ }^{2} 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Follicle $1 \cdot 75$ to 3 in. long, very slender. Seed $\cdot 15$ in. long, plume $\cdot 75$ in. long. Hab. In rocks in forest streams, common. Pahang, Tahan River up to 1000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Semangkok Pass; Ulu Gombak. Perak, Sira Rimau (Yapp); Gunong Kerbau 3500 ft . altitude (Robinson); Thaiping Waterfall; Ulu Slim (Kunstler); Temengoh. Distrib. India, Burma.

## 20. GYMNEMA, Br.

Twiners. Flowers small yellow, in axillary cymes. Calyx with 5 to io or no glandular scales. Corolla sub-rotate or campanulate or urceolate. Corona-processes adnate to tube of 5 fleshy lobes more or less free at the tips or 5 fleshy ridges on the tube, alternating with the lobes. Staminal column from base of the tube; anthers short, erect with short appendages. Pollinia erect with short caudicles. Carpels free; styles free near the top; style-top large conic or clubbed, longer than the anthers. Follicles

2 (or I). Seed plumed. Species about 20, Asiatic, 2 African, others Australian.

Corona of round processes.
Leaves 3 to 6 in. long, coriaceous, pubescent beneath
(I) G. acuminatum Leaves 2 in. long, membranous; midrib hairy only
(2) G. dissitiflorum Corona of fleshy scales with a hairy ridge below. Leaves thin, pubescent all over
(3) G. Maingayi

Corona of linear hairy processes; leaves hairy.
(4) G. hirtum

Corona of bearded ridges.
Corolla-tube short ." . . . . . (5) G. lactiferum
Corolla-tube elongate . . . . . . (6) G. tingens
Corona none visible
(7) G. flavum
(I) G. acuminatum Wall. Tent. Fl. Nap. 50 ; King, l.c. 539.

A large twining shrub; bark corky; branches pubescent. Leaves coriaceous ovate to elliptic pubescent beneath, 3 to 6 in. long, 1.75 to 2.25 in . wide; nerves 4 to 6 pairs, elevate beneath inarching; reticulations conspicuous; midrib prominent; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes in axillary pairs; peduncle ${ }^{5} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers numerous, densely crowded in a head 5 in. across, all hairy-pubescent; pedicels very short. Calyx-lobes ovate acute, pubescent. Corolla 'I to $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. across, glabrous. Corona of round curved processes alternating with lobes, with bearded ridges below; anthers short, appendages round. Pollinia oblong. Follicles ovoid, 3 in. long, turgid, base cordate. Seeds 7 in . long, winged. Hab. Not common, in open country. Malacca, Chenana putih (Cantley, Griffith, and Maingay). Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis). Distrib. India, Burma, Java. Native names: Akar Sibueh Api; Serapat Kuning.

Cantley says the latex is yellowish.
(2) G. dissitiflorum Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6I, p. 30.

Long slender pubescent twiner. Leaves membranous, ovate or elliptic-ovate cuspidate acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous except the midrib beneath, hairy, 2 in . long, 75 in . wide; petioles hairy, '12 to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes distant, many-flowered on a hairy axillary rachis, 3 to 4 in . long. Pedicels $\cdot \mathrm{I} 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, hairy. Calyxlobes ovate hairy. Corolla-lobes ovate blunt, broad. Corona scales small, semi-ovate. Hab. Perak, Tapah (Ridley) in woods, rare.
(3) G. Maingayi Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. 31; King, l.c. 540.

Slender twiner finely pubescent. Leaves thinly membranous ovate acuminate cordate pubescent all over; nerves 4 to 5 pairs inarching; $x$ to 2 in . long, ${ }^{\prime} 75$ to I in. wide; petioles ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{I} 2$ to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes sub-sessile; pedicels 1 to 2 in . long. Calyx pubescent; lobes oblong blunt. Corolla campanulate, lobes ovate, $\cdot 05$ in. across. Corona of fleshy scales between the lobes and hairy ridge below. Hab. Malacca (Maingay). Very rare. Distrib. Burma.
(4) G. hirtum Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 61, p. 29.

Rather slender; stem, leaves, and petioles, especially nerves, dense reddish yellow hairy. Leaves clliptic or ovate, abruptly acuminate, thick membranous; nerves 5 pairs with reticulations prominent beneath; 3 to 4 in . long, $1 \cdot 5$ to 2.25 in . wide; petioles I in. long. Flowers small, about 6 fascicled on a short axillary tubercle, yellow; pedicels ' 15 in. long, slender, hairy. Calyxlobes oblong-ovate, small, hairy. Corolla tubular, I in. long, glabrous with short linear-oblong lobes. Coronal processes linear hairy with a black mass of hairs at base. Hab. Mountain forest, 3000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Semangkok Pass (Ridley).
(5) G. lactiferum Br. Mem. Wern. Soc. Edinb. i. 33. var. nitens Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. 30; King, l.c. 539. G. malayanum Griff. Notule iv. 56; Ic. Pl. As. 394.

Slender nearly glabrous twiner with membranous ovate-lanceolate acuminate leaves, base acute; nerves 6 pairs inarching; 2 to 4 in . long, 75 to $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 3 in . long. Cymes in pairs; pedicel $\cdot 25$ to 5 in . long, slender. Flowers about 10 ; pedicels slender, I in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate. Corolla nearly ' I in. across. Corona of 5 pairs of bearded ridges. Pollinia spathulate. Hab. Malacca (Griffith, Maingay). Perak (Scortechini). Penang, Penara Bukit (Curtis). Distrib. Sumatra and Borneo.
(6) G. tingens Wight. Contrib. 45; King, l.c. 540.

Slender climbing shrub, glabrous, 60 to 80 ft . long. Leaves membranous ovate acuminate, base narrowed when young, rounded cordate when adult; nerves 5 to 8 pairs; 2.5 to 6 in . long, I to 3 in . wide; petioles $\mathrm{I}^{5} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long or less. Cymes axillary between leaves, many-flowered, over 1 in. across; peduncles 5 in . long; pedicels slender, as long. Calyx-lobes oblong, ${ }^{1} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, ciliate. Corolla light yellow, 4 in. across; lobes narrow oblong blunt. Corona of thick bearded ridges. Follicles 6 to 8 in. long, 75 in. through narrowed to the tip. Seeds elliptic, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. wide, broad winged. Hab. Perak, Ulu Bubong (Kunstler); Chanderiang (Wray). Distrib. India, Burma.
(7) G. flavum Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 57, p. 68.
slender hairy twiner. Leaves membranous, ovate acuminate, base round; nerves 3 pairs; I to 2.5 in . long, I in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncles slender, $\cdot 5$ to 1 in . long, pubescent with I or 2 branches; pedicels slender pubescent, $\cdot \mathrm{I} 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers about 5, umbelled, yellow. Sepals nearly free to base, ovate round pubescent. Corolla-tube very short, lobes narrow linear twisted pubescent, 25 in. long. Corona none visible. Hab. River banks in forest; local. Perak, Temengoh, river bank (Ridley).
21. GONGRONEMA, Decne.

Twining shrubs. Flowers small, in sessile or peduncled or branched cymes, or racemose with thickened rachis. Corolla

Fl.M P., 2
urceolate rotate or campanulate; lobes overlapping to right, valvate in G. Wrayi. Corona processes adnate to stamen-column near base, small rounded or large erect. Stamens from base of corolla; anther appendages inflexed over style. Pollinia solitary ovoid with short caudicles and large carriers. Carpels distinct; style short, tip conic or convex. Follicles I or 2, acuminate. Seeds plumed. Species Io, Africa, Asia, Australia.

(1) G. Wallichii Dcne. DC. Prodr. viii. 624; King, l.c. 542.

Shrubby glabrous climber. Leaves membranous, elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, base round; nerves 5 to 6 pairs elevate beneath, conspicuously inarching; 3 to 6 in . long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ in. long. Flowers about I2 or fewer; pedicels slender 'I in. long on a very short rachis covered with bracts. Calyx-lobes ovate acute with 5 scales. Corolla urceolate, tube sub-globose hairy inside, ${ }^{-I}$ in. long, teeth very short. Corona processes broad incurved. Staminal processes acuminate. Pollinia oblong-ovoid, caudicles slender, curved. Follicles linear-lanceolate acuminate, 6 in . long, 3 to 4 in . through. Seed ovate-spathulate, 3 in . long, winged. Hab. Malacca (Griffith). Negri Sembilan, Tampin (Burkill). Province Wellesley (Ridley). Distrib. Borneo.
(2) G. Curtisii King and Gamble, l.c. 542.

A slender twiner, pubescent. Leaves thickly membranous, elliptic-lanceolate to obovate, base cordate pubescent below, scabrid or pubescent above ; nerves very obscure, midrib prominent; 2.5 to 3 in. long, 75 to $\mathrm{I}^{\prime} 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 5 in . long or less. Flowers green, shortly pedicelled in a sessile or short peduncled cyme. Calyx-lobes ovate pubescent. Corolla-tube ' 15 in. long, lobes oblong-acute, I in. long. Corona curved downwards. Pollinia oblong, caudicles short clubbed. Hab. Mountain forests. Perak, Gunong Batu Putih, 3400 ft . altitude (Wray). Penang, West hill, 2000 ft . altitude (Curtis).

Curtis' plant, the type, has very narrow leaves and a sessile cyme, and is more hairy than the Perak plant.
(3) G. bracteolatum King and Gamble, l.c. 543.

A stout woody climber, sub-glabrous. Leaves coriaceous, oblong-lanceolate acuminate, base cordate; nerves conspicuous, 6 pairs; 3 to 6 in. long, $I 25$ to 1.75 in . wide; petioles 75 to I in. long; peduncles thick bent, 5 in. long. Raceme thick, gradually lengthening, densely covered with bracts, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers yellow. Calyx-lobes ovate acute, scales io. Corolla campanulate
broad, tube 'r in. long, pubescent inside, lobes triangular, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. across. Hab. Perak, Goping (Kunstler). Rare.
(4) G. Wrayi King and Gamble, l.c. 543.

Slender twiner, flexuous. Leaves coriaceous, bright green, ovate-acuminate, base minutely cordate round; nerves 5 to 7 pairs very faint; 2.5 to 4 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I}^{\circ} 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 5 in . long. Flowers 5 to 6 , yellow, umbelled on a peduncle 'I in. long; pedicels as long, puberulous. Calyx cup-shaped pubescent, lobes orbicular. Corolla thick, campanulate, tube cylindric, 'I5 to $\cdot 2$ in. long, glabrous, lobes valvate triangular. Pollinia caudicles slender, long. Hab. Perak, Relau Tujor (Wray). Rare.

## 22. DREGEA, E. Meyer.

Twiners. Flowers moderately large, few. Calyx-lobes ovate glandular or not. Corolla rotate, deeply lobed. Coronal scales thick fleshy, adnate to the staminal column, spreading in a star, inner angle forming a short tooth lying on the anther; filaments connate in a tube, very short. Pollinia solitary, obovoid-oblong, erect. Stigma-top conic. Follicles thick, often with wings or ridges. Species 6 or 7 , Africa, Indo-Malaya.

> Corolla-lobes round; leaves glabrous Corolla-lobes lanceolate acute; leaves pubescent $\quad . \quad . \quad$ (1) D. volubilis (2) . stellaris
(1) D. volubilis Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. 46. Marsdenia volubilis Cooke Fl. Bomb. ii. 166 ; King, l.c. 547.

Half-woody climber with pale brown bark. Leaves membranous, fleshy, ovate-acuminate truncate or cordate at base; nerves 2 to 3 pairs from base, 2 pairs from midrib; 2.5 to 6 in . long, I 75 to 4.5 in . wide; petioles 5 to r 5 in . long. Cymes many-flowered, umbellate on pedicels 25 to 5 in . long; peduncles I to 2 in . long. Flowers light green. Calyx-lobes ovate-oblong, 'I in. long, scales 5, minute. Corolla rotate, tube $\cdot x$ to $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes round, longer. Corona-lobes large, fleshy, round-beaked. Follicles 2 (or I) lanceolate tapering to a blunt point, 3 to 4 in. long, $I$ in. thick, yellow. Seed ovate, 5 in. long, broad-winged, tip truncate, plume 2 in . long. Hab. Adang group, Pulau Tengah. Distrib. Indo-Malaya.
(2) D. stellaris Ridl. Marsdenia stellaris Ridl. Joum. F.M.S. Mus. v. 40.

Pubescent climber. Leaves in distant pairs ovate-lanceolate acuminate acute, base sub-cordate round, pale beneath sprinkled with hairs all over midrib and petioles, red-hairy; nerves almost invisible, 5 pairs; 2 to 35 in. long, 75 to I in. wide; petioles 75 in. long. Peduncles axillary, I in. long, pubescent; pedicels nearly as long. Flowers 3, apparently violet. Calyx-lobes ovate pubescent. Corolla glabrous, lobes lanceolate acute, 75 in. across. Corona-lobes sub-coriaceous, yellow shining spreading, tips acute; anther appendages oblong. Pollinia sessile on carriers. Hab. Mountains; rare. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson).

## 23. MARSDENIA, Br.

Half shrubby climbers with large thin membranous leaves. Flowers small in clusters in a panicle raceme or corymb. Calyx with glandular scales. Corolla campanulate or urceolate, lobes narrow. Corona processes subulate, bilobed or o. Staminal column with appendages incumbent on style top. Pollinia solitary, erect ; caudicles stout. Style apex large, 5 -rayed or lobed. Follicles lanceolate. Seed plumed. Species about 70 , all tropics.
Flowers clustered on branches of a panicle . . (I) M. tinctoria
Flowers clustered in a long raceme . . . . (2) M. thyrsifora
Flowers in corymbose cymes . . . . . (3) M. Scortechinii
(r) M. tinctoria Br. Mem. Wern. Soc. Edinb. i. 30; King, l.c. 545.

Half-herbaceous shrub, climbing, slightly pubescent at tips. Leaves membranous, ovate to oblong broad acuminate, base cordate, glabrous when adult, 4 to 5 in . long, 3 in . wide (leaves at ends of sprays much smaller); petioles $\mathrm{I}^{\circ} 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicle 5 in . long with distant sessile heads 3 in . through, of small, green, shortpedicelled flowers or a continuous raceme of flowers. Calyxlobes ovate. Corolla cylindric-campanulate, about ' I in. long, including the rounded lobes, tufted with hair at mouth. Follicles linear-lanceolate, 3 in . long, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through, gibbous at base pubescent. Seed ovate, short beaked, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Hab. Open ground, among thickets. Selangor, Batu Caves. Perak, Temengoh; Kamuning; Ulu Selama (Scortechini). Kedah (Kunstler). Distrib. India, Malay Archipelago, and China. Native name: Tarum Akar.

In 1888 and onwards there were a number of plants in waste ground in Singapore said to have been introduced as an indigo plant, but, as no one knew how to extract the dye, it dropped out of cultivation and gradually disappeared. It is possible that all the above-quoted localities are remains of cultivation.
(2) M. thyrsiflora Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. 37 ; King, l.c. 546.

Climber. Leaves membranous, ovate acuminate, deeply cordate; nerves 3 pairs from the sinus and 2 or 3 pairs from the broad midrib; 4 to 8 in . long, 2 to 6 in . wide; petioles 3.5 in . long. Racemes from between petioles 6 in. long. Flowers small in fascicles of 2 or 3, distant; pedicels slender I in. long on a tubercle. Calyx deep cleft, lobes ovate-lanceolate, scales subulate. Corolla urceolate, lobes lanceolate. Corona none. Follicles lanceolate, 2 in . long, $\cdot 25$ in. through, acuminate. Seed ovate, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, winged, plume short. Hab. On river banks in lowland forest. Pahang, Tahan river banks. Distrib. India, Assam.
(3) M. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. 546.

Twiner. Leaves membranous, ovate-cordate acuminate; nerves 5 to 7 pairs; 2 to 3 in . long, I to I 5 in . wide; petioles 5 to I in. long. Cymes corymbose, I in. long. Flowers numerous; pedicels
${ }^{\prime} 5$ in. long. Calyx-lobes oblong acute, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long; scales 5 , minute. Corolla tubular, campanulate, tube $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long, lobes linear-oblong, ${ }^{\prime}$ I5 in. long. Corona processes bifid. Hab. Perak, Tjuk (? Gunong Hijau) (Scortechini).

I have not seen this plant.

## 24. PERGULARIA, Linn.

Twining shrubs. Flowers medium-sized in peduncled, umbellate cymes between the petioles. Corolla-tube inflated at base, lobes overlapping to right. Corona of 5 erect processes from base of column, free above with a narrow process on inner face. Anthers oblong with long appendages connivent over the style top. Pollinia solitary in the cells, caudicles very short. Follicles lanceolate, turgid. Seeds ovate, plumed. Species about Io, Indo-Malaya, Africa.
(1) P. puberula Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. ii. 495 ; King, l.c. 549 .

Leaves membranous ovate long acuminate, base round, 3 in. long, 1.5 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, slender. Peduncles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, puberulous. Umbel of 15 or more flowers in pedicels $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx-lobes ovate. Corolla pubescent, tube broad inflated below, 25 in. long, lobes linear-oblong, hispid. Hab. Penang (Phillips). Penara Bukit at Soo ft. altitude (Curtis).
P. minor Andr. Bot. Rep. $t$. 184, the " Bunga Tonkin," is often cultivated for its fragrant flowers.
25. STEPHANOTIS, Thouars.

Twining shrubs. Leaves coriaceous. Flowers large, white or yellow, fragrant in axillary cymes. Calyx-lobes large, 5. Corollatube cylindric, inflated at base, fleshy, lobes twisted, overlapping to right. Corona processes adnate to back of stamens or o. Staminal column from base of tube; anthers with erect or inflexed membranous appendages. Pollen masses solitary, erect, caudicles very short. Carpels 2. Style apex conic, hardly exsert. Follicles blunt or acuminate, thick. Species I6, Madagascar, Malaya, China.

Flowers over 2 in. across, pale yellow . . . (1) S. Maingayi
Flowers 75 in. across, white . . . . . (2) S. parviflora
(I) S. Maingayi Hook. fll. F.B.I. iv. 39; King, l.c. 550.

An extensive climber, hairy. Leaves coriaceous ovate to oblong acuminate cordate; nerves 8 to 10 pairs; 4 to 6 in . long, 2 to 3 in. wide; petioles pubescent, 5 to r in. long. Peduncles I to 3 in. long with 3 or 4 flowers umbelled; pedicels stout, I in. long. Calyx glabrous, lobes oblong-lanceolate acute free nearly to base, 75 in. long. Corolla pale sulphur yellow, I in. long, bristly inside, lobes ovate-lanceolate acuminate, 75 in. long. Corona none. Hab. Edges of forest, very rare, only twice seen. A splendid plant
with flowers as big as a wine-glass (Hullett). Singapore, Changi, covering trees on the wood edge (Hullett). Malacca (Maingay).

Not seen for many years, and perhaps extinct here.
(2) S. parviflora Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 57, p. 69.

Stems creeping and rooting at nodes; bark corky, pale-pubescent hairy. Leaves coriaceous, ovate acute, base round, glabrous above, hairy beneath; nerves I pair from base, 2 pairs from midrib; 2 to 3 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to I in. wide; petioles thick hairy, 5 in . long. Calyx-lobes lanceolate, glabrous, shorter than corolla-tube. Corolla waxy-white, tube $\cdot 3$ in. long, urceolate, limb 75 in . across, lobes lanceolate acute, hairy. Corona of five processes oblong, with a bifid, linear process on the inner face. Hab. On trees on the edges of woods. Perak, Temengoh and Tapah (Ridley).

