

HAB. Samoan or Navigators' Islands (Tutuila?): on mountains at the elevation of 2,500 feet.

A shrub or tree; with nodose, hirsutely *pubescent branches*. *Leaves opposite, oval, or elliptical, simple, membranaceous or chartaceous in texture, 2½ to 5 inches long, from one to 3 inches wide, on hairy petioles from half an inch to an inch and a half in length, rounded at the base, somewhat pointed or acute at the apex, serrulate with sharp teeth, prominently pinnately veined with 9 to 11 pairs of veins, glabrate, except the midrib and veins underneath. Stipules interpetiolar, oblong, obtuse, entire, membranaceous, sparsely hairy outside, half an inch long, caducous. Flowers polygamo-dioecious, very small, greenish, in ample, compound and loose, pubescent panicles usually exceeding the leaves. These arise from the upper axils, or are sometimes terminal. Peduncles longer than the petioles. Principal bracts lanceolate or linear, opposite, or rarely quaternate, deciduous. Pedicels crowded, sometimes fascicled, a line or two in length, articulated in the middle. Flower-buds a line long. Calyx more or less pubescent outside, either four-cleft or five-cleft, or rarely even six-cleft; the segments ovate-triangular, valvate in æstivation. Corolla none. Stamens twice as many as the segments of the calyx, and inserted upon its very base, almost or entirely hypogynous, distinct: filaments filiform, glabrous, in the sterile flowers twice the length of the calyx, in the fertile flowers rather shorter than the calyx, persistent: anthers didymous, two-celled; the cells opening lengthwise. Glands of the disk hypogynous and scale-like; in the sterile flowers as many as the lobes of the calyx, oblong, toothed at