## 26. TYLOPHORA, Br.

Twiners. Flowers small in single or branched cymes or racemes or sessile clusters, yellow or purple. Calyx 5 -glandular within. Corolla rotate or campanulate, deeply lobed, lobes overlapping to right. Corona of small fleshy tubercles adnate to and radiating from stamen base. Staminal column from base of corolla; anthers erect, small. Pollinia minute attached by middle to slender caudicles. Carpels 2. Style top 5 -lobed, flat or convexed, rarely longer than anthers. Follicles 2 or 1 , acute, sometimes winged. About 40 species, tropics and sub-tropics of Old World.

Inflorescence corymbose; plant glabrous.

| Leaves lanceolate, base round | (I) T. longifolia |
| :---: | :---: |
| Leaves elliptic-lanceolate small; panicles very lax | (2) T. tenuis |
| Inflorescence corymbose; plant hairy . | (3) T. hirsuta |
| Inflorescence paniculate of lengthening racemes; follicles ventricose. |  |
| Leaves not cordate | (4) T. Wallichii |
| Leaves cordate . | (5) T. perakensis |
| Inflorescence racemose with distant lengthening racemes, pubescent; bracts minute | (6) T. exilis |
| Racemes I to 2 elongating with persistent conspicuous bracts | (7) T. squarrosa |
| Inflorescence umbellate, cymose; flowers rather large. |  |
| Leaves ovate acuminate | (8) T. globifera |
| Leaves ovate blunt | (9) T. asthmatica |

(1) T. longifolia Wight, Contrib. 50; King, l.c. 551.

A slender glabrous twiner. Leaves membranous, oblonglanceolate acuminate, base broad, rounded; nerves 6 to 8 pairs, conspicuous beneath raised, first pair from base; 2.5 to 6 in. long, 75 to 1.75 in . wide; petioles 5 in . long or more. Panicles of distant cymes very slender, 3 to 4 in . long from between petioles. Flowers yellow, 4 in . across about 4 in umbels 5 to I in. apart. Calyx-lobes lanceolate. Corolla rotate, lobes oblong blunt. Follicles 2, dagger-shaped, long acuminate, 3.5 to 4.5 in . long, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. across. Seed oblong broad-winged, 4 in . long, plume $\mathrm{I}^{\circ} 5 \mathrm{in}$.
long. Hab. In forests in mountains in open spots, very local. Perak, Thaiping Hills from the Tea-gardens to the top; common here (all collectors). Distrib. India, Borneo.
(2) T. tenuis Bl. Bijdr. I062; King, l.c. 552.

A slender much-branched glabrous twiner. Leaves fleshy membranous, lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, base round, 75 to 2 in . long, 25 to I in. wide; nerves indistinct; petioles ' 5 in . long or less. Panicles from between petioles, very slender spreading, 3.5 in. long, 4 in . wide, much-branched. Flowers small, purple, in cymes on the branch-ends; pedicels filiform, about 2 in . long. Calyx-lobes lanceolate. Corolla rotate, 05 in. across. Follicles lanceolate, dagger-shaped, 2 to 3 in . long, acuminate. Seed ovate, $\cdot 25$ in. long, winged, toothed below, plume 75 to I in. long. Hab. Common along tidal rivers, forming considerable masses, but also occurring inland. Singapore, Alexandra Road; Blakang Mati ; Pasir Panjang. Johor town; Hulu Sembrong (Kelsall). Malacca. Pahang, Rumpin River (Evans). Perak, Ulu Bubong and Goping (Kunstler). Province Wellesley, Prai dock and Pengkalan (Curtis). Penang, Penara Bukit. Perlis, Kanga. Distrib. India to Java and Borneo.
(3) T. hirsuta Wight, Contrib. 49. T. hirsuta var. penangensis Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. I3; King, l.c. 554.

Hairy twiner; stems tolerably stout. Leaves membranous, ovate acuminate (thicker and narrower when young), base rounded, 2 to 6 in . long, I to 3 in . wide; petioles very hairy, I in. long or less. Cyme-panicles 3 in . across on peduncles I in. long, densely yellowish hairy, widely spreading, many-flowered. Calyx-lobes lanceolate acute, hairy. Corolla I2 in. across, lobes hairy outside, lanceolate, purple-pink. Hab. Open spots. Penang, Waterfall quarry (Curtis, Phillips, Ridley). Perak, Tambun (Ridley). Distrib. India.

I believe this is the same as Wallich's 201, the type, and is very close to several other specimens, but the plant appears to be variable.
(4) 'T. Wallichii Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. 45 ; King, l.c. 555.

Slender puberulous twiner. Leaves thick coriaceous, ovatelanceolate or ovate-oblong, acuminate, base round or cordate; nerves 6 to 8 pairs; 3 to 6 in . long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles 75 in . long, puberulous. Panicle interpetiolar, lax, 3 to 4 in. long and as wide, puberulous. Flowers in lengthening racemes on the branch ends, eventually to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. or more, covered with persistent bracts; pedicels 25 in. long, capillary. Calyx-lobes ovate-oblong acute. Corolla rotate-campanulate, yellow, 2 in. across, lobes ovate-oblong, acute. Follicle oblong swollen blunt, slightly narrowed both ends, 3.5 in. long, $I \cdot 5$ in. wide. Seed ovate broad winged, tip truncate, plume I in. long. $H a b$. Not common in lowland woods. Singapore (Wallich). Malacca (Griffith). Negri Sembilan, Rantau (Cantley). Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Penang, Pulau Betong (Curtis, Maingay). Distrib. Borneo.
(5) T. perakensis King and Gamble, l.c. 555.

Fleshy climbers. Leaves oblong-ovate, deeply cordate fleshy membranous acuminate; nerves 9 to 10 pairs; 5 to 7 in. long, 2 to 3 in. wide; petioles 1 to 3 in . long, nearly glabrous. Panicles inter-petiolar, wide branched, 3 in. long, puberulous. Flowers green in umbelled cymes, not racemose. Corona less beaked and anther appendages longer, otherwise resembling Wallichii, and perhaps a variety of it. Hab. Perak, Gunong Batu Putih (Wray); Gunong Pondok and Chanderiang (Kunstler). Ipoh (Curtis). Distrib. Borneo.
(6) T. exilis Colebr. Trans. Linn. Soc. ii. 358, t. I6; King, l.c. 553 .

Much-branched slender twiner, puberulous. Leaves chartaceous, ovate-oblong or lanceolate mucronulate, 2 to 3 in. long, I to $I \cdot 5$ in, wide; nerves faint 4 pairs puberulous; petioles slender, 5 to I in. long. Racemes from between petioles, 2 to 3 in . long, puberulous; rachis slender flexuous with short, $\cdot 2$ in. long, bracteate racemes. Flowers very small, light brown, under ' $I$ in. across, in clusters. Bracts minute. Calyx pubescent, lobes ovate acute. Corolla rotate. Follicle one narrow lanceolate acuminate, 3 in. long, $\cdot 2$ in. wide. Seed ovate-oblong, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, tip broad truncate, plume 75 to I in. long. Hab. Malacca (Griffith). Selangor, Rantau Panjang (Kloss). Perak, Larut (Kunstler) ; Kota (Wray). Dindings, Pangkor (Scortechini). Distrib. Assam, Chittagong.
(7) T. squarrosa Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6r, p. 30.

Long slender twiner. Leaves membranous, ovate cuspidate, base round; nerves 4 pairs; 2 to 3 in. long, $I$ in. wide. Peduncles I in. long with 1 or 2 elongating racemes 6.5 in. long, covered with persistent lanceolate-acuminate bracts; pedicels in in. long. Flowers very small. Calyx-lobes narrow lanceolate, blunt. Corollalobes ovate-obtuse. Coronal scales oblong blunt. Hab. In Mangroves. Singapore, Woodlands (Ridley). Johor, Tana Merah Road (Ridley).
(8) T. globifera Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. 4; King, l.c. 552.

Glabrous twiner. Leaves membranous, ovate-lanceolate acute, base round; nerves 4 to 7 pairs inconspicuous; I to 3 in . long, $\cdot 5$ to 1.5 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Cymes very slender'; peduncles usually I in. long; pedicels filiform, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers umbellate, blue (Kunstler). Calyx-lobes ovate-lanceolate. Corolla $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes ovate, ${ }^{1} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corona processes globose. Hab. Rare; Kunstler says the flowers are blue, probably meaning purple. Malacca (Griffith). Perak, Bernam River (Kunstler).
(9) T. asthmatica Wight and Am. Contrib. 5I; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. 44.

Slender twiner. Leaves oblong or ovate-lanceolate, cuspidate, base slightly cordate round, glabrous (or in some forms more or less tomentose), $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 4 in . long, 5 to I .75 in. wide; petioles
$\cdot 3$ to 6 in . long. Peduncles short with 2 or 3 umbels of flowers on capillary pedicels. Bracts lanceolate. Sepals long narrow lanceolate hispid. Corolla-lobes ovate, yellow or dull pink. Coronascales flat orbicular with free tips. Follicles dagger-shaped, 3 in . long, ${ }^{\prime} 25$ in. through. Seeds ovate truncate. Hab. Sandy places by river or sea. Singapore, Changi. Pahang, Pekan and Sungei Meang; Leban Chondong, Rumpin River (Evans). Tringganu on an island in the river mouth. Distrib. India, Siam, Borneo.
27. HETEROSTEMMA, W. and A.

Slender twiner. Leaves fleshy membranous. Flowers small in sessile or peduncled inter-petiolar umbellate cymes. Calyx 5 -lobed. Corolla campanulate or urceolate, lobes triangular valvate. Corona processes often laciniate spreading horizontally from the column. Staminal column short depressed; anthers minute, appendage small. Pollinia I in a cell, erect sessile or with short caudicles. Style-apex 5 -sided, not longer than anthers. Follicles 2, slender, straight. Seeds thin winged. Species ro, Indo-Malayan.
Corolla campanulate rotate; cyme umbellate
(1) H. piperifolium
Corolla urceolate; flowers racemed.
(2) H. fimbriatum
(1) H. piperifolium King and Gamble, l.c. 557 .

Glabrous twiner. Leaves membranous ovate-acuminate, truncate or cordate (var. cordatum) minutely puberulous on both sides; nerves 2 or 3 pairs from the base, fine; 2.5 to 3.5 in . long, I 5 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles slender, 75 to 2 in . long. Peduncles 5 to 75 in . long. Flowers about 6, yellow; pedicels $\cdot 25$ in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate. Corolla ' 3 in. across. Corona processes lying flat, linear-lanceolate, entire or laciniate. Follicles slender linear acuminate, 4 in. long, ${ }^{\prime} 15$ to 2 in. wide. Hab. Open woods up to 5000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Batu Caves (Burkill). Perak, Batang Padang River and Larut (Kunstler); Gunong Hijau (Scortechini); Kwala Dipang; Thaiping.
(2) H. fimbriatum King and Gamble, l.c. 558.

Twiner, stem with 2 longitudinal lines of hairs. Leaves fleshy, oblong or oblong-lanceolate acuminate; nerves 5 pairs prominent when dry; 3.5 to 4.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I}^{\prime} 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles ' 5 to 75 in. long. Flowers racemose; peduncles thick, 'I5 in. long; rachis of raceme 3 in . thick with cushion-like bracts; pedicels slender, 5 in. long. Calyx-lobes minute. Corolla ovoid urceolate, pubescent, 3 to 4 in . wide, lobes $\frac{1}{3}$ of its length. Corona processes sub-erect, thick, fimbriate. Very rare. Hab. Perak G. Ijuk (Gunong Hijau) (Scortechini).

I have not seen this species.

## 28. HOYA, Br.

Twining epiphytes rarely ( $H$. multiffora) erect shrubby, usually rooting at nodes. Leaves thick and fleshy. Flowers showy, large
or small, pink or white or purple, rarely yellow, on lateral racemes, which gradually lengthen, the rachis thick tubercled where the flowers have fallen; pedicels slender, sub-equal so as to form an umbel of flowers. Calyx small, scales 5. Corolla rotate or starlike, fleshy, often wax-like, lobes flat convex or sometimes reflexed, valvate. Corona processes large, becoming horny when dry, adnate to column; lower lobes spreading star-like or ascending turgid or concave above, upper lobe a tooth or horn resting on the anther. Stamen-column short from corolla base; anthers connivent over style-tip. Pollinia single, waxy with short thick caudicles. Carpels distinct. Follicles I to 2, slender or thick. Seeds oblong or ovate plumed. Species 70 to 80, Asia and Australia.

| Lower corona-lobes thin vertically. <br> Upper lobe and stamen appendages very long acuminate . | (1) H. caudata |
| :---: | :---: |
| Upper lobe and stamen ap |  |
| Leaves large fleshy, conspicuously ner | (2) H. latifolia |
| Leaves small ovate and lanceolate; flowers white | (3) H. lacunosa |
| Leaves oblong, moderate size; flowers pink | (4) H. diversifolix |
| Leaves big, lanceolate; stem woody nodose | (5) H. Maingayi |
| Corona processes acute; corolla spreading. |  |
| eaf-nerves 3 to 5 from base, con |  |
| Leaves oblong, base narrowed; flowers whit | (6) H. parasitica |
| Leaves ovate, base broad sub-cordate; flowers |  |
| yellow | H. citrina |
| af-nerves pinnate. |  |
| Flowers ' 5 in. across, yello | 8) |
| Flowers small, ${ }^{2} 5 \mathrm{in}$. act |  |
| Leaves large over 15 in . wide; nerves prominent; flowers 4 in . across; lower corona-lobes horizontal, narrow oblong | (9) H. Forbesii |
| Lower corona-lobes ovate acute | (10) H. Finlaysonii |
| Lower corona-lobes lanceolate | (II) H. perakensis |
| Lower corona-process shorter than upper; stem angled; leaves ovate | H. occlusa |
| Corona-lobes inflated; corolla-lobes reffexed. |  |
| Epiphytic erect shrub; flowers glabrous | (13) H. multiflora |
| Twiner; corolla-tube villous | (14) H. lasianth |
| Creeper; flowers small, annular ring on co tube. corona-lobes oyoid swollen. | (15) H. Curtis |
| Corona processes lower spreading, blunt inflated: |  |
| lowers over I in, across, deep purple | (16) H. impe |
| Flowers under r in. across; leaves oblong | (17) H. obtusifolia |
| Flowers small; corona-lobes beaked; leaves |  |
| elliptic with horizontal nerves meeting |  |
| an intramarginal . . | (18) H. elliptica |
|  |  |
| Flowers $1{ }^{\circ} 5 \mathrm{in}$. across, white turning pink; leaves velvety beneath . | (19) H. coronaria |
| Flowers small hardly $\cdot 5$ in. wide; leaves glabrous | (20) H. Scortechin |
| Lower corona-lobe thick and blunt. |  |
| Leaves under $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. across; nerves inconspicuous |  |
| when dry | (21) H. Rideyi |


(I) H. caudata Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. 60 ; King, l.c. 568.

Long climbing epiphyte. Leaves fleshy coriaceous, ovate acuminate, base rounded or cordate, edges strongly undulate, recurved, 3 to 7 in . long, 2 to 3 in . wide; petioles very thick, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncles I in. long, stout, rachis thick, 5 to I in. long; pedicels filiform, 5 in . long, all glabrous. Calyx-lobes linear lanceolate glabrous. Corolla 5 to $\cdot 75$ in. wide, lobes oblong long caudate acuminate silvery-pilose within white suffused with pink. Corona fleshy, lower lobes horizontal, elliptic-ovate, upper with a long subulate spur. Stamen-appendages white, thin, long, caudate acuminate. Hab. Hill forests. Malacca (Maingay); Mt. Ophir. Penang, Richmond pool (leaves smaller, edge entire, dull pink).
var. crassifolia Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6r, p. 30. Leaves very coriaceous denticulate on the edge. Peduncles and petioles bristly-hairy. Corolla-lobes triangular cuspidate, pink, villous edged with long hairs. Perak, Tapah on the Temoh Road (Ridley).
(2) H. Iatifolia Don. Hist. Dichl. Pl. iv. 127; King, l.c. 568.

A long climbing and creeping epiphyte. Leaves very thick coriaceous, ovate or oblong-ovate acute, base round or cordate, reddish green; nerves 3 to 5 from base; 5 to io in. long, 3 to 7 in . wide; petioles stout, $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Peduncles 6 or 7 , stout 2 in . long on short axillary tubercles, 25 in . long and very thick; rachis thick, I in. long; pedicels slender, 25 in . long. Flowers small, $\cdot 35$ in. across, pink. Calyx minute, lobes ovate acute. Corolla rotate pubescent inside, lobes ovate. Corona-lobes membranous, lower lobe ovate, horizontal, upper shorter, erect acute. Staminal column very short. Follicle 3 in. long, $\cdot 2$ in. through, puberulous. Hab. Common in forests epiphytic on high trees or on river banks, but not often flowering. Singapore, Garden Jungle ; Cluny Road; Changi, etc. (Ridley). Johor, Sungei Tebrau. Pahang, Kota Glanggi ; Kota Tongkat (Evans).

In flowering branches often the leaves either fall or are not produced, making a long floriferous panicle.
(3) H. lacunosa Bl. Bijdr. 1063; King, l.c. 569; Hook. Bot. Mag. 4826, 5272 .

Creeping slender epiphyte. Leaves thick fleshy, ovate to lanceolate acute or acuminate, base round or narrowed, 75 to $1 \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot I_{5} \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncles thick, 75 to $1 \cdot 5$ in. long, rachis leng thening to $\cdot 25$ in. long; pedicels $\cdot 25$ to 35 in. long. Calyx-lobes as long as tube. Corolla ${ }^{\prime} 25$ in.
across, white pubescent inside, lobes triangular. Corona thin, lower lobes upcurved, ovate blunt, upper ovate acute, longer than anther. Hab. Lowlands on trees. Singapore, Chan Chu Kang; Bukit Mandai, Malacca between Jasin and Ayer Bombo (Maingay). Perak (Scortechini) ; Larut (Kunstler). Distrib. Sumatra, Java, Borneo.
(4) H. diversifolia Bl. Bijdr. 1064; King, l.c. 570 .

Long climber. Leaves fleshy very thick, broad elliptic or blunt ovate, base round; nerves 4 to 6 pairs (visible only when dry); 2 to 4 in . long, 1.5 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles .25 to 75 in . long. Peduncles thick, I to 2.5 in . long, rachis lengthening to over I in long, thick; pedicels 5 in. long. Flowers greenish white, with corona pink or all pink, $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 35$ in. wide. Corolla velvety inside, lobes ovate blunt. Corona, lower lobes oval blunt. Follicles sub-linear, $\cdot 6$ in. long, 75 in. through. Hab. Common, often draping trees, especially near the sea. Singapore, Jurong; Serangoon ; Kranji. Johor, Scudai River; Kukub. Malacca, Tanjong Kling. Pahang, Pekan; Sungei Jelai (Machado). Negri Sembilan, Bukit Sulu (Cantley). Perak, Kwala Kangsa. Province Wellesley, Batu Kawan. Penang, Pulau Betong; Waterfall (Curtis). Kedah, Alor Sta; Gunong Geriang river bank. Distrib. Burma, Java. Native names: Akar Sesudu Bukit; Akar Chapang Kra.
(5) H. Maingayi Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. 62.

A stout species. Leaves fleshy very thick elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, narrowed to both ends; nerves slender 5 pairs visible when dry; 7 to 9 in . long, 2.5 to 3.5 in . wide; petioles 3 to I in. long, thick. Rachis short; pedicels 5 to I in. long, very slender. Flowers $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75$ in. across, pale pinkish white. Corolla-lobes triangular, villous. Corona lower lobes ovate acute, white. Hab. Malacca (Maingay). Perak (Scortechini). Rare, and little known.

The stems appear to be quite smooth and polished and the nodes swollen.
(6) H. parasitica Wall. Wight, Contrib. 37 ; King, l.c. 572. H. pallida Lindl. Bot. Reg. t. 95 r.

Stem rather slender climbing widely over trees. Leaves fleshy drying rigid, coriaceous but thin, oblong elliptic sub-acute or blunt base shortly narrowed, occasionally rounded at the base, 3 to 4 in. long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, thick. Peduncles stout, I to 3 in . long, rachis thick elongating to 4 in . long; pedicels slender, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Flowers 30 to 40 open at once. Calyx-lobes small oblong blunt. Corolla $\cdot 3$ in. across, pearly white or pinkish white, lobes inflexed, glabrous ovate cordate acute. Corona white or pink, lower lobes long lanceolate acute. Hab. Common on trees on river banks and near the sea. Singapore, Jurong; Pulau Serapu; Pulau Tekong. Johor, Pulau Tinggi (Feilding). Pahang, Pekan. Malacca (Maingay, Griffith). Dindings, Pangkor. Perak, Sungei Larut (Wray). Kedah (Kunstler). Adang group on Pulau Tengah. Distrib. India,
(7) H. citrina Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 86, p. 300.

Stems stout, very long. Leaves thick fleshy drying stiffly coriaceous, ovate acute, base broad, round cordate; nerves 3 , conspicuous when dry with about 4 pairs of nervules from the central one broken up into large lax reticulations, 4 to 4.5 in . long, 3 in. wide; petioles stout, 75 in . long. Peduncles stout, 2.24 in . long, raceme thickened lengthening to over I in.; pedicels 6 in . long, slender. Calyx-lobes ovate blunt. Corolla 3 in. wide, lobes triangular-ovate acute not cordate, light yellow. Corona as in $H$. parasitica, but pinkish red, lower lobe long lanceolate acute. Hab. Limestone precipices. Selangor, Batu Caves. Perak, Ulu Bubong on a tree in jungle (Kunstler); Batu Kurau (Scortechini).
(8) H. coriacea Bl. Bijdr. 1063; Rumphia, iv. t. 187; King, l.c. 573 ; Bot. Mag. t. 4518.

Leaves thinner than most species, ovate-lanceolate acute, base round; nerves 4 to 6 pairs with reticulations prominent; 6 in. long, 2.5 in . wide; petioles .75 in . long. Peduncles 2 to 5 in . long, rachis thick lengthening to .75 in . long. Flowers numerous, creamy white or creamy yellow, $\cdot 75$ in. across. Corolla-lobes triangular ovate, velvety acute. Corona-lobes white edged purplish, ovoid inflated acute. Follicle 4.5 to 5 in . long, 5 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide, lanceolate woody. Seed oblanceolate, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Hab. Not common. Lowlands near the sea, also mountains to 3000 ft . altitude. Singapore, Tampinis (D'Almeida). Pahang, Pekan; Rumpin River (Evans). Malacca (Maingay). Selangor, Semangkok Pass (Machado). Perak (Scortechini). Distrib. Java, Borneo.
(9) H. Forbesii King and Gamble, l.c. 574.

Branches thick, slightly angled. Leaves coriaceous, ellipticoblong or obovate acuminate blunt, base narrowed rounded, stout, midrib and nerves 7 pairs elevate when dry, 4 to 7 in . long, 2.5 to 4 in. wide; petioles thick. Peduncle 75 in. long, rachis short; pedicels 5 in. long. Flowers $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. across, greyish white. Corolla purple-tipped, lobes triangular acute incurved, puberulous outside. Corona lower lobes narrow-oblong. Hab. Perak (Scortechini). Rare. Distrib. Sumatra.
(1о) H. Finlaysonii Wight, Contrib. 38 ; King, l.c. 574.
Stem fairly stout. Leaves coriaceous, ovate or oblong lanceolate, blunt acuminate, base rounded or narrow blunt, greenish red above, dark red beneath; nerves 5 to 7 pairs joining an intramarginal, elevate as are reticulations when dry; 5 to 7 in . long, I.5 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles thick, $\cdot 25$ to .5 in . long, a gland just above it. Peduncles $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, rachis very short; pedicels $\cdot 75$ in. long. Flowers numerous, cream-colour and pink, and corona white; $\cdot 4$ in. across. Corolla pubescent inside, lobes triangular-ovate acute. Corona-lobes ovate acute. Follicle I, very slender, $7 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Seeds cylindric, $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long,
base acute, tip truncate, plume $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Singapore (Wallich 2724). Perak, Goping (Kunstler). Rare.
(II) H. perakensis Ridl. Journ. Roy.As. Soc. S. Br. 57, p. 70.

Stems slender. Leaves coriaceous ovate acute, base broad truncate; nerves from base $5 ; 4.5 \mathrm{in}$. long, 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ in. long. Peduncles $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long; racemes $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, thick; pedicels $\cdot 5$ in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate-lanceolate, pubescent. Corolla $\cdot 36$ in. across, lobes triangular, pubescent outside only. Corona-lobes, lower horizontal lanceolate, upper tooth-like. Hab. Perak, Temengoh and Kwala Kenering (Ridley). Rare and local.
(土2) H. occlusa Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6r, p. 31.
Stem stout 4 -angled. Leaves coriaceous ovate acuminate, base blunt; nerves 5 pairs elevate beneath; 4 in . long, 2 in . wide; petioles I in. long. Peduncles stout angled, 2 in . long; pedicels $\cdot 25$ in. long, hairy. Calyx-lobes linear-lanceolate. Corolla-lobes ovate blunt, $\cdot$ I2 in. long, glabrous. Corona-lobes, lower shorter than upper, fleshy not horny, broad lanceolate, upper one lanceolate, edges scarious. Pollinia pyriform, caudicle slender. Hab. Selangor, Batu Caves; top of the limestone rocks (Ridley). Rare, the flowers appear never to open.
(13) H. multiflora Bl. Bijdr. 1064; King, l.c. 56r. H. coriacea Lindl. Bot. Reg. 1839, t. 18 (not of Blume). Cyrtoceras reflexum Benn. Horsf. Pl. Jav. 90, t. 21.

An epiphytic erect shrub about I ft. tall, not branched. Leaves fleshy coriaceous, oblong acuminate, base acute; nerves 7 to 10 pairs, inarching; 3 to 8 in . long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles 75 in . long. Umbels many-flowered, rachis thick; peduncles I to 2 in . long. Calyx-lobes oblong, small. Corolla white lobes tipped yellow, tube $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes triangular, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, completely deflexed. Corona processes horny, lobes erect, conic with a hornlike lobe at base. Stamen-column - 3 in. long, stipitate. Follicle slender, 7 to 8 in. long, 3 in. through. Seed oblong narrow-winged, plume 2 in. long. Hab. On trees in forest up to 3000 ft . altitude. Johor, Gunong Pulai; Pulau Tiuman. Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Maingay). Selangor, Semangkok Pass and Ulu Gombak (Ridley). Perak, Gunong Keledang; Thaiping Hills; Hermitage Hill; Bujong Malacca (Scortechini). Penang. Distrib. Burma, Malay islands.
(I4) H. lasiantha Korth. in Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. ii. 526; Bot. Mag. t. 508I; King, l.c. 562.

Erect or climbing epiphyte. Leaves fleshy elliptic or lanceolate acuminate, base acute; nerves conspicuous 8 to io pairs; 4 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Umbels 2 - to 8 -flowered on short thick rachises on peduncles 3 in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate to orbicular. Corolla-tube very short, lobes stiffly deflexed, lanceolate acuminate, orange yellow, densely white villous. Corona ochre yellow, lower lobe ovoid, 2 -winged below, upper tongue-
shaped. Follicle slender, 7 in, long, $\cdot 25$ in. wide. Seed $\cdot 2$ in. long, elliptic; plume $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ in. long. Hab. Not common, a very beautiful plant, in mountain forest. Selangor, Semeniyeh. Perak, Gunong Kerbau (Haniff); Bujong Malacca (Curtis). Distrib. South Siam, Kopah, Java and Borneo.
(I5) H. Curtisii King and Gamble, l.c. 563.
Slender epiphyte creeping and rooting at nodes. Leaves orbicular, abruptly acute, base round, sessile, 4 to 7 in . long, about as wide. Umbels terminal and axillary, 10- to 16 -flowered on a sessile rachis, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Calyx-lobes oblong, villous. Corolla $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes deflexed, spathulate, acute. An annular corona, surrounding a staminal corona of 5 hooded processes of 3 lobes, 2 side ones round, upper ovate, enclosing a cavity and overtopping the staminal column. Hab. Perak, Waterloo at 2000 ft . altitude (Curtis). Very rare.
(16) H. imperialis Lindl. Bot. Reg. under t. 68; Bot. Mag. t. 3397; King, l.c.. 564.

A shrubby climber. Leaves fleshy, elliptic or oblong, short acuminate, base round; nerves horizontal, numerous; 6 to 9 in . long, 1.25 to 2.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Umbels of about to flowers on a short rachis; pedicels 3 in . long.; peduncles 3 to ro in. long. Calyx-lobes $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corolla spreading, brown purple, 3 in . across, whitish outside, tube shorter, lobes ovate-triangular acute. Corona white, lower lobes erect, obtuse, 2-cleft; upper lobes subulate acuminate. Follicle I lanceolate acuminate, 8 to 9 in . long, I in. through. Hab. Very rare, growing in the mangroves in Borneo; easily known by its very large purple flowers. Malacca (Maingay). Distrib. Borneo.
(17) H. obtusifolia Wight, Contrib. 38; King, l.c. 563.

A stout climber. Leaves thick fleshy, oblong blunt or rounded both ends; nerves rather horizontal, 10 to 12 pairs (invisible in life), 4 to 6 in . long, I to 3 in . wide; petioles very thick, 5 in . long. Umbels many-flowered, rachis up to I in. long, and very thick; peduncles as long, all puberulous; pedicels $x$ to I 5 i in. long, thick. Calyx fleshy, lobes linear-oblong, $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long, pubescent. Corolla about I in. across, pubescent outside, white, lobes ovate acuminate. Corona pink, lower lobes erect, inflate; upper longer acuminate. Hab. Not common and rarely flowering, climbing on trees in mangrove swamps. Singapore, Serangoon River; Changi. Pahang, Pekan. Perak (Scortechini). Distrib. Sumatra, Java.
(I8) H. elliptica Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. 58 ; King, l.c. 565.
Slender twiner. Leaves chartaceous when dry, elliptic blunt both ends; nerves 8 to io pairs, horizontal joining an intramarginal nerve; $I \cdot 5$ to 2.5 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I} 5$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncles pink, thick, I in. long, rachis short; pedicels slender, I to 1.5 in. long. Calyx puberulous, pink, lobes ovateoblong, blunt. Corolla $\cdot 5$ in. across, pilose inside white, lobes
obcordate apiculate. Corona, lower lobes sub-erect, bladder-like ovate; upper lobes short, covering anthers. Hab. Malacca (Maingay). Perak (Scortechini). A rare and very little known plant.
(19) H. coronaria Bl. Bijdr. 1063; Rumph. iv. 31, $t$. 182, f. 2, and t. 184.

A long twiner, velvety pubescent. Leaves thick coriaceous, light green, elliptic to ovate-oblong, short acuminate, base round, velvety beneath, 3 to 4 in . long, 1 to 2 in . wide; petioles 75 in . long. Peduncles $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, velvety; rachis thick with large tubercles, $\cdot 5$ to $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5$ in. long; pedicels I in. long. Flowers few in


Fig. ro8.-Hoya coronaria.
an umbel. Calyx thick velvety, lobes orbicular. Corolla fleshy, star-shaped, villous outside, lobes triangular acute, waxy white then becoming spotted with pink, finally all pink, $I \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across. Corona flat spreading. Follicle oblong blunt; pericarp very thick, 6 to io in. long. Hab. Very common in mangrove swamps, river banks, etc. Singapore, Kranji; Jurong; Serangoon; Pulaut Tekong. Johor, Scudai River; Kwala Batu Pahat (Kelsall). Pahang, Kwantan, Kwala Pahang. Selangor, Sepang. Dindings, Lumut (Curtis). Perak, Matang (Wray); Goping (Scortechini). Penang, Telok Bahang (Curtis). Tringganu, Bundi (Rostados). Distrib. Malay isles, Sumatra to Papua. Native name: Akar Setebal.
(20) H. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. 567.

Climbing and rooting. Leaves fleshy ovate or ovate-lanceolate acuminate, round or cordate, 2 to 3.5 in . long, 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$.
wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ in. long. Peduncles $I \cdot 5$ to 4 in . long; rachis stout, $\cdot 25$ in. long; pedicels $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75$ in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate. Corolla $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 6$ in. across, puberulous inside, lobes ovate acuminate. Corona-lobes, lower very blunt with a raised ovate ring above and deep cleft valves below; upper short tooth-like, shorter than stamens. Follicles very narrow, I or 2. Hab. Perak (Scortechini). Penang (John Scott). Rare.
(21) H. Ridleyi King and Gamble, l.c. 575.

A long climber. Leaves fleshy coriaceous ovate to lanceolate or oblong acute, rounded or cuneate at base; nerves (when dry) 5 to 6 pairs faint; 3 to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles very thick, $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 75$ in. long. Peduncles I to 4 in. long, rachis lengthening to $I$ in. long; pedicels $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75$ in. long. Corolla puberulous inside, $\cdot 3$ in. across, pearly pinkish white, lobes cordate, acute, short. Corona-lobes, lower sharply acute. Hab. Common on trees in orchards and open country. Singapore, Tanglin; Kranji; Blakang Mati. Johor, Pulau Tinggi (Feilding) ; Kota Tinggi. Malacca, Tanjong Kling. Dindings, Pangkor. Perak, Thaiping Hills 2400 ft . altitude. Penang, Pulau Tikus. Kedah, Pulau Song-Song (Curtis). Lankawi. Perlis, Kanga (Ridley). Distrib. South Siam.
(22) H. parviflora Wight, Contrib. 37; King and Gamble, l.c. 576 .

A slender rather wiry twiner. Leaves coriaceous lanceolate, narrowed to both ends often falsely whorled ; nerves 5 to 6 pairs faint when dry; 2 to 4 in . long, 35 to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncles $I \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, rather slender; rachis lengthening to I in. long; pedicels $\cdot 25$ in. long. Flowers many, pinkish white, $\cdot 25$ in. across. Corolla-lobes triangular villous inside. Corona-lobes forming a cone. Follicles very slender, 4 to 5.5 in . long, 2 in . wide. Seed oblong truncate, plume I in. long. Hab. In forests and woods twining, low down on small trees, not rare, but not often flowering. Malacca, Mt. Ophir. Penang, Balik Pulau; Waterfall (Curtis). Setul (Ridley).
(23) H. revoluta Wight in Hook. fll. F.B.I. iv. 55 ; King, l.c. 577.

Slender twiner. Leaves very thick fleshy, ovate or ovatelanceolate acuminate, base acute, edges strongly recurved, $I \cdot 5$ to 3 in. long, 75 to I in. wide; petioles very thick, $\cdot$ I5 in. long. Peduncles 2 to 4 in . long; rachis lengthening to .5 in . long. Flowers small pink or white tipped pink, on filiform pedicels. Corolla $\cdot 125$ in. across; lobes triangular. Corona-processes forming a conic column, 5-lobed. Hab. In forests, Singapore (Wallich, H. ovalifolia, 8i6o b) ; Woodlands. Pahang, Tahan River. Malacca (Maingay). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur; Gunong Semangkok at 4000 ft . altitude (Ridley). Perak, Kwala Kenering; Maxwell's Hill; Relau Tujor (Wray). Perlis, Bukit Lagi. Kelantan, Kwala Lebir.

FI.M.P., z

King mentions a fruiting plant from Blanda Mabok (Wray) with lanceolate leaves as doubtful, but the upper leaves are often lanceolate, and he is probably correct in his identification. The leaves in some forms are very thick, with a recurved edge, and in Maingay's specimen the corolla appears to be pubescent, but it is generally glabrous.
(24) H. plicata King and Gamble, l.c. 578.

Rather stout climber. Leaves fleshy coriaceous ovate-lanceolate acuminate, base acute; nerves and midrib invisible; $\cdot 3$ in. long, I in. wide; petioles stout, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Peduncles 75 to I in. long; pedicels flattened, I in. long. Corolla $\cdot 4$ in. broad with an elevated 5 -angled villous ridge in the tube, puberulous outside and in, lobes triangular. Corona attached to back of anthers, lower lobe ovate blunt or bifid at tip. Hab. Perak, Maxwell's Hill (Scortechini). Very rare.

I have not seen this species.

## (25) H. rufo-lanata Ridl.

Stem $\cdot 2$ in. through, with petioles, back of leaves and fruits densely thick red-woolly. Leaves ovate acute, base round; nerves 5 or 6 pairs sunk above, glabrous above coriaceous; 4.5 to 4.75 in. long, 3 in. wide; petioles thick, I to I. 25 in. long. Flowers unknown. Capsule lanceolate blunt, rather abruptly narrowed from a broad base, 4.5 in . long, 2 in. wide at base. Plume of seed white copious, I in. long. Hab. Perak, Sungei Siput (Burkill).

I know nothing at all like this; the very dense red brown wool on the stem and back of leaves is unlike anything I know. Unfortunately, no flowers or seed have been procured. It seems to be nearest to $H$. coronaria.

## 29. DISCHIDIA, Br.

Herbs or under-shrubs epiphytic twiners climbing and rooting on trees. Leaves fleshy sometimes converted into pitchers or convex and sessile. Flowers very small, white or red. Racemes short, thick gradually lengthening as the flowers fall, dense with tubercles and small bracts usually peduncled. Calyx small lobes oblong-ovate. Corolla urceolate tubular or campanulate, lobes very short, thick; mouth usually villous. Corona-processes adnate to back of stamen column, anchor-shaped or hastate rarely entire, or replaced by a corona attached to the corolla-tube; annular lobed or toothed above. Staminal column short, filaments connate; anthers erect with membranous processes. Pollinia I in a cell, waxy attached by a long or short caudicle to an oblong carrier. Carpels free. Follicles 1 to 2 , acuminate. Seed very small, plumed. Species 50 or more. Distrib. Indo-Malaya to Australia.
i. Conchophyllum. No coronal scales, but a corolline ring of processes; leaves fleshy convex and orbicular flattened.

Corolla 5 -angled scarlet, corolline coronalobes forked
(I) D. astephana

Corolla round, corolline corona shortly lobed not forked
(2) D. depressa

Corolla campanulate not narrowed above, no corolline-ring; flowers white, tipped pink
(3) D. longepedunculata
ii. Collyris. Coronal scales anchor-shaped; leaves fleshy, convex sessile. Leaves convex.

Leaves yellow; flowers white . . . (4) D. collyris
Leaves purple grey pustular; flowers red tipped blue
(5) D. coccinea
iii. Ascidifera. Some leaves converted into pitchers.
Pitchers oblong, 2 to 5 in . tall
(6) D. Rafflesiana

Pitchers sub-reniform, 2 in. through
(7) D. complex
iv. Normalia. Coronal scales anchor-shaped; leaves flat.

Leaves few, spathulate or linear-oblong on long bare twining stems
(8) D. benghalensis

Leaves ovate lentil-shaped, small very thick
(9) D. Gaudichaudii

Leaves ovate flat, base round hairy; flowers red
(10) D. hirsuta

Leaves ovate acute flat glabrous; flowers white pink tips
(II) D. albida

Leaves ovate blunt; corolla urceolate; flowers rose pink . . . .
Leaves orbicular ovate or lanceolate, base round
(I2) D. rhodantha
(13) D. singaporensis

Leaves over I in. long, r in. or more broad, ovate-lanceolate or ovate.
Leaves ovate I 75 in . wide; corolla campanulate . $\cdot \dot{\circ}$
Leaves ovate-lanceolate I in. wide; corolla campanulate; flowers pale green . .
Leaves elliptic, plant shrubby
(I4) D. cordifolia

Leaves lanceolate, $1 \cdot 25$ in. across; corollatube urceolate .
(15) D. monticola
(16) D. fruticulosa

Leaves lanceolate, I in. wide; corolla conic
(17) D. acutifolia
(I8) D. ericæflora
Leaves narrow lanceolate, not more than $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across.
Leaves glabrous; corolla over ${ }^{1}$ in. long, lobes elongate
Hairy, leaves $\mathbf{1} 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; flowers under 't in. long
(I9) D. Scortechinii
White hairy, leaves ${ }^{\circ} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, ${ }^{\prime}$ I6 in. wide; flowers under ' I in. long
(20) D. pubescens

Flowers 3 to $\cdot 4$ in. long, lobes linear long
(21) D. tomentella
(22) D. tubuliflora

No corona scales or corolline ring.
Leaves small ovate
(23) D. parvifolia

Leaves 75 in. long, lanceolate acuminate - (24) D. viridiflora
(I) D. astephana Scort. in King and Gamble, l.c. 582. Conchophyllum angulatum Schlechter Engl. Jahrb. xl. Beibl. xcii, 6.

Slender creeper. Leaves orbicular convex, dull purplish bullate, I in. long and wide crowded together with flatter round
ones on the longer branches. Racemes shortly peduncled, short, about $\cdot 5$ in. long. Sepals lanceolate blunt, pink pubescent. Corolla $\cdot 24$ in. long, bluntly prominently 5 -angled, as long as broad with small erect blunt teeth, deep blue black, the ridges and lobes scarlet, mouth inside hairy. Corona o. A ring of membrane below the mouth with deflexed bifid lobes. Staminal column conic ; filaments red; anther-wings red, edged white; appendages acuminate. Follicle I to I 75 in . long. Hab . Common on trees in the mountains. Easily recognised by its angled scarlet and blueblack flowers. Pahang, Gunong Tahan (Robinson); Kluang Terbang (Barnes). Selangor, Bukit Hitam (Kelsall); Menuang Gasing (Kloss). Perak, Maxwell's Hill (Schlechter); Gunong Kerbau (Robinson); Bujong Malacca (Scortechini).
(2) D. depressa Clarke, in King and Gamble, l.c. 582.

Slender, wiry creeper. Leaves fleshy, sessile orbicular, flattened or convex slightly bullate, I to $\mathrm{r} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long and rather wider. Calyx-lobes glabrous, round. Corolla urceolate, white, ${ }^{\circ} 075 \mathrm{in}$. long with a 5 -lobed corolline corona, throat closed with white hairs, lobes hairy inside. No staminal corona. Hab. Malacca (Maingay). Rare. Only known from Maingay's poor specimen.
(3) D. longepedunculata Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 61, p. 32.

Leaves oblong convex, hairy, light brown, purple beneath, $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Peduncles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. through, $3 \cdot 5$ to 4 in . long, hairy. Raceme - I in. long. Bracts hairy. Pedicels short and thick. Calyx-lobes ovate, hairy pink. Corolla campanulate not narrowed above, cream yellow, glabrous, lobes short, ovate triangular pink, half as long as the tube; tube glabrous inside with 5 strong ribs. No corona. Pollinia pyriform; caudicles broad, flat. Follicles one, $2 \cdot 5$ in. long, coriaceous, $\cdot 25$ in. wide when open. Seeds flat, lanceolate pustular. Hab. On a low tree at 3000 ft . altitude. Rare. Selangor, Sempang Mines, Semangkok Pass (Ridley).
(4) D. collyris Wall. Cat. 4207 ; King, l.c. 583. D. albiflora Griff. Notulce, iv. 47.

Creeping on trees, slender. Leaves convex orbicular, buff yellow, fleshy coriaceous above, purple beneath, edges appressed to trunk covering the roots and generally containing an ants'-nest, $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. or more long. Peduncles short, stout ; rachis short. Calyxlobes ovate. Corolla urceolate, tube globose, mouth contracted, white, lobes lilac, glabrous. Corona-processes thin, linear. Hab. On roadside and seashore trees on the trunk and branches fully exposed to sun, Singapore, Chan Chu Kang; Bukit Timah. Johor. Lama; Panchur; Sedenak. Malacca, Tebong (Griffith). Kelantan, Chaning (Ridley).
(5) D. coccinea Griff. Notule, iv. 45; King, l.c. 584.

Slender creeper on trees. Leaves oblong-orbicular, crowded,
coriaceous convex, pustulate and bullate, olive-grey above, purple beneath, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. or more long. Peduncles short with the short rachis about 5 in. long or less; pedicels 2 in . long. Calyx-lobes obtuse, very small. Corolla red obovoid, gradually narrowed to the mouth, lobes blue, $\cdot$ I in. long, glabrous. Corona-lobes anchorshaped; anthers rather short, appendages blunt. Follicle I in. long, $\cdot$ I5 in. wide. Seeds obovoid. Hab. On lofty trees in forest. Singapore, Selitar; Bukit Timah; Jurong; Bukit Mandai (Ridley). Malacca (Griffith). Pahang, Ulu Kwantan (Craddock). Distrib. Borneo.
(6) D. Rafflesiana Wall. Pl. As. Rar. 35, t. 142 ; King, l.c. 585.

Creeping and rooting on trees. Leaves coriaceous, yellow with the underside purple when exposed, light green in damp shady spots, of 2 kinds: (I) pitcher-shaped, 2.4 in . long, oblong blunt, mouth downwards with roots from nodes inside, usually clustered; (2) flat orbicular, yellow on both sides, I in. long and wide. Raceme 6 - to 8 -flowered; peduncle about $\cdot 5$ to I in. long; rachis short, thick. Calyx hairy, lobes lanceolate. Corolla yellow, urceolate pubescent, lobes villous. Corona-lobes spathulate. Follicle I, narrow, curved acuminate, 3 to 4 in . long. Hab. On trees, usually dying ones by the sea, more rarely on mountains. Common. Singapore, Tanglin. Johor, Sungei Bau. Malacca, Mt. Ophir; Water island (Maingay) ; Pahang, Kwala Pahang. Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Kedah Peak. Setul. Perlis, Kanga. Distrib. Tenasserim, Java, Borneo. Native names: Akar Kul; Akar Bano.
(7) D. complex Griff. Notula, iv. 50.

Stem very slender. Leaves pitcher-shaped, sub-reniform, compressed, 2 in. through, edge inflexed forming a second pitcher inside much smaller, inside purple. Flowers white on a thickened rachis. Peduncle I to 3 in . long. Corolla-tube sub-globose, scarcely narrowed at throat, lobes broad, ovate, a ring of hair in throat. Corona-processes long narrow, arms dilate at tips. Hab. Very rare on high trees; very little known. Malacca (Griffith). Selangor, Batu Caves (a bit fallen from a lofty tree).
(8) D. benghalensis Colcbr. Trans. Linn. Soc. xii. 357, t. 15; King, l.c. 586.

Stems long, fleshy glaucous green, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. through, creeping all over tree branches. Leaves few, oblong, narrowed at base, very thick and fleshy, glaucous, 5 to 2 in . long, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. through. Umbels very short, peduncled, few-flowered. Calyx red. Corolla globose, $\cdot 5$ in. long, greenish white, mouth sparsely hairy, lobes acute. Follicles slender, acuminate, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ in. long. Hab. Common chiefly near the sea and in open country, on roadside trees, occasionally on high mountains. Singapore, Dalvey Road; Selitar; Kranji. Johor, Gunong Banang, Batu Pahat; Pulau Aor (Feilding). Pahang, Kota Glanggi; Pahang River; Gunong Tahan, 3500 ft . altitude. Perak, Chanderiang (Kunstler). Penang Hill, to 3000 ft .
altitude (Curtis). Kedah Peak, Yan. Pulau Adang. Lankawi on rocks, Pulau Ujong Duri (Curtis). Distrib. India, Java, Borneo.
(9) D. Gaudichaudii Dcne. DC. Prodr. viii. 632. D. nummularia King, l.c. 587 (not of R. Brown).

Stems very slender closely leafy. Leaves glaucous green, ellipsoid, very fleshy and thick (in exposed spots, stem and leaves yellow), $\cdot 25$ in. long, nearly as wide and as thick, narrowed at base. Umbels very small sub-sessile, 2- or 3 -flowered. Calyx white or pink. Corolla urceolate, tube yellowish white, ${ }^{0} 075$ in. long ; throat villous inside, lobes narrow linear, pure white. Coronascales anchor-shaped, translucent. Stamens ochreous. Follicle


Fig. Iog.-Dischidia hirsuta.
linear-lanceolate, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, base $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. across when expanded. $H a b$. A very abundant plant on trees in open country and very injurious to trees, Singapore to Penang, and Pulau Adang. Distrib. Malay islands, Tenasserim.

In damp spots the leaves become thin and green, in exposed spots thick glaucous and lenticular. This plant has been confused by all authors with the totally distinct flat-leaved D. nummularia Br ., of Australia.
(io) D. hirsuta Dcne. DC. Prodr. viii. 632; Hook. fil. Bot. Mag. t. 7853 ; King, l.c. 589.

Slender creeper on trees, pubescent. Leaves coriaceous fleshy ovate acute, base round hairy, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long and about as wide ; petioles short. Flowers 2 or 3 on short rachises at end of peduncles, $\cdot 15$ in. long. Corolla urceolate, $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, narrowed at mouth, deep red, lobes light pinkish red, hairy inside. Corona-scales rather large, top recurved, reniform. Follicles 3 in . long, linearlanceolate. Hab. Common on orchard trees and in woods. Singa-
pore, Tanglin; Selitar; Kranji. Johor, Mt. Austin. Kwala Kahang (Kelsall); Gunong Pulai. Pahang, Pekan; Telom. Malacca, Mt. Ophir; Kesang Batu. Selangor, Batu Caves at top (Kelsall). Perak, Bujong Malacca; Waterfall, Thaiping (Wray). Dindings, Pangkor (Scortechini). Penang, Batu Feringhi (Curtis). Distrib. Tenasserim, Java, Borneo.
(iI) D. albida Grif. Notulce, iv. 46; King, l.c. 588.

Slender creeper. Leaves flat fleshy, ovate acute, base round, slightly peltate, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, 4 in . wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long. Umbels few-flowered; rachis short; peduncle 5 in . long. Calyx-lobes ovate acute. Corolla urceolate, $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long, throat villous, white with pink lobes, triangular. Corona-lobes hammershaped, the two arms deflexed. Hab. Mountains, more rarely on lofty trees in low country. Singapore, forest at Bajau. Johor, Gunong Pulai (King). Malacca, Gunong Tunduk, Mt. Ophir (Griffith). Pahang, Gunong Tahan. Selangor, Sempang Mines, Semangkok. Perak, Thaiping Hills (Scortechini); Bujong Mạlacca (Curtis) ; Ulu Batang Padang, Batu Putih (Wray).

The description of Griffith's D. albida is suspiciously like that of Gaudichaudii, and he says " in arboribus Malacca vulgatum," which D. albidum is not, but the leaves of Gaudichaudii are not cordate ovate, as he describes his species.
(I2) D. rhodantha Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 97. D. rosea Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 61, p. 3 ( not of Schlechter).

Stem slender. Leaf-pairs 1.5 in . apart. Leaves ovate blunt sub-cordate, fleshy, 75 in . long, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I} \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncles stout, $\cdot 75$ in. long; pedicels $\cdot$ I in. long. Flowers rose pink, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Calyx-lobes lanceolate blunt. Corolla urceolate, gradually narrowed from a swollen base to a tube with acute ovate short lobes, mouth villous. Corona-scales large, claw linear, limb reniform three-lobed, central lobe small, sub-ovate, laterals incurved ovate. Anther-appendages short. Pollinia subsessile on carrier. Follicle linear acuminate, $2 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Seed oblong, papillose. Hab. Selangor on a tree, Sempang Mines, Semangkok Pass (Ridley).
(I3) D. singaporensis Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 6I, p. 31.

Slender creeper. Leaves orbicular-ovate, more rarely lanceolate acute, base round, 75 in . long, .5 in . wide, lanceolate ones 2 in . long, I in. wide; nerves invisible; petioles $\cdot 12$ in. long; peduncle short; pedicels short hairy; calyx-lobes ovate hairy. Corolla dilate at base, narrowed upwards, 25 in . long, pubescent; lobes linear blunt, hairy at tip. Coronal scales retuse at top with recurved linear arms. Hab. Singapore, Changi; Bukit Mandai (Ridley).
(14) D. cordifolia King and Gamble, l.c. 590.

Leaves fleshy coriaceous, ovate acuminate blunt, rounded or slightly cordate at base, 5 - to 7 -nerved from base, 1.5 to 2.5 in.
long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide ; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncle stout, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long; umbels in pairs; rachises lengthening to $\cdot 15$ in. long. Calyx campanulate. Corolla-tube ${ }^{\prime}$ I in. long, glabrous inside and out, lobes $\cdot 075 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corona-scales linear with a round top and decurved linear lobes. Stamen-appendages very short. Hab. High mountains. Pahang, K'luang Terbang (Barnes). Perak, Maxwell's Hill (Scortechini); Tea Gardens (corolla pubescent outside).

Barnes' plant has obtuse lanceolate leaves 3 in. long, I in. across, and longer pedicels.
(15) D. monticola King and Gamble, l.c. 59 r.

Trailing under shrub. Leaves fleshy, ovate to ovate-lanceolate acuminate, base round or narrowed, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to $3 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 75$ to I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ in. long. Peduncles 1.75 in. long or less with a pair of short rachises at the end, $\cdot 2$ to $\cdot 3$ in. long; pedicels slender. Flowers pale green. Calyx puberulous outside. Corolla campanulate, $\cdot 125 \mathrm{in}$. long, glabrous, lobes very short. Corona-scales linear with a sagittate head. Stamen-appendages very long acuminate. Hab. High mountains 3000 to 4900 ft . altitude. Selangor, Menguang Gasing (Kloss); Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson). Perak, Ulu Batang Padang 4900 ft . altitude (Wray); Gunong Berumbun.
(I6) D. fruticulosa Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 96.

Epiphytic woody shrub; stem over •I2 in. through; branches slender. Leaves rather thin-textured when dry, elliptic blunt, narrowed at base; nerves invisible; 2 to 3 in. long, 75 to I•Io in. wide; petioles ri in. long. Racemes sessile, thick solitary or paired, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Pedicels very short. Calyx-lobes oblong blunt. Corolla-tube at base globose, abruptly narrowed to a cylindric portion, lobes fleshy short acute with a deflexed tuft of hairs inside below each. Coronal scales with linear claw, limb broad, rounded, hastate. Stamen-column short; appendages blunt. Hab. Mountains; rare. Perak at Gunong Kerbau 4200 ft . altitude (Robinson).
(17) D. acutifolia Maingay in Hook. F.B.I. iv. 5r; King, l.c. 590 .

Slender twiner. Leaves coriaceous, lanceolate acuminate, base blunt; nerves and reticulations conspicuous when dry, $2 \cdot 5$ to 4 in. long, 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ in. long. Peduncle I 5 in . long; rachis short, thick. Corolla pale yellow, lobes pink, urceolate, mouth hairy, lobes villous. Corona-scales very thin, subulate from a broad base with 2 short spathulate, recurved arms. Hab. Hill forests 2000 ft . altitude. Malacca (Maingay). Perak (Scortechini). Penang, near Crag Hotel (Burkill).
(18) D. ericæflora Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. I46.

Long climber. Leaves fleshy lanceolate acuminate blunt, base round; nerves faint, 2 pairs radiating from base; 2.25 in . long,

I in. wide; petioles 4 in. long. Racemes 2, thick, 5 in. long, divaricating from top of a peduncle $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Bracts very numerous rounded, papery. Flower (apparently white) campanulate, $\cdot 15$ in. long; pedicels shorter. Calyx-lobes ovate blunt. Corolla conic, swollen at base, globose, narrowed upwards, lobes ovate acute, deep cleft, glabrous within. Corona-scales with a tall slender pedicel, top wider, sulb-ovate with 2 long curved arms nearly as long as the pedicel. Staminal column short, broad, blunt, conic. Anther wings fleshy, rather narrow. Pollinia oblong ellipsoid; carrier minute. Hab. Mountains. Rare. Kedah, Gunong Bintang (Kloss).
(I9) D. Scortechinii King and Gamble, l.c. 592.
Very slender with distant leaves, pendulous and sparsely rooting internodes, 2 to 4 in . long. Leaves fleshy, ovate-lanceolate (very narrow lanceolate in type), acuminate, base rounded, 2 to 2.5 in . long, $\cdot 5$ in. ( $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$.) wide; petioles $\cdot I 5$ to $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long; peduncle 3 in. long; rachis short; pedicels 05 in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate acute. Corolla urceolate, pubescent inside, 125 in. long, white lobes - I in. long, villous inside, scarlet. Corona-scales short, anchor-shaped. Hab. Perak (Scortechini). Rare.
(20) D. pubescens Ridl. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 57, p. 7 II .

Stem pubescent. Leaves lanceolate, thin coriaceous acute, base round, hairy beneath and on edge with white hairs, $I \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 5$ in. wide; petioles $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncles $\cdot 12 \mathrm{in}$. long, stout; pedicels I I in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate hairy. Corolla gradually narrowed from a dilate base, lobes linear, glabrous, tube villous inside. Corona-scales spathulate with 2 long arms deflexed. Hab. Perak, Temengoh woods (Ridley).
(21) D. tomentella Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 59, p. 137.

Long slender climber, softly tomentose. Leaves fleshy lanceolate acute, base round, sparsely white hairy, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, ${ }^{\cdot 16} \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 05 in . long. Peduncles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long; pedicels slender, $\cdot$ I in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate, blunt, green. Corolla I in. long, pink and white, tube ovoid, lobes acute; mouth hairy. Corona-scales lanceolate elongate. Hab. Woods in open country on limestone rocks. Perlis, Bukit Lagi (Ridley).
(22) D. tubuliflora King and Gamble, l.c. 592.

Slender creeper wiry. Leaves fleshy drying thin, lanceolate or ovate acuminate, base round, 75 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. to 2 in . long, $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 6 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles pubescent, $\cdot 1$ to $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Peduncles -I5 in. long or none; rachis up to -25 in . long. Calyx-lobes ovate pubescent. Corolla tubular flask-shaped, narrowed gradually upwards to the linear hairy lobes, tube $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes $\cdot \mathrm{r}$ to -I5 in. long. Corona scales narrow, stalked with a broad horse-shoe-shaped top. Staminal column long. Follicle slender, 2 in. long, I in. through. Seed minute linear. Hab. Mountains.

Pahang, Telom Ridge (Ridley). Perak (Scortechini); Gunong Kerbau (Robinson).
(23) D. parvifolia Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. v. 4 I.

Stem very slender. Leaves ovate acute, base round; nerves visible (dry), $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Peduncles $\cdot$ I in. long or 0 ; racemes very short, many-flowered; pedicels slender, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Calyx-lobes ovate. Corolla campanulate, - I in. long, white, lobes acute, triangular deep pink. Corona none. Follicle narrow lanceolate acuminate, I. 75 in. long. Seed oblong. Hab. Mountains. Rare. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson).
(24) D. viridiflora Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. x. I46.

Long slender creeping glabrous plant rooting at distant points. Leaves fleshy, lanceolate acuminate blunt, base narrow; nerves invisible, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Peduncles $\cdot$ I5 in. long; racemes $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Flowers $\cdot$ I5 in. long; pedicels very short. Sepals very short, lanceolate linear blunt. Corolla flask-shaped, base wide, gradually narrowed to tip, green turning pinkish, glabrous within, lobes short sub-acute. Corona o. Staminal-column stout, wings rather large, yellowish coriaceous. Hab. Woods in lowland country, rare. Kelantan, Chaning (Ridley).

## Doubtful and Excluded Species

D. Deschampsi King and Gamble, l.c. 593. Slender twiner. Leaves coriaceous elliptic-ovate acute, base round; nerves 5 pairs with reticulations prominent when dry; $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 3 in . long, $\cdot 75$ to I in. wide; petioles thick, $\cdot 15$ to $\cdot 25$ in. long. Peduncles $I$ in. long, rachis lengthening to $\cdot 75$ in. long. Singapore (Deschamps).
I have not seen this and the flowers are unknown.
D. Wallichir Wight, Contrib. Singapore Wall. Cat. 8183 is a young stage of a Ficus.
Leptadenia reticulata Wight, Contrib. 47 ; King, l.c. 595. Singapore (Lobb) is certainly erroneously localised.

## 30. PHYSOSTELMA, Wight.

Twiners; leaves rather thin. Flowers thin-textured. Corolla campanulate not fleshy, shortly toothed. Corona lower lobes upcurved, upper ones erect. Pollinia oblong truncate with a thin transparent outer edge; caudicle short thick, carrier brown, rather large. Species about 6, Malay islands and Polynesia.

Distinguished from Hoya by the thin leaves and thin campanulate corolla and horn-like up-curved corona processes.
Flowers $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ in. across $\quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad$ (1) P. Wallichii
Flowers 3 in. across . . . . . . . 2 P. Wrayi
(1) P. Wallichii Wight, Contrib. 40. Hoya campanulata $B l$. Bijdr. 1064 ; King, l.c. 578 ; Bot. Reg. 54 ; Bot. Mag. t. 4545.

A slender wiry terrestrial twiner. Leaves thinly fleshy, ellipticoblong acuminate, base cuneate; nerves 6 to 7 pairs, inarching in an intra-marginal nerve far from the edge, 2.5 to 6.5 in . long, I to 2.5 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ in. long. Peduncles I to 2 in . long; pedicels very slender, $I$ to $I \cdot 25$ in. long. Calyx-lobes subulate. Corolla campanulate thin, about I in. across, creamy white, lobes boat-shaped. Corona, lower lobes spreading, up-curved, upper ones erect. Follicle straight, cylindric, 6 to 8 in. long, 2 in . wide, green striped white. Hab. Sandy spots near the sea, and thickets in mountain forests. Singapore, Serimbun; Tampinis road; Kranji. Pahang, Tahan River. Perak, Thaiping Hills; Bujong Malacca; near Tapah; Relau Tujor (Wray). Dindings, road to Sungei Rotan (Curtis); Lumut. Distrib. Java, Sumatra, Borneo.
(2) P. Wrayi Ridl. Hoya Wrayi King and Gamble, l.c. 579.

Leaves thin fleshy, lanceolate blunt, base long attenuate; nerves very inconspictous, 4 pairs; 3.5 to 4 in . long, I to I. 25 in . wide; petioles thick rugose. Inflorescence not seen; pedicels I in. long. Calyx-lobes linear-oblong. Corolla campanulaterotate, $\cdot 3$ in. across, edges fimbriate crisp, villous inside. Corona processes lower lobe an up-curved spur, upper similar erect; filament tube free from corona. Pollinia with inflated cup-like caudicles. Hab. Perak, Batang Padang (Wray). Very rare.

## 38. PYCNORHACHIS, Benth.

A rough hairy twiner. Flowers in reflexed pairs spirally arranged round the long fleshy raceme, solitary or 2 or 3 on a peduncle. Calyx 5 -lobed with 5 to Io scales. Corolla turbinate, tube short, lobes valvate, purple. Corona-scales 5 , spreading at base of column; anthers erect with hyaline appendages. Pollinia I in each cell, cylindric waxy erect, caudicle short. Carpels 2, sunk in tube; style apex conical. Fruit curved, smooth cylindric. Seed plumed. Species I.
(I) P. Maingayi Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. 63 ; King, l.c. 594 .

Leaves rather thin, oblong-ovate abruptly cuspidate acuminate, base shortly cordate hairy all over, 4 to 6 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Racemes 3 to 6 in . long; peduncle I to 2 in. long. Calyx minutely red-hairy outside. lobes linearlanceolate, $\cdot$ I in. long. Corolla deep purple, tube very short with a fringed annulus, lobes $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, subulate lanceolate, base broad. Follicle 5 in. long, 7 in. wide, curved, glabrous. Hab. Malacca (once collected by Maingay). Extremely rare.

## 32. CEROPEGIA, Linn.

Twining herbs, root-stock tuberous or with fleshy roots. Flowers moderate-sized or large, racemose or umbellate. Calyx

5 -lobed. Corolla tubular, base inflated, lobes free or connate at tips. Corona double, outer cup-shaped, entire or 5 - to ro-toothed, inner of processes adnate to outer corona at base. Stamen column from above base of swollen part of tube; anthers erect, appendages o. Pollinia solitary in cell. Follicles I or 2 lanceolate or fusiform acuminate. Species over 80, Africa, Indo-Malaya, Australia.
(1) C. lucida Wall. Pl. As. Rar. ii. 33, t. 139; King, l.c. 597.

Roots glabrous, slender climber. Leaves fleshy membranous, ovate or oblong lanceolate acuminate, base acute, 4 to 7 in . long, I. 5 to 3 in . wide ; petioles 5 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes I to 3 together, 3 in . long; peduncles I to 2 in . long, racemes $\cdot 25$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corolla $1 \cdot 5$ to 2 in . long, curved broad, funnel-shaped below the lobes green spotted purple in the tube, lobes lanceolate inflexed at the long ciliate brown tips. Hab. Penang, at Penara Bukit (Curtis) at Iooo ft. altitude. Rare and local.

## Order XCIII. LOGANIACEÆ.

Shrubs, trees or climbers, or herbs. Leaves opposite, simple; stipules present or absent. Flowers bisexual, regular in terminal or axillary, simple or panicled cymes. Calyx inferior, imbricately 4- to 5 -lobed or toothed. Corolla tubular, funnel-shaped or campanulate $4^{-}$or 5 -insert on tube; anthers longitudinally dehiscing. Carpels 2, connate; ovules I or more in a cell, placentas on septum or based on inner angle; style simple; stigma capitate or bifid. Fruit capsule or berry, I- to many-seeded. Species 450, tropical or sub-tropical.

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Ovules many in a cell.
    Herbs; capsule didymous.
        Flowers 5 -merous . . . . . . I. Mitreola
        Flowers 4-merous . . . . . . 2. Mitrasacme
        Shrubs or trees.
            Fruit capsular, 2-celled. Shrubs . . . 3. Buddleia
            Fruit capsular, z-celled. Trees . . . 4. Norrisia
            Fruit baccate.
            Shrubs epiphytic or trees; flowers large, fleshy ;
                leaves thick fleshy
                            5. Fagrea
            Trees; leaves thinly coriaceous; flowers mem-
                        branous
                            6. CyRTOphyllum
            Woody climbers; very bitter, with tendrils
                                    7. Strychnos
Ovule I in a cell. Shrubs
                                    8. Gaertnera
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## 1. MITREOLA, Linn.

Herb with opposite, membranous leaves and small stipules. Cymes di- or tri-chotomous, terminal and axillary. Flowers small, white, secund. Sepals lanceolate. Corolla urn-shaped, lobes valvate, 5. Stamens 5 , included. Ovary 2 -celled; style 2, short, at first connate then divergent. Capsule ovoid laterally compressed,

2-horned or truncate, dehiscing from above downwards. Seeds numerous, small. Species 4, 2 American, 2 Asiatic.
(1) M. oldenlandioides Wall. Cat. 4350; Hook. Ic. Pl. 827; King, l.c. 598.

Annual 6 to 18 in. tall. Leaves ovate or ovate-lanceolate, narrowed at both ends, 1 to 2 in . long, 5 to I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes peduncles slender, I in. long; branches 5 in . long or more, dichotomous. Flowers sub-sessile, under 'I in. long. Capsule •I in. or more long, 2-horned. Hab. Lankawi, Kwah (Curtis). Distrib. Indo-Malaya, Australia.

The flowers are usually described as white, Curtis records them as blue.

## 2. MITRASACME, Labill.

Small herbs. Leaves opposite; stipules forming a sheath. Flowers solitary in terminal cymes or umbels. Calyx 4 -fid. Corolla tubular, lobes 4. Stamens 4, included; filaments adnate to tube; anthers ovate cordate. Ovary 2 -celled; styles 2 , connate, separating from the base upwards; stigma capitate or 2 -lobed. Capsule sub-globose, truncate or 2 -horned. Seeds numerous, minute.
Leaves in a rosette at base
(I) M. nudicaulis
Leaves in distinct pairs; cymes lax, terminal . . (2) M. polymorpha
Leaves in pairs; flowers solitary axillary . . (3) M. alsinoides
(I) M. nudicaulis Reinvedt. Bl. Bij̣dr. 849 ; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. So.

Whole plant 3 to 5 in . tall, slender. Leaves at base of stem few, sub-sessile elliptic, hairy, $\cdot 3$ in. long; stem slender with a terminal, lax cyme of few white flowers; pedicels 5 to I 5 in . long, glabrous. Calyx-lobes acute. Corolla -I3 in. long. Capsule I In. long. Hab. Rare. In lalang grass fields. Malacca, Bukit Sialang, near Sempang Ampat (Burkill). Distrib. India, China, Malaya.
(2) M. polymorpha Br. Prodr. 452 ; King, l.c. 599. M. malaccensis Wight, Ic. I601.

Whole plant 3 to 9 in . tall, base (about one-third) leafy. Leaves in pairs, sessile, oblong, blunt, hairy, 2 to 3 in. long and $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Cymes lax, terminal and on the ends of a few branches; pedicels slender, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, nodding, white and buff. Calyx-lobes triangular acute. Corolla bell-shaped, hairy in throat. Capsule globular, $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. across. Hab. Grassy spots. Malacca (Griffith); Sungei Baru Ulu; Bukit Sabukor (Goodenough). Pahang, Pekan (Ridley). Distrib. Indo-Malaya, China and Australia.
(3) M. alsinoides Br. Prodr. 453; Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. 80.

Branched annual about 6 in . tall or less, glabrous. Leaves $\cdot$ I5 to $\cdot 25$ in. long, sessile, oblong. Pedicels slender, solitary or 2 to 3 together in upper axils, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx acutely lobed. Corolla white, •I in. long or more. Capsule •I in. long; style persistent. Hab. Rice-fields, Kelantan at Kota Bharu (Ridley).

A very small plant resembling an Oldenlandia. Our form about 3 in. tall. Distrib. India, China, Malaya, Australia.

## 3. BUDDLEIA, Linn.

Herbs, shrubs or trees. Leaves opposite. Cymes in a terminal thyrsoid panicle (or globose or corynibiform cymes). Calyx campanulate, 4 -lobed. Corolla tubular, lobes 4 imbricate. Stamens 4, adnate to tube. Ovary 2 -celled; style linear clavate. Fruit a 2 -valved capsule. Seeds many, oblong or fusiform. Species about 100, Old World tropics. B. madagascariensis Lam. a shrub, sarmentose with orange flowers in dense spikes, was formerly planted largely on the top of Penang Hill. Native of Madagascar.
(I) B. asiatica Loureiro Fl. Cochinchine, 72 ; King, l.c. 600.

Shrublet I to 6 ft . or more tall, white-pubescent on stem and underside of leaves. Leaves membranous lanceolate, long acuminate, base narrowed, glabrous except midrib above, minutely pubescent beneath, 2.5 to 6 in . long, $\cdot 6$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ to $\cdot 35$ in. long. Inflorescence terminal of numerous 3 -flowered cymules arranged in a panicle of 4 or 5 spikes, 5 to 9 in. long. Flowers $\cdot$ - 5 in. long, white. Calyx pubescent, half as long as corolla-lobes, acuminate. Corolla glabrous. Capsule $\cdot 2$ in. long. Hab. Not common, in rice fields. Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Temengoh. Penang (Wallich). Distrib. Indo-Malaya.

In other countries this forms a bush up to 15 ft . tall.

## 4. NORRISIA, Gardn.

Trees. Leaves opposite; petioles dilate at base and subconnate. Flowers small, white in dense terminal corymbs. Calyx small, 5 -lobed. Corolla-tube narrow, lobes 5, oblong valvate. Stamens 5 on corolla throat; filaments slender, exsert; anthers ovate. Ovary 2 -celled; style filiform; stigma capitate. Capsule oblong septicidally 2 -valved, carpophore free. Seeds numerous with an elongate wing at each end. Species I.
(1) N. malaccensis Gardn. Hook. Kew. Journ. i. 327; King, l.c. 602.

Tree about 60 to 80 ft . tall. Leaves thin coriaceous, ovate or elliptic, acute, base acute, glabrous above, midrib and nerves 4 to 6 pairs, puberulous beneath or all pubescent, $I \cdot 5$ to 2.5 in . long, 85 to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corymbs I to $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across; peduncles and branches densely tomentose, I in. long. Flowers sub-sessile. Calyx cupular. Corolla 25 in. long, tomentose. Capsule $\cdot 25$ in. long. Hab. Forests.
var. (a) malaccensis. Flowers smaller and fruit smaller.
var. (b) major, N. major Solereder, Pfanzenfamilien iv. 2, p. 37 ; King, l.c. 602. The commonest form. Flowers and fruits rather
larger. Singapore, Garden Jungle ; Changi (b). Malacca (Griffith) ; Sungei Hudang [Derry (a)]; (Goodenough) (b). Negri Sembilan, Bukit Kupayiang (Cantley), Selangor, Sungei Buloh (BurnMurdoch). Perak (Kunstler). Distrib. Borneo. Native name: Kayu Karkaras.

## 5. FAGRIAA, Thunb.

Epiphytic shrubs eventually becoming trees by killing the host, or erect shrubs or trees. Leaves stiffly coriaceous, usually large and rather fleshy; petioles dilate at base. Cymes terminal, simple or corymbose, or racemose. Flowers white, medium to very large, fleshy. Calyx deeply 5 -lobed, lobes broad, coriaceous imbricate. Corolla tubular, salver-shaped or funnel-shaped, lobes broad, round. Stamens 5 , filaments long from anthers versatile, not exsert. Ovary z-celled; ovules numerous; style filiform. Stigma peltate. Berry large, grey, occasionally dehiscing irregularly. Seeds very numerous, very small immersed in pulp. About 50 species, Indo-Malaya, China, Australia.
i. Eu-Fagriea. Epiphytic shrubs with large coriaccous leaves and fleshy white flowers.

Tube of corolla cylindric, limb salver-shaped.
Leaves elliptic, thin cuspidate $\cdot \dot{\circ} \cdot{ }^{\circ}$.
(1) F. tubulosa

Leaves stiff coriaceous obovate, tube 2 in. long, limb as wide
(2) F. gardenioides

Leaves stiff elliptic, tube 4 in . long . . . (3) F. carnosa
Leaves stiff orbicular, tube 6 in. long . . (4) F. rotundifolia
Tube of corolla funnel-shaped.
Limb 8 to 12 in . across; petioles auricled
(5) F. auriculata

Limb 4 in. across; petioles not auricled
(6) F. Curtisii

Limb 2 in. across; leaves obovate large
(7) F. Ridleyi

Limb 1.5 in. across; leaves oblong, rather flaccid
(8) F. oblonga

Limb under I in. across; leaves obovate to 4 in . wide
(9) F. vaginata

Limb under a in. across; leaves oblanceolate acuminate, 2.5 in . wide
(io) F. obovata
ii. Racemose. Terrestrial trees or shrubs; flowers rather small, in racemes of cymes.

Inflorescence dense; flowers 75 in . across, fleshcolour
(II) F. racemosa

Inflorescence lax; cymes distant.
Flowers $\mathrm{I}_{5} 5$ in. across; leaf broad
(12) F. Maingayi

Flowers 75 in. across; leaf narrow; flowers white . . . . . . . (13) F. pauciflora
Flowers ' 3 in. across; leaf rather thin, elliptic to 5 in . long .
Corymbs large; big thorny tree; leaves very large, 12 in . across
(I4) F. ligustrina
large, 12 in. across • • • (I5) F. crenulata
(I) F. tubulosa Bl. Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. i. 167; King, l.c. 604 .

Straggling climber. Leaves thinly coriaceous elliptic abruptly cuspidate, base cuneate; nerves almost or quite invisible; 4 to

8 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to 2.5 in . wide; petioles 8 in . to I in. long. Flowers in a crowded head of 3 or 4 , sessile. Calyx $\cdot 4$ in. long, tubular, teeth short. Corolla 3 in . long, tube slender, cylindric, lobes oblong-lanceolate, 45 in. long. Hab. Rare. Hill forests, Perak, Bujong Malacca (Ridley, Scortechini and Kunstler). Distrib. Bangka, Sumatra.
(2) F. gardenioides Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. v. 42.

Shrub with stout branches. Leaves oblong obovate, tip round, base narrowed, decurrent on petiole, very fleshy, coriaceous; nerves invisible; 3 to 5.5 in . long, I 5 to 3 in . wide; petioles very thick, 1 in. long, sheathing at base. Cymes of 3 flowers sessile; pedicels very thick, I in. long. Calyx I in. long, lobes broad truncate rounded. Corolla-tube cylindric, 2 in . long, lobes rounded obovate I in. long, over $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Stamens short exsert. Fruit ellipsoid, I 75 in . long. Hab. Mountains. Rare. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson).
(3) F. carnosa Jack. Mal. Misc. ii. 7, p. 81; King, l.c. 604.

Shrub. Leaves very coriaceous elliptic or sub-ovate, tip round; nerves invisible, midrib prominent; 3 to 4 in. long, 2 to 2.5 in . wide ; petioles thick, 4 to 5 in . long. Flowers solitary or in pairs, terminal sub-sessile. Calyx nearly I in. long, lobes blunt oblong. Corolla-tube 4 in. long, 35 in. through, limb $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. across. Stamens sub-sessile in mouth of tube, included. Fruit as big as a small hen's egg. Hab. Thaiping, Waterfall (Wray). Dindings, Lumut. Distrib. Burma.
(4) F. rotundifolia Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 50, p. 117.

Shrub. Leaves very coriaceous nearly orbicular, truncate rounded or retuse with a short point, midrib elevate on both sides; nerves 3 pairs faint on upper side, invisible below; base slightly narrowed 3 in . long and wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers solitary, white. Calyx-lobes broad oblong, tip rounded. Corollatube coriaceous, 6 in . long, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. through, lobes obovate I in. long; limb over 2 in . across. Stamens protruded from mouth of tube. Hab. Tringganu, Bundi (Rostados).

This may be only a very large form of the last specics with round leaves.
(5) F. auriculata Jack, Mal. Misc. ii. No. 7, 82; Wall. Pl. As. Rar. iii. 15, t. 229. Bl. Rumphia t. 72; King, l.c. 605 ; Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 50, p. II9. F. imperialis Miq. Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. ii. 226, t. 5.

At first an epiphytic shrub, then, by killing its host, a tree 30 ft . or more tall, wide spreading. Leaves coriaceous, oblanceolate or obovate sub-acute narrowed to base; nerves 6 to 8 pairs conspicuous beneath; 12 to 14 in . long, 4 in . wide or less; petioles $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, with thick large auricles at base. Calyx ellipsoid, 3 in . long, 2 in . across. Corolla-tube funnel-shaped, 6 in . long,

3 in . across the mouth, limb 8 to 12 in . across, lobes 3 in. wide, $\cdot 25$ in. thick, all leathery, white. Stamens 3 in. long. Style 4 in. with a peltate stigma 5 in . across or more, emerald green. Fruit 6 in. long, blunt conic, surrounded by enlarged sepals at base, lead-colour, dehiscing into 5 lobes, lobes inside with orange pulp and minute seeds. Hab. Open country. Singapore, Pulau Ubin. Johor Lama; Sungei Tebrau; Batu Pahat. Pahang, Pekan. Malacca, Alor Gajah Road (Bland) ; Merlimau (Derry). Dindings, Bruas. Distrib. Java to Philippines, Cambodia.

There is another form, common as a small tree, in which the flowers and leaves are considerably smaller than the dimensions given above.
(6) F. Curtisii King and Gamble, l.c. 605.

Low spreading tree. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic-ovate or oblanceolate blunt short acuminate, base narrow ; nerves invisible, midrib prominent; 4 to 8.5 in . long, 2.25 to 3 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, base sheathing shortly. Flowers in terminal pairs, 3.5 in . long; pedicels 5 in . long. Calyx $\cdot 7$ to $\cdot 9 \mathrm{in}$. long, campanulate, lobes round. Corolla thick coriaceous, 3.25 in . long, tube funnel-shaped, $\mathrm{r} \cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, limb 4 in . across, lobes broad elliptic, I in. wide. Fruit globose, $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through. Hab. Woods, Kelantan, Chaning near the river. Lankawi, Telok Woh (Curtis) ; Pulau Segai (Haniff).
(7) F. Ridleyi King and Gamble, l.c. 612; Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 50, p. 18 8.

Large spreading epiphytic shrub 12 to I 4 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous, glaucous beneath, obovate narrowed to base, apex rounded with yellow scattered glands beneath, visible above, 9 in. long, 5.5 in . wide; petioles very stout, I 5 in . long. Buds covered with a yellow resin. Flowers in terminal cymes of 4; peduncles short. Calyx-lobes ovate blunt, nearly I in. long. Corolla-tube funnelshaped, 2 in . long, orange green, lobes oblong blunt, emarginate, white shaded green, I in. long, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Stamens long, white; anthers violet. Berry ovoid, grey green, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Hab. Rare in forest. Singapore, Bukit Timah (Ridley). Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Ridley).
(8) F. oblonga King and Gamble, l.c. 612; Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 50, p. 12 I.

Epiphytic shrub. Leaves thinly coriaceous, flaccid, ellipticoblong abruptly acuminate, base cuneate, midrib prominent; nerves invisible; 5 to II in. long, I.75 to 2.75 in . wide; petioles .75 to 1.5 in . long. Flowers in axillary pairs on branch-ends; peduncles stout, 1 in. long; pedicels 25 in . long. Calyx-lobes ovate blunt, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Corolla white, tube straight, I in. long, lobes $\cdot 75$ in. long, $\cdot 5$ in. wide, oblong obovate round. Stamens included. Style I in. long. Hab. Mountains about 3500 to 5000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Semangkok Pass; Pahang, Telom (Ridley).

Perak, Thaiping Hills from Tea Gardens to the Cottage (all collectors).
(9) F. vaginata King and Gamble, l.c. 610.

Medium tree or large shrub. Leaves thick coriaceous elliptic or obovate, round at tip; nerves 6 to 7 pairs prominent beneath; 5 to 9 in. long, $2 \cdot 75$ to 4 in . wide; petioles I in. long, expanding to a sheath below. Corymbs 4 in . long and wide; branches I. 75 in . long or less with 3 -flowered cymes; pedicels $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx $\cdot 8$ to ${ }^{\circ} 9 \mathrm{in}$. long, tubular below, dilate above. Corolla $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, tube $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide, funnel-shaped. Fruit ovoid conic, I 75 in . long. Hab. Forests. Selangor, Rawang. Negri Sembilan, Tampin Hill. Perak, Ulu Bubong (Kunstler) ; Jenah (Wray). Distrib. Java.
(Io) F. obovata Wall. in Roxb. Fl. Ind. (ed. Carey), ii. 33; King, l.c. 606.

Shrub, epiphytic or eventually terrestrial. Leaves coriaceous, oblong-oblanceolate to elliptic acuminate base, narrowed; nerves nearly invisible, midrib prominent, 3.5 to 5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to $2 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 6 to I in. long. Flowers in cymes of 4 to 5 , sessile or peduncled. Calyx $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, tubular lobes oblong blunt. Corolla base tubular then funnel-shaped, .75 in . long, limb $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide, lobes oblong blunt. Stamens included. Fruit elliptic-ovoid. Hab. Common in forest, often on rocks. Singapore (Wallich); Kranji; Johor, Castlewood; Tanjong Bunga. Malacca, below Gunong Mering, Mt. Ophir; Machap-Tebong Road (Derry). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur (Curtis) ; Gombak (Burn-Murdoch). Perak, Ulu Bubong; Goping (Kunstler); Kamunting and Asam Kumbang and Batu Togoh (Wray). Penang Hill. Kedah, Pulau SongSong (Curtis). Distrib. Indo-Malaya. Native name: Akar Tunku Biawak.
(II) F. racemosa Jack, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. 35 ; King, l.c. 608.

A large bush with stout pale stems or tree 12 to 30 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous, elliptic shortly abruptly blunt-acuminate, base shortly narrowed or oblanceolate; nerves prominent, 5 to 7 pairs, midrib stout; 6 to Io in. long, $2 \cdot 25$ to 4 in . wide. Peduncles 2 to 3 in . long. Flowers in dense racemes of very shortly peduncled or sessile cymes of 3 , numerous, whole raceme 1.5 in . long, sometimes lengthening to 3 in . Calyx obovoid, lobes rounded at tip, 25 in . long. Corolla flesh-colour, tube $\cdot 75$ in. long, base narrow cylindric, above broad funnel-shaped, lobes rounded, $\cdot 5$ in. long, $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Stamens included. Fruit 5 in. long, globose. Hab. Common in open marshy country. Singapore, Pulau Ubin; Johor, Kwala Sembrong (Kelsall); Kota Tinggi. Pahang, Tahan River, and along Pahang River. Malacca, Selandor (Cantley); Alor Gajah (Griffith). Machap and Batang Malacca (Derry). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur; Dusun Tua; Ulu Selangor. Negri Sembilan. Bukit Sulu; Bukit Kapayiung (Cantley). Perak, Thaiping Waterfall (Wray); Goping (Kunstler). Kedah, Yan. Tringganu, Bundi
(Rostados). Penang (Wallich). Distrib. Borneo. Native names: K'lu Payam; Mumpulih.
(12) F. Maingayi Clarke in Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. 84; King, l.c. 608.

Tree 40 to 50 ft . tall. Leaves very coriaceous, oblong blunt, short apiculate, base round; nerves 5 to 8 pairs, conspicuous beneath; 7 to xo in. long, 2.75 to 4 in . wide; petioles .5 to 9 in . long, very thick. Inflorescence a raceme of cymes in opposite pairs, rachis stout, 4 in. long; branches thick, $\cdot$ or $\cdot 2$ in. long; pedicels $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long. Calyx globose, lobes round ovate, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corolla funnel-shaped, r$\cdot 75$ in. long, limb $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes broad


Fig. ino.-Fagræa pauciflora.
blunt. Stamens included. Hab. Not common, in open country or forests. Malacca (Maingay); Bukit Sadanen (Derry). Negri Sembilan, Seremban; Senawang (Foxworthy). Selangor, Ulu Selangor (Kunstler). Native name: Lembusu.
(I3) F. pauciflora Ridl. F. racemosa var. pauciflora King and Gamble, l.c. 609.

Slender little-branched shrub about 8 ft . tall. Leaves thin coriaceous, elliptic-oblong abruptly cuspidate, base round; nerves 6 to 7 pairs, prominent beneath, 4 to 6 in. long, 2.5 to 3.5 in . wide; petioles thick, 2 in . long. Inflorescence of a slender raceme of distant sessile cymes of 3 flowers in opposite pairs, 6 in . long on a 3 in. peduncle; pedicels $\cdot 2$ in. long. Calyx-lobes $\cdot I_{5}$ in. long, round ovate. Corolla white, tube cylindric at base and dilate
funnel-shaped above, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, limb $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. across, lobes $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long and as wide, round. Stamens included. Hab. In wet dense forests. Singapore, Bukit Panjang; Bukit Timah; Kranji; Bukit Mandai. Johor, Tanjong Kupang. Pahang, Tahan River; Labong, Endau (Evans). Perak, Larut (Kunstler); Thaiping hills at base. Distrib. Sumatra, Borneo. Native name: Membera Gading.
(14) F. ligustrina Bl. Rumph. ii. 33; King, l.c. 609.

A tree about 30 ft . tall. Leaves coriaceous sometimes rather thin, elliptic abruptly short cuspidate, base shortly cuneate; nerves 4 pairs inarching far from edge; 3 to 3.75 in . long, I to 2 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 25$ to 3 in. long. Peduncles $1 \cdot 5$ to 2 in . long; lower pair of cymes 5 in . from the upper ones which are crowded together, all sessile, 3 -flowered. Calyx $\cdot 15$ in. long, campanulate lobes very short. Corolla I in. long, tube very slender at base, funnel-shaped at top, lobes $\cdot 05 \mathrm{in}$. long, limb $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. across, white. Stamens exsert. Fruit ovoid pointed, 3 in. long. Hab. Very local, in low country, open spots near woods. Singapore (Lobb); Changi; Bidadari (Ridley). Distrib. Bangka.

Blume described this from a New Guinea plant, and it is improbable that his $F$. ligustrina was the Singapore plant, but his description suits this plant very well; no type of his is to be seen.
(15) F. crenulata Maing. in Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. 83; King, l.c. 610.

A tall tree with distant horizontal spreading branches, base of stem thorny, about 30 to 40 ft . tall and 12 in . or more through. Leaves coriaceous, round obovate, narrowed to broad base, sessile, 15 in . long, 12 in . or more across; nerves 4 to 5 pairs very prominent. Corymbs about 6 in . across, very many-flowered; peduncle 3 in . long. Flowers I in. across, flesh-colour, sessile or short-pedicelled. Calyx $\cdot 35$ in. long, campanulate, lobes blunt. Corolla $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ in. long, funnel-shaped. Fruit I in. long, greenish. Hab. Along tidal rivers, in swampy ground. Malacca, Ujong Pasir (Derry). Selangor, Klang; Ulu Selangor; Jugra (Foxworthy). Perak (Scortechini). Penang in town. Kedah, Alor Sta. Native names: Malebera; Malbeira. Use: The timber valued for piles, if used with the bark on, as it resists teredo.

## Doubtful Species

F. lanceolata King and Gamble, l.c. 607 (not of Blume). Epiphytic creeper 40 ft . long. Leaves coriaceous thick and fleshy, oblanceolate blunt, narrowed to base, sub-sessile, very dark when dry, $2 \cdot 5$ to 4 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25$ to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Flowers apparently solitary, not seen. Calyx in fruit obconic, lobes rounded. Fruit ovoid-oblong, $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through, glossy bluish green. Hab. Perak (Wray); Larut (Kunstler).
This is certainly not the thin acuminate-leaved $F$. lanceolata of Bl., but until flowers are collected I am unwilling to give it a new name.

## 6. CYRTOPHYLLUM, Reinwdt.

Big or medium trees. Leaves thin sub-coriaceous, small lanceolate. Flowers white or pale yellow medium size in corymbs axillary and terminal. Corolla thin membranous, salver-shaped. Stamens long exsert, from top of the tube. Style exsert. Berry small bilocular, many-seeded. Species 4 or 5, Malayan.

Leaves coriaceous, lanceolate; flowers in peduncled cymes of 3
(1) C. lanceolatum

Leaves rather thin lanceolate cuspidate.
Medium tree; flowers yellowish white; corollatube slender; berries red
(2) C. peregrinum

Gigantic tree; flowers yellow; berries yellow; corolla-tube short
(3) C. giganteum
(1) C. lanceolatum $D C$. Prodr. ix. 3x. Fagræa Wallichiana Benth. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 98 ; King, l.c. 607.

A tall tree. Leaves thin coriaceous, elliptic-lanceolate acuminate, base narrowed decurrent on petiole; nerves 4 to 5 pairs elevate beneath, inarching, midrib elevate below; $2 \cdot 25$ to 3 in. long, 6 to I•I in. wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers in terminal cymes of 3 ; peduncles I in. long; pedicels $\cdot 25$ in. long. Calyx $\cdot 25$ in. long, teeth very small. Corolla-tube cylindric below, funnelshaped above, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes oblong, $\cdot 2$ in. long, blunt. Stamens filiform, long exsert. Fruit ellipsoid, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Hab. Penang (Wallich), Moniot's Road and the hill (Curtis and all collectors). Native name: Temusu.
(2) C. peregrinum Bl. Bijdr. 1022. Fagræa fragrans Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. 32 ; King, l.c. 6 II (parlly); Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 50, p. I2I.

Tree about 60 ft . tall, I to 2 ft . through, bark rough irregularly grooved. Leaves elliptic acuminate, base narrow, edges straight; nerves 8 pairs; 2.25 to 4 in . long, I. 4 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to .6 in . long. Cymes corymbose, pendent 20 - to 30 -flowered. Calyxlobes short ovate. Corolla-tube $\cdot 25$ in. long, funnel-shaped, creamy white, lobes oblong, reflexed, blunt as long. Stamens long, exsert. Berry $\cdot 2$ in. through, globose, scarlet. Seed very small, quadrate. $H a b$. Open country, secondary scrub. Singapore, Tanglin district. Pahang, Pekan. Malacca, Merlimau. Selangor, Sungei Buloh (Foxworthy). Dindings, Lumut; Pangkor. Province Wellesley. Penang, Telok Bahang (Curtis). Perlis, Kanga. Distrib. Cambodia, Borneo. Native name: Tembusu.

Timber very hard and durable, highly valued. The tree has been much planted by the Forest Department in Selangor.
(3) C. giganteum Ridl. Fagræa gigantea Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 98. F. speciosa Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 50, p. 122 (not of Blume). F. fragrans King, l.c. in part.

A big tree 100 to 150 ft . tall, 4 to 6 ft . through, bark channelled in long straight grooves. Leaves lanceolate long-acuminate,
conspicuously undulate along edge; nerves 5 pairs; 3 in. long, 1.25 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corymbs laxer than in peregrinum, 2 in . across. Calyx small rounded, 06 in . long. Corolla orange yellow, tube cylindric, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes lanceolate, blunt, $\cdot$ r in. long. Stamens twice as long as tube. Style very long. Berry oblong, yellow. Hab. Dense forests. Singapore, Tanglin; Garden Jungle. Malacca, Bukit Sabukor (Derry); Merlimau (Cantley). Negri Sembilan, Seremban. Selangor, Rantau Panjang. Perak, Goping (Kunstler). Distrib. Sumatra. Native names: Tembusu Bukit or T. tembaga or T. paya.

Timber highly valued, very hard and indestructible.

## 7. STRYCHNOS, Linn.

Big lianes (or trees), all parts intensely bitter in most, if not all, our species, climbing to great heights in forests, by axillary clubbed tendrils. Leaves coriaceous, opposite, with 3 to 5 or more conspicuous ribs from the base. No stipules. Flowers small yellowish green or white, in axillary or terminal small corymbose panicled cymes. Calyx 4- to 5-lobed. Corolla-tube short, lobes 5 - or 4-lobed. Corolla-tube short, lobes 5 - or 4 -valvate, hairy in the mouth below the lobes or glabrous. Anthers 5 or 4 , with very short filaments inserted at the throat of the tube or below, often hairy or in a tuft of hairs. Ovary 2 -celled; ovules many; style short or long. Stigma capitate or bifid. Berry globose, pulpy rarely with a hard pericarp. Seed I to many, oblong or orbicular flattened, or globose, immersed in pulp. Species about 100 in all tropics.

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Corolla-tube shorter than lobes.
    Leaves triplinerved; corolla glabrous outside;
                ovary and anthers hairy
    (i) S. Maingayi
    Leaves 5-nerved; corolla pubescent outside;
        ovary and anthers glabrous
Corolla-tube and lobes equilong.
    Leaves 3-nerved; panicle terminal .
    Leaves triplinerved; cymes axillary.
        Filaments very short bearded
        Filaments long glabrous
        (4) S. septemnervis
        Lobes of corolla with a line of erect hair;
                anthers in corolla-tube.
            Leaves quintuplinerved:
            Small hairy
        (6) S. pubescens
            Large 3.5 by 2 in.
                Corolla-tube villous inside . . . (7) S. Ridleyi
                Corolla with a line of hairs at base of lobes
                            (8) S. quintuplinervis
            Leaves triplinerved, hairy, larger
                                (9) S. Scortechinii
            Anthers in notches of lobes.
                Inflorescence terminal; leaves pustular . (io) S. penicillata
                Inflorescence axillary; nerves hairy
                beneath .
                    (1I) S. malaccensis
Corolla-tube longer than lobes,
    Fruit woody, many silvery seeds . . . (12) S. ovalifolia
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## Insufficiently Known Species

Leaves pustular; fruit many-seeded $. \quad . \quad . \quad$ (13) S. rufa
Stems 4-angled; leaves large.
(I4) S. quadrangularis
(r) S. Maingayi Clarke in Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. 88 ; Hill, Kew Bulletin, I9I7, p. I4I.

Climbing shrub 10 to 15 ft . long. Leaves elliptic abruptly cuspidate, base shortly narrowed, thinly coriaceous, deep shining green, 3-nerved, 3.5 to 5.5 in . long, 2.5 in . wide or less; petioles - I5 in. long. Panicles axillary, dense many-flowered, axillary, I. 5 in. long to 4 in . wide, corymbose or thyrsoid. Flowers small. Calyx-lobes ovate acute. Corolla-tube very short, 025 in . long, lobes elliptic-ovate, hairy inside. Fruit $\cdot 5$ to I in. through. Seeds orbicular 2, flattened. Hab. Dense forest. Malacca (Maingay). Perak, Selama and the Ulu Leding (Wray).
(2) S. hirsutiflora A. W. Hill, Kew Bulletin, I917, p. I44.

Big liane Ioo ft. long, 2 to 4 in . through; branchlets tomentose. Leaves ovate-elliptic, 3 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide, polished above sparsely hairy, especially on nerves, beneath, 5 -nerved; petioles .4 to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Panicles axillary and terminal, many-flowered, lax, 4 in. long, 2 in. wide, dense hairy. Calyx-lobes narrow ovate acute, pubescent. Corolla greenish yellow, very small, tube very short, lobes triangular-ovate, hairy, tube and throat inside glabrous. Fruit (unripe) pear-shaped. Hab. Rare in forests. Perak, Ulu Bubong (Kunstler).
(3) S. flavescens King and Gamble, l.c. 6I7.

Big liane. Leaves chartaceous, elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, acute or acuminate, narrowed or blunt at base; nerves 3 to 5, 3 to 5 in. long, r .5 to 2.75 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ in. long. Corymbs terminal, yellow puberulous, 4 in . long or less; peduncles I in. long. Flowers minute, pale green. Calyx campanulate, tube short, lobes round. Corolla-tube cylindric, lobes 4 or 5 as long as tube, 05 in . long, minutely hairy outside, densely woolly inside. Stamens glabrous. Fruit ovoid, I in. long, $\cdot 5$ in. through, green. Seeds 2, $\cdot 6$ in. long. Hab. Forests. Malacca, Ayer Panas (Curtis). Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Penang, Waterfall (Curtis).
(4) S. septemnervis Clarke, l.c. iv. 88 ; Hill, l.c. I49.

Big liane roo ft. long, 4 to 6 in . through. Leaves elliptic to elliptic-ovate, base narrowed, tip acute, coriaceous, polished, $5^{-}$to 7 -nerved, 2.5 to 4.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2.5 in . wide. Panicles 5 in. long or less, pubescent, rachis angled. Flowers pale yellow, white inside. Calyx-lobes ovate, small. Corolla $\cdot \mathrm{I}_{5}$ in. long, glabrous outside, lobes inside and short filaments white woolly. Berry $\cdot 5$ in. long, ovoid. Seed I flat and round. Hab. Forests, rare. Malacca (Maingay). Perak, Ulu Bubong (Kunstler):
var. imberbis Hill, l.c. Leaves acuminate, panicles smaller, 2 in. long, more glabrous. Corolla-tube hairy; filaments glabrous. Penang, Penara Bukit (Curtis).
(5) S. Curtisii King and Gamble, l.c. 6r4.

Big liane; stems 6 in. through, 80 to 100 ft . long. Leaves coriaceous, ovate or ovate-oblong, rounded at base, tip acute, 3 - to 5 -ribbed, 2.5 to 4 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5$ to 2 in . wide; petioles 3 to $\cdot 5$ in. long, puberulous. Cymes axillary, sessile corymbose, manyflowered, pubescent, 2.5 in . long or less. Flowers pale green, centre yellowish. Calyx pubescent. Corolla-tube 06 in . long, lobes -I8 in. long, glabrous outside, dense woolly on the lobes inside. Stamens long, glabrous. Fruit globose, 5 to I in. through. Seed round-ovoid. Hab. Hill forests. Perak, Gunong Bubu, and Goping district (Kunstler). Penang, Hill (Curtis).
(6) S. pubescens Clarke, l.c. iv. 89 ; King, l.c. 620 ; Hill, l.c. 166.

Climber 200 ft . long, 9 in . through, entirely pubescent. Leaves ovate acute or acuminate, base round, I to 2.5 in . long, 75 to I in. wide, pubescent, $3^{-}$to 5 -ribbed; petioles $\cdot$ I to $\cdot 2$ in. long. Cymes dense pubescent axillary, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Flowers white. Corolla cylindric puberulous outside, lobes lanceolate, hooded, thick with a line of hairs inside. Berry globose, $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 6$ in. long, yellow. Seeds I or 2, flat on one side, convex on the other. Hab. Forests, common. Singapore, Bukit Timah; Garden Jungle. Malacca, Merlimau and Chabau (Cantley); Bukit Bruang (Curtis). Negri Sembilan, Perhentian Tinggi. Perak, Thaiping Hills; Relau Tujor (Wray) ; Bujong Malacca (Scortechini). Native names: Akar Ipoh Batang; B’lay Besar (Sakai fide Vaughan Stevens). Distrib. Borneo. Use: As a poison for darts by Sakais in the same way as $S$. ovalifolia.
(7) S. Ridleyi King and Gamble, l.c. 621.

Climbing shrub. Leaves sub-coriaceous drying black, ovate to ovate-lanceolate acute, narrowed or round at base, 3 - to 5 -ribbed, I. 5 to 3.25 in . long, I to 1.75 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cymes axillary, few-flowered, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long and wide; peduncles $\cdot 25$ in. long. Calyx-lobes broad, blunt. Corolla-tube campanulate, $\cdot 075 \mathrm{in}$. long, glabrous, lobes as long as tube, glabrous outside, densely villous inside with tufts of bristles below. Hab. Very rare in forests, only once seen. Singapore, Toas (Ridley).
(8) S. quintuplinervis $A . W$. Hill, Kew Bulletin, 1917, p. 106.

Liane with stems, petioles and peduncles pubescent. Leaves widely ovate to lanceolate, base round or shortly cuneate, 3.5 in . long, 1.5 to 2 in . wide, 5 -nerved (dry black). Corymbs axillary, many-flowered, I in. long. Calyx-lobes triangular ovate acute. Corolla 06 in . long, greyish white, lobes long ovate with a transverse line of hairs at base. Anthers bearded at base. Fruit ovoid, r-25 in. long, I-seeded. Seed oblong, ends rounded flat, ridged from centre to edges. Hab. Penang, Waterfall and Muka Head (Curtis).
(9) S. Scortechinii A. W. Hill, Kew Bulletin, 1917, p. 168. S. rufa King and Gamble, partly, and S. pubescens var. Scortechinii King and Gamble.

Climber 20 to 50 ft . long, all pubescent. Leaves ovate to ovateelliptic acuminate, base cuneate or round; nerves 3 ; 1.5 to 2.5 in . long, I in. wide; petioles very short, densely tomentose beneath. Cymes about $\cdot 4$ in. long, axillary. Calyx-lobes rounded, glabrous except ciliate edges. Corolla greenish yellow, paler inside, 'I2 in. long, glabrous, lobes shorter than tube with a line of hair at base. Stamens hairy. Berry obovoid-elongate, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long and as thick, green. Seeds I or 2, ovoid-elliptic. Hab. Lowland forest. Malacca, Selandor Forest (Burkill). Selangor, Kwala Lumpur (Curtis). Perak, Larut (Kunstler); Dambung Batak (Scortechini); Kampar; Relau Tujor (Wray).
(10) S. penicillata A. W. Hill, Kew Bulletin, 1917, p. 178.

Climbing shrub altogether pubescent. Leaves ovate or broadly ovate lanceolate acute, base round shining, 3 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to 2 in . wide, coriaceous, 5 -nerved, nerves strongly pubescent beneath, minutely pustular; petioles $\cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Corymbs dense terminal, $\cdot 5$ in. across. Calyx-lobes pubescent, ovate-orbicular acute. Corolla white, $\cdot$ I in. long, pubescent outside, lobes elliptic-lanceolate acute with a tuft of hairs at the base of each. Anthers hairy, in the notches between the lobes. Berry ovoid, r- or 2 -seeded. Hab. Forests, not common. Negri Sembilan; Perhentian Tinggi. Perak, Thaiping Waterfall (Wray). Selama and Relau Tujor (Wray). Penang Hill (Curtis).
(rI) S. malaccensis Benth. Journ. Limn. Soc. i. Ior; King, l.c. 618 ; Hill, l.c. 17 I .

A pubescent climbing shrub. Leaves ovate to elliptic-ovate acute, base round; nerves 5 ; glabrous except nerves, 3.5 in . long, r 75 in. wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Inflorescence axillary an interrupted panicle, corymbs $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long and wide, dense; peduncles and pedicels pubescent. Calyx-lobes triangular-ovate, glabrous. Corolla-tube campanulate, lobes as long, ovate acute, with a horizontal line of hair at base. Anthers bearded at base. Berry ovoid, I-seeded, I in. long. Seed I, ovoid flat. Hab. Lowland forests, rather rare. Singapore, Garden Jungle (Ridley). Malacca (Griffith).
(12) S. ovalifolia Wall. Cat. 1592; Hill, Kerv Bulletin, 1917, p. 201. S. pseudo-tieute Hill, Kew Bulletin, IgII, p. 287. S. tieute King, l.c.

Very big liane, 3 to 4 in. through, with black bark. Leaves chartaceous elliptic to elliptic-lanceolate caudate-acuminate, base round or acute, glabrous dark shining green; nerves 3 to $5 ; 2.5$ to 3.5 in . long, I to $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles 3 in . long. Corymbs axillary, I in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Flowers white. Calyx-lobes ovate-lanceolate acute. Corolla funnel-shaped, tube $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long,
puberulous outside, glabrous inside, a few hairs at base. Fruit globose, grey, with a woody rind beneath. Seeds numerous oblong, silvery, about $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. long, flat, immersed in bitter black green pulp. Hab. Common in forests. Singapore, Garden Jungle; Changi. Malacca, Batang Malacca (Derry); Sungei Hudang (Holmberg). Perak, Larut (Kunstler). Penang Hill (Curtis). Kemaman (Vaughan Stevens). Distrib. Borneo. Native names: Ipoh Akar; B'lay hitam (Sakai, fide Vaughan Stephens) and probably Legop (Cerruti, "My Friends the Savages," p. 212). Use: One of the most important ingredients in the Sakai dart poison. Every part of the plant is intensely bitter and the alkaloid contained in it has been shown to be Brucine. The Sakais make a decoction of the scraped bark, and add it to the latex of Antiaris, and I knew of one case where an attempt at criminal poisoning was made with the pulp of the fruit. See Agric. Bull. ser. I. vol. i. 2 II.

## Insufficiently Known Species

(12) S. rufa C. B. Clarke in Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. 89 (not of King).

Branches and leaves red-hairy, especially on nerves beneath, base round, 3 in. long, 2 in . wide. Berry apple-shaped, $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. through, with numerous flattened seeds. Distrib. Malacca (Maingay).
(13) S. quadrangularis Hill, Kew Bulletin, 1917, p. 205.

Branches 4 -angled. Leaves elliptic, base rounded or cuneate, cuspidate, reddish beneath when dry, 3 - or 4 -nerved, 7 in. long, 3 in . wide or less; petioles I in. long. Inflorescence axillary; peduncles 4 -angled minutely pubescent. Calyx-segments ovatetriangular. Fruit globose, bluish green, 5 to I in. through. Hab. Perak, Cheroh (Wray). Native name: Ipoh Akar. Use: Root used for arrow-poisoning.

## 8. GAERTNERA, Lam.

Shrubs. Leaves thinly coriaceous or fleshy. Stipules connate into a sheath. Cymes terminal or axillary. Calyx small, funnelshaped or campanulate. Corolla-tube rather long, lobes valvate, small, 4 to 5 . Stamens adnate to tube by short filaments. Ovary 2 -celled; ovules solitary, erect; style various. Stigmas linear or clavate. Berry twin, oblong or globose. Species about 40, Asia and Africa.

These plants may easily be taken at first sight for Psychotrias.

[^22]Flowers shortly pedicelled, white, ${ }^{25}$ in. long, calyx toothed.
Panicle large many-flowered; leaves membranous elliptic
(3) G. acuminata

Flowers shortly pedicelled, larger, $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long.
Leaves elliptic lanceolate, thin coriaceous; flowers puberulous
(4) G. ramosa

Leaves lanceolate caudate reticulate coriaceous, glabrous
(5) G. caudata

Leaves lanceolate acuminate both ends; nerves nearly invisible; corolla-tube very short; violet.
(6) G. violascens

Flower pedicels long slender; corolla $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long; calyx truncate
(7) G. pedicellata

Leaves oblanceolate rather thin; flowers in an elongate panicle of short cymes; inflorescence terminal short; flowers small .
Inforescence on lateral shoots; panicle of short distant pairs of cymes.
Leaves oblanceolate.
Flowering shoots with 1 to 2 pairs leaves and I to 2 lax-panicled cymes
(9) G. diversifolia

Flowering shoots with 4 pairs distant leaves; panicle of many short cymes
(ro) G. intermedia
Leaves lanceolate, narrow coriaceous . . .
Thick-stemmed shrubs with large leaves. . .
Leaves ovate glabrous; peduncle slender; cymes small; flowers few .
(ii) G. lanceolata
(12) G. rigida

Leaves glabrous, fleshy; head dense large
(13) G. ovata

Leaves hairy beneath; corymb spreading . . (15) G. grisea
(1) G. viminea Clarke in Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. 91; King, l.c. 623.

Slender erect little-branched shrub. Leaves membranous, narrow lanceolate caudate acuminate narrowed to base; nerves 7 pairs; 2.5 to 3.5 in . long, 6 to .8 in . wide; petioles $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Cyme 2 in. long, lowest branch I in. long, trichotomous. Flowers white, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Calyx cupular with 4 spreading teeth. Corollatube short cylindric, lobes 4 , broad blunt ovate as long, throat villous. Fruit white obovoid, 25 in. long. Hab. Woods in the south, common. Singapore (Wallich); Garden Jungle; Bukit Mandai; Changi; Pulau Ubin. Johor, Johor Lama; Gunong Pantai; Tanjong Bunga. Negri Sembilan, Tampin (Ridley).
(2) G. sessiliflora Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 98.

Leaves elliptic cuspidate acuminate, 5.5 in. long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide, chartaceous. Stipules short. Cyme short, under an inch including peduncle; branches 3, very short. Flowers crowded, sessile. Calyx truncate, entire, no teeth. Corolla $\cdot 24$ in. long, tube narrow cylindric. Fruit globose, 2 -seeded, $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. through. Hab. Forests, local. Malacca, Tebong Forests. Negri Sembilan, Tampin Hill (Robinson).
(3) G. acuminata Benth. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. II2. G. Koenigii Clarke, l.c. iv. 9I (not of Wight).

Shrub. Leaves membranous, elliptic abrupt acuminate, base
cuneate, 3.5 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide; petioles $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules forming a cylindric tube, 5 in. long with 2 points. Panicle terminal, spreading, many-flowered, 3 to 5 in. long, 2 to 4 in . across. Basal bracts ovate-acuminate, $\cdot 15$ in. long. Branchbracts leaf-like, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Bracteoles lanceolate blunt. Calyx - I in. across, saucer-shaped, teeth 5 . Corolla $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, white, lobes sub-acute as long as tube, mouth villous. Fruit globular, $\cdot 3$ in. through. Hab. Singapore (Wallich 8342). This has never been collected again.


Fig. irr.-Gaertnera ramosa.
var. oxyphylla, G. oxyphylla Benth. Journ. Limn. Soc. i. IIz. Leaves narrow lanceolate acuminate caudate, 3 by I in. Branches long spreading, slender. Cymes lax and slender. Singapore (Wallich 8374).

Intermediate forms with typical acuminata occur.
var. montana Ridl. Leaves usually more coriaceous, lanceolate acuminate. Cymes shorter more dense, I to 2 in . long; peduncles short, thick. Malacca, Mt. Ophir (Hullett). Pahang, Telom Ridge (Ridley). Perak (Scortechini); Gunong Kerbau (Robinson). Kedah Peak (Robinson).
(4) G. ramosa Ridl. Journ. Linn. Soc. xxxviii. 317. (Fig. III, p. 428.$)$

Shrub. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate cuspidate-acuminate, subcoriaceous, 4 in . long, I in. wide, narrowed to the petiole, $\cdot$ I in. long. Panicle terminal, $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, 2 in . wide, lax few-branched, puberulous; pedicels $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. long. Calyx campanulate, puberulous, obscurely toothed. Corolla - 3 in. long, white, puberulous, lobes broad elliptic obtuse, longer than tube. Hab. Mountains 4000 to 5000 ft . altitude. Pahang, Gunong Tahan (Robinson).
(5) G. caudata Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. 5 I.

Stem slender. Leaves in distant pairs, lanceolate caudate acute, base long-acuminate, thinly coriaceous; nerves 7 pairs elevate, reticulations minute, conspicuous; 4 in . long, I in. wide; petioles 5 in. long. Stipules tubular with a few setaceous points, ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{I} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Cyme panicle terminal, lax, I in. long and as wide at base; branches few; peduncles 75 in. long. Bracts very small ; pedicels 'I to $\cdot 2$ in. long. Calyx broad cup-shaped, 5 teeth. Corolla-tube cylindric, $\cdot 3$ in. long, lobes lanceolate, mouth white, hairy. Hab. Mountains, rare. Perak, Gunong Kerbau 4500 ft . altitude (Robinson); Gunong Inas (Yapp).
(6) G. violascens Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. I64.

Shrublet; stems •I2 in. through, young parts purplish. Leaves lanceolate acuminate acute, narrowed and decurrent on petiole, membranous; nerves thin, 8 pairs; 6 in . long, I in. wide; petioles slender, I in. long. Stipules very short connate, lobes free, rounded ovate; peduncles r to 2 terminal, 2 to 3 in . long; branches 3 or 4 , lowest ones 75 in. long. Cymes 2 or 3 on the branch. Flowers few, sessile. Calyx campanulate, obscurely toothed. Corolla violet, tube cylindric, $\cdot 5$ in. long, lobes ovate, $\cdot$ I2 in. long, mouth hairy. Fruit ellipsoid, sessile of 2 pyrenes. Hab. Forests in mountains. Pahang, Wray's Camp, Gunong Tahan 3500 ft . altitude (Ridley).
(7) G. pedicellata Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 79, p. 99.

Slender shrub. Leaves lanceolate cuspidate-acuminate, base long narrowed, 3 to 3.5 in . long, 5 in . wide; petioles slender, $\cdot 6$ in. long. Stipules tubular, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Cyme sessile, terminal lax spreading of few branches, $\mathrm{I}^{\circ} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long; pedicels $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Flowers I or 3 on the branch ends. Calyx campanulate truncate. Corolla $\cdot 4$ in. long, tube rather stout, lobes elliptic. Hab. Selangor, Gunong Mengkuang Lebah (Robinson).
(8) G. oblanceolata King and Gamble, l.c. 624.

Shrub 4 to 8 ft . tall; branches sub-4-angled. Leaves subcoriaceous, oblong-oblanceolate, short abruptly acuminate or lanceolate acuminate; nerves 10 to 12 pairs, prominent beneath; 7 to 9 in . long, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 75$ to 3.5 in . wide; petioles $\cdot 6$ to I in. long. Stipules spathaceous, $1 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, opening on one side embracing petiole by a rounded basal wing. Cymes panicled lax supraaxillary about 3 in . long (peduncle I in. long); branches few.

Flowers in threes crowded on thick pedicels. Calyx cylindric, under $\cdot \mathrm{I}$ in. across, shortly 5 -toothed. Corolla twice as long, lobes triangular, throat very hairy. Fruit obliquely obovoid or glandular, $\cdot 3$ in. long. Hab. Perak (Scortechini); Thaiping Hills, Birch's Hill at 4000 ft . altitude (Wray).

I have not seen the type, Scortechini's plant, but take Wray's plant to be the plant intended by King.
(9) G. diversifolia Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. I63.

Stem woody stout, $\cdot 25$ in. through. Leaves thinly coriaceous, elliptic-oblanceolate acuminate cuspidate; nerves 6 to 1o pairs; II in. long, 3 in. wide; petioles I in. long. Stipules tubular, teeth setaceous, $\cdot 5$ in. long. Flowering branches to in. long, base bare, 3 in . then I or 2 pairs of leaves, lanceolate acuminate with I to 2 lax panicled cymes, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long; branches short and stout. Calyx cup-shaped, 5 -toothed. Corolla white, -I2 in. long, tube thick cylindric, lobes as long oblong obtuse. Fruit globose, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Hab. Rare, Mountain forests. Selangor, Bukit Hitam (Kelsall).
(10) G. intermedia Ridl. Journ. Fed. Mus. vi. I63.

Stem woody, stout. Leaves oblanceolate, abruptly cuspidate, gradually narrowed to base, sub-coriaceous, dotted; nerves 8 pairs elevate beneath; 8 in . long, 2.5 in . wide; petioles 25 in . long, winged nearly to base. Stipules tubular, with 4 to 5 setae. Flowering branches nearly 12 in. long with 4 distant pairs of narrow lanceolate leaves $\mathrm{r} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Panicles 3 in . long or less of distant paired cymes, the lowest under I in. long, peduncled, upper ones smaller. Calyx cup-shaped obscurely 5 -toothed. Corolla cylindric, small, $\cdot 2$ in. long. Fruit pea-shaped, small. Hab. Mountain forests at 4000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Hulu Semangkok (Ridley).
(II) G. lanceolata Ridl. Journ. F.M.S. Mus. vi. I62.

Shrub. Leaves elongate-lanceolate acuminate to both ends, coriaceous punctate; nerves 7 pairs; 7 in . long, 1 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Stipules tubular, 25 in . long with 5 or 6 ribs and points. Inflorescence on slender long side branches; peduncle 3 in. long with 2 narrow leaves. Panicle 4 to 5 in . long of about 12 short few-flowered paired cymes, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long or less, lowest pair with a peduncle of $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long all minutely pubescent. Calyx cupshaped entire. Corolla - 12 in. long, white, cylindric, lobes ovate. Fruit globular, small, black. Hab. Mountains 3300 ft . altitude. Pahang, Gunong Tahan (Robinson).
(12) G. rigida Ridl. Journ. As. Soc. S. Br. 86, p. 301.

Low shrub, 3 ft . tall, quite glabrous. Leaves coriaceous, drying grey, lanceolate-acuminate long, narrowed to the base, smooth shining above, beneath minutely papillose; nerves 8 or 9 pairs with nervules and reticulations elevate; 9 in . long, 3 in . wide; petioles 1.25 in. long. Stipules tubular split on one side with a bifid lanceolate limb on the other, 75 in . long. Cyme borne on
the end of a horizontal branch, 9 in . long with a pair of leaves 4 in . long, $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide, subtending it. Cyme I in. long of 3 short branches. Flowers not seen. Fruit globose or sub-globose, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. through with one or two seeds. Hab. Dense hill forests, Negri Sembilan, Bukit Tangga, base of hill (Ridley).

This is most closely allied to $G$. lanceolata Ridl., having the same style of inflorescence, small cymes borne on long side branches, bare except for a pair of reduced leaves below the cymes.
(r3) G. ovata Ridl. Journ. Roy. As. Soc. S. Br. 86, p. 3or.
Glabrous woody shrublet. Leaves obovate cuspidate, base narrowed and decurrent on petiole nearly to the base; nerves prominent beneath, 9 pairs; 9 in . long, 4 in . wide; petioles 25 in . long. Peduncles below the leaves, slender, 3 in. long with 2 branches. Stipules forming a tube with 2 long mucros of the elevated prolonged midribs. Cyme small, I in. long of 6 short branches, lowest under 5 in. long. Flowers sessile about 4 in a head at the end of each branch. Calyx short, cup-shaped with very short points. Corolla - I in. long, tube thick shorter than the oblong blunt lobes, mouth inside white hairy. Hab. Mountain forests. Selangor, Semangkok Pass at 2000 ft . altitude (Ridley).
(I4) G. obesa Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. 92.
A stout fleshy shrub about 4 ft . tall little or not branched. Leaves fleshy coriaceous, oblong-lanceolate short-acuminate, base narrowed to the thick petiole; nerves conspicuous beneath, 9 to I2 pairs; 12 in . long, 3.5 in . wide; petioles I 5 in . long, broad. Stipules 1.5 in. long, coriaceous, broad ollong, bifid, auricled at base, connate in middle. Cyme dense about 2 in . across, manyflowered, umbellate; peduncles $1 \cdot 5$ in. long. Flowers $\cdot 3$ in. long, white, sessile or shortly pedicelled. Calyx campanulate, obscurely toothed. Corolla $\cdot 3 \mathrm{in}$. long, lobes 5 dense hairy in mouth. Fruit baccate, bright light blue. Hab. Forests lowland. Singapore, Toas; Garden Jungle; Chan Chu Kang. Johor, Tanjong Bunga; Gunong Pulai (Ridley). Malacca (Maingay). Perak (Scortechini).
var. angustifolia King and Gamble, l.c. 624. Leaves not exceeding 2.75 in. wide. Cymes axillary, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Perak (Scortechini) only a single specimen, which I have not seen.
(15) G. grisea Hook. fil. F.B.I. iv. 92; King, l.c. 625.

A bush about 4 ft . tall of few thick stems. Leaves sub-coriaceous, oblong-oblanceolate abruptly acuminate, above glabrous, beneath densely pubescent, 9 to 14 in . long, 3 to 5 in . across ; nerves 7 or 8 pairs very prominent beneath; petioles thick, $\cdot 25$ in. long. Stipules forming a velvety tube I in. long with 2 setaceous points. Cyme spreading pubescent, 3 in . long, lowest branches 2 in. long. Cymules dense on branch-ends, I in. through. Flowers white, $\cdot 25$ in. long, puberulous. Hab. Lowland forests in the south. Singapore, Changi; Bukit Timah; Bukit Panjang. Johor, Batu Pahat (Ridley).

## Order XCIV. GENTIANACE厄.

Herbs, erect, twining, or floating, generally glabrous. Leaves opposite except in floating plants. Inflorescence in 2 - or 3 -divided cymes or r-flowered. Flowers regular (except Canscora). Corolla tubular or campanulate; lobes 4 to 6 , oblong or linear. Corollatube various lobes 4 or 5. Stamens 4 to 6, perfect (except Canscora) rising from tube. Ovary I-celled of 2 carpels superior or slightly inferior; placentas parietal; ovules many; style linear; stigma capitate or slightly bilobed. Capsule sometimes more or less succulent; many-seeded. Species 700, whole world. (Clarke, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. 1xxiv. extra number, p. 86.)

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Erect herbs. Fruit capsular.
    Glabrous; flowers rather large, blue or bluish
                white . . . . . . . . I. Exacum
    Glabrous; flowers small, white or pink . . 2. CANSCORA
    Glabrous; flowers small, blue . . . . 3. Gentiana
    Pubescent much-branched; flowers small . . 4. Microrphium
Twiner; corolla over 1 in. long, yellow with purple
                marks; fruit pulpy violet
                            5. Crawfurdia
Floating or creeping on mud; leaves round ovate.
    Peduncles solitary from axil of floating leaf; flowers
        yellow
                            6. Villarsia
        Peduncles clustered; leaf sessile; flowers white
                            7. Limnanthemum
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## 1. EXACUM, Linn.

Glabrous erect herbs. Leaves opposite, 3 - or 5-nerved. Flowers panicled, 4- to 5 -merous. Calyx deep-lobed. Corolla rotate; blue or white, lobes ovate. Stamens attached to corolla-throat; anthers opening by terminal slits. Ovary $z$-celled; style linear; stigma sub-capitate. Capsule globose, 2 -valved; seed minute, cup-shaped. Species about 30, India, China, Malaya, Africa.
(1) E. tetragonum Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. 398.

Stem I to 2 ft . tall or more, 4 -angled. Leaves 2 in . long, 75 to I in. wide, sessile lanceolate, 3 - to 5 -nerved. Panicle manyflowered. Bracts linear. Corolla-lobes lanceolate acute, white tipped blue, $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long. Capsule globose, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long. Hab. Grassy pastures in the north. Perlis, Kanga (Ridley). Distrib. Malaya.

The specimens of this and E. pedunculatum Linn, given by Clarke, l.c. p. 87, as from Singapore (Lobb), were obviously erroneously localised.

## 2. CANSCORA, Lam.

Herbs branched, glabrous. Leaves opposite. Flowers cymose. Calyx large membranous tubular, often winged. Corolla-tube cylindric, lobes 4 , equal or unequal, white or rose. Style linear. Capsule breaking irregularly (or 2-valved). Species 25, Africa, Asia and Australia.

(1) C. pentanthera Clarke, l.c. 89.

A glabrous, much-branched herb, i2 to 18 in. tall. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, acuminate, base attenuate, $I .5$ to 2.5 in . long, I to 1.5 in. wide; petioles $\cdot 2$ in. long or less. Cymes loose, dichotomous of as many as 10 flowers; upper bracts in amplexicaul pairs. Flowers white on pedicels $\cdot 12$ to $\cdot 5$ in. long. Calyx $\cdot 35$ in. long, tube 3 -winged ovoid, lobes $\cdot 1$ in. long, ovate, imbricate. Corolla-tube as long as calyx, lobes 5 or 6 , regular, oblong, whole limb $\cdot 5$ in. wide. Stamens 5 or 6 , equal, perfect. Capsule ellipsoid included in calyx, $\cdot 25$ in. long; style linear persistent. Seeds ovoid, brown. Hab. On limestone rocks up to 4000 ft . altitude. Selangor, Batu Caves. Perak, Waterloo (Robertson-Glasgow). Kedah Peak on top. Lankawi, small islands (Curtis). Distrib. South Siam, Singora.
(2) C. trinervia Ridl. Journ. Linn. Soc. xxxviii. 316.

Herb, 3 to 5 in. tall, branched. Leaves ovate-lanceolate acuminate both ends, 3-nerved, $\cdot 5$ to I in. long, $\cdot 5$ to $\cdot 75 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Flowers nearly sessile, I to 3 in the axils, and terminal. Calyx tubular narrowed upwards, 5 in . long, 8 -ribbed; lobes acuminate. Corolla irregular, tube little longer than sepals, lobes 4 , round oblong crisped, one much longer than the others, white. Stamens fertile 3, sterile I. Style long; stigmas linear elongate. Capsule oblong apiculate, black, $\cdot 24$ in. long, shorter than the filiform calyx-ribs surrounding it. Hab. Stream banks on mountains; very local. Pahang, Gunong Tahan at 5000 to 6000 ft . altitude (Ridley).
(3) C. andrographioides Clarke in Hook. fll. F.B.I. iv. IO5.

A tall herb over I ft. high with slender stems simple or branched from a short woody rootstock. Leaves lanceolate, narrowed to both ends, trinerved, 2 in. long, 3 in. wide, sub-sessile. Flowers terminal on short axillary branches, $\cdot 5$ to 1 in. long. Calyx cylindric, striate, not winged, 3 in . long. Corolla-tube as long; lobes obovate as long, white, purple or rose-veined, $\cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$. long, 2 broader than the others. Stamens I with a filament, 3 subsessile. Hab. Kedah Peak (Robinson). Distrib. Khasiya, Moulmein.

## 3. GENTIANA, Linn.

Herbs with opposite leaves. Flowers axillary or terminal. Calyx tubular, terete, lobes 5 or 4 . Corolla tubular, bell-shaped; lobes 5 or 4 , often with folds between the lobes, blue (white, purple or yellow). Stamens 5 to 4 , attached in middle or lower half; filaments linear. Ovary I-celled; style short or o. Capsule

Fl.M.P., こ.


[^0]:    Not an easy genus to sort; the species are not very distinct as a rule and vary and approach each other. Some of the plants identified by King I have not seen.
    Corolla long, lobes not reflexed. Stamens included. Leaves quite glabrous.

    Leaves lanceolate narrowed both ends, olive colour above, pale beneath, 4.5 by 1.5 in.

    Leaves ovate-lanceolate, whitish beneath; cymes often very long
    (1) O. discolor
    (2) O. major

    Leaves ovate-lanceolate, very thin; flowers distant on long branches
    (3) O. remotiflora

    Leaves ovate 4 to 9 in . long, 1.25 to 4 in . wide; fruit $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide
    (4) O. costata

    Leaves ovate-lanceolate, $\cdot 6$ by I• 75 in ; cymes capitate; bracts large persistent; flowers large
    (5) O. Klossii

    Leaves lanceolate-acuminate; plant suffruticose branched.
    Leaves 4 by in., drying red
    (6) O. rosacea

    Leaves 2 by $\cdot 25$ in, ; flowers small
    (7) O. lancifolia

    Leaves ovate to lanccolate, pale green, I to 2 in. by $\cdot 3$ to $\cdot 25$ in.
    (8) $\mathbf{O}$. fontinalis

    Leaves more or less pubescent beneath; fruit glabrous.
    Base woody; leaves whitish beneath; nerves beneath hairy only.
    Leaves unequal, base round or unequally cuncate
    (9) O. pallidula

    Leaves equal, base acuminate . . . (ro) 0. scabrella Base herbaceous.

    Little-branched, drying red; nerves and edge hairy; panicle hairy
    (II) O. communis

    Sparsely hairy both sides; stem densely hairy above
    (12) O. singaporensis

[^1]:    Scandent plants; flowers in leafy terminal panicle.

    Cymes umbelled; plant glabrous
    Cymes capitate, small; whole plant tomentose
    Cymes capitate, rather large; whole plant glabrous
    Half-shrubby erect plants.
    Flowers in terminal panicles with often some axillary.

    Panicle large lax, $\cdot 7$ in. long by 6 in. wide
    Panicles short, dense; flowers crowded .
    Panicle lax, 3 in. across; branches flexuous; flowers distant; leaves broad
    Panicles short lax, axillary and terminal, flexuous; leaves narrow
    (4) H. patens
    (5) H. Maingayi
    (6) H. flexuosa
    (7) H. rivalis
    (I) H. mollis
    (2) H. Prainiana
    (3) H. capitellata

[^2]:    Flower-heads in a terminal panicle
    (1) L. paniculata

    Flower-heads solitary or in fascicles of 3 ovate glabrous; corolla • 75 in . long
    (2) L. Ridleyi

[^3]:    i. Ceriscus. Stout usually spiny shrubs; flowers rather small; calyxlobes broad-blunt; corolla short; berry large, woody.

    Leaves thin membranous, glabrous; flowers $\cdot 4 \mathrm{in}$.
    long
    (I) R. oocarpa

    Leaves thin coriaceous; flowers I in. long
    Leaves stiff velvety; flowers I in. long
    (2) R. perakensis
    (3) R. tomentosa
    ii. Oxyceros. Climbers armed with hooked spines; corolla salvershaped; berry pulpy, small.

    Flowers long-tubed, limb large, 2 to 3 in a cyme.
    Flowers 2 in. long, tube thick; leaves coriaceous
    Flowers 1.5 in. long, tube slender; leaves elliptic, membranous, 3 in. long, glabrous.
    Flowers I in. wide; calyx-leaves lanceolate and branches densely hairy tomentose
    Flowers I in. wide thin, tube slender; leaves ovate acuminate, thin usually small hairy; nerves fine
    (4) R. Clarkei
    (5) R. penangiana
    (6) R. hirsuta
    (7) R. fasciculata

[^4]:    Near R. Forbesii, but the venation quite different and corolla-tube much shorter.

[^5]:    FI.M.P., 2.

[^6]:    King and Gamble's description of L. Maingayi does not at all agree with Hooker's description or the type. They give the flowers as trimerous, whereas they are tetramerous. I cannot separate flavicans from Maingayi.

[^7]:    Fl.M.P., ${ }^{2}$.

[^8]:    Fruit z-valved at top; plants small, ascending

    1. Lobelia

    Fruit baccate, indehiscent; plant creeping
    2. Pratia

[^9]:    Flowers campanulate in simple umbels. Flowers large, red; ovary glabrous
    (1) R. javanicum

    Flowers large, yellow; ovary silky
    (2) R. Teysmanni

    Flowers small, yellow.
    Stamens not exsert, I in. long
    (3) R. Robinsonii

    Stamens not exsert, 3 to 4 in. long
    (4) R. perakense

    Stamens exsert .
    (5) R. orion

    Flowers white; capsules short and broad.
    Umbels simple, many-flowered.
    Leaves very coriaceous, white beneath; bracts round, glabrous
    Leaves coriaceous not white beneath; bracts long, silky
    (6) R. Wrayi

    Umbels 2 to 4 , each with 2 to 4 flowers.
    Leaves coriaceous, Janceolate acute, bracts ovate
    (8) R. leucobotrys

    Flowers tubular, dilate above.
    Big tree; flowers white; corolla cylindric
    Shrub; flowers red; corolla tubular at base, campanulate above
    (9) R. Klossii
    lowers tubular, salver-shaped, umbelled.
    Tube very narrow; limb wide, white
    (1o) R. moulmeinense

    Tube cylindric; limb not very wide, red.
    (II) R. jasminiflorum

[^10]:    The type form appears to be quite peculiar to Mt. Ophir.

[^11]:    Branchlets bearing flowers very short.
    Nerves obscure; leaves under 2.5 in . long . . (I) M. avenis
    Nerves visible; leaves over 2.5 in . long, chartaceous
    Nerves and reticulations visible; leaves coriaceous over 4 in . Iong
    (2) M. Porteriana

    Nerves and reticulations visible; leaves lanceolate, blunt 3.5 in . long
    (3) M. perakensis
    (4) M. capitellata var. lanceolata
    Branchlets longer, 3 in. long or more.
    Leaves round at tip
    (5) M. Wrayi

    Leaves emarginate; fruit larger
    (6) M. umbellulata

[^12]:    Leaves chartaceous, elliptic-lanceolate; drupe red
    (1) L. pothoina

    Leaves herbaceous, lanceolate; petals acute
    (2) L. acuta

    Leaves chartaceous, ovate or orbicular
    (3) L. paucifolia

    Leaves coriaceous oblong; drupe bluc.
    (4) L. longistyla

[^13]:    Leaves large 6 to 9 in. long, silky beneath; flowers large.
    Leaves thin coriaceous; sepals $\mathbf{~} 25^{5} \mathrm{in}$. long
    (1) P. Maingayi

    Leaves thick coriaceous; sepals ${ }^{4} 4$ to ${ }^{5} 5 \mathrm{in}$. long
    (2) P. grandiflora

    Leaves 5 to 6 in . long, not silky beneath.
    Flowers large; pedicels very long .
    (3) P. longipedicellata

    Flowers under 75 in. wide; leaves chartaccous or thin coriaceous.
    Leaves elliptic, 2 to 3 in. long.
    Fruit obpyriform, $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long
    (4) P. Havilandii

    Fruit conic, I 175 in. long
    (5) P. Leerii

    Leaves elliptic, 4 to 6 in . long; fruit oblong, - I in. long
    (6) P. Iucida

    Leaves narrow lanceolate, thin coriaceous.
    (7) P. lanceolata

[^14]:    Flowers often 3-mercus; ovary 3- to 6-celled . . . i. Maba
    Flowers mostly $4^{-}$to 5 -merous; ovary $4^{-}$to 5 - or 8 - to ıo-celled
    2. Diospyros

[^15]:    I have not seen this plant.

[^16]:    Trees, rarcly shrubs, unarmed.
    Flowers male in small cymes or fascicles axillary on branches.
    Leaves membranous, under 3 in . long.
    Leaves elliptic cuspidate, 2.5 in . long, globular; stamens 16 .
    Leaves broad lanceolate, I.4 in. long; fruit
    cylindric; stamens 16 .
    clliptic blunt acuminate or lanceo-
    (I) D. Wrayi

    Leaves elliptic blunt acuminate or lanceo-
    late, 2.25 in . long; stamens 8 ; fruit ellipsoid, puberulous
    (3) D. subrhomboidea

    Leaves over 3 in . long.
    Leaves lanceolate, $3 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long . . . (4) D. Scortechinii

[^17]:    This differs from $D$. Kurzii of the Andamans chiefly in its hairy midribs and the hairy ovary. I refer it to Kurz's species with some doubt.

[^18]:    Flowers short, under I in. long. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate.

    Corolla-tube slender, rather long silky
    Corolla-tube short, broad, sub-glabrous; lobes large, broad
    (1) C. confusa
    (2) C. pulcherrima

    Leaves obovate.
    Leaves thick coriaceous; nerves invisible; corolla-lobes half as long as tube . .
    Leaves thin coriaccous; nerves conspicuous; corolla split to near base
    (3) C. obovata
    (4) C. crenulata

    Flowers I in. or more long.
    Branches and leaves beneath red-velvety
    Branches and leaves nearly glabrous grey pubescent
    (5) C. Maingayi
    (6) C. Scortechinii

[^19]:    Allied to E. jasminiflora Ridl., but the flowers are smaller with a shorter corolla-tube and small stamens.

[^20]:    Slender climbers; leaves lanceolate nearly glabrous.
    Leaves narrowed at base, spikes 3 in. long .
    Leaves round at base, spikes slender, 6 in. long :
    Stout woody climbers; leaves coriaceous ovate, very woolly.
    Follicles densely woolly
    (1) G. Maingayi
    (2) G. Rideyi

    Follicles glabrous
    (3) G. rufo-velutinus
    (4) G. Blumei

[^21]:    Leaves not cordate; peduncles short; follicle smooth (I) C. ovalifolium
    Leaves cordate; peduncles long.
    Leaves glaucous beneath ; corona as long as corolla ; follicle with soft spines
    Leaves not glaucous beneath; corona much shorter than column .
    (2) C. corymbosum
    (3) C. Seimundii

[^22]:    Slender shrubs with cymes on the ends of main branches.
    (I) G. viminea

    Flowers 5-merous, larger. Flowers sessile ; calyx truncate entire . . (2) G. sessilifora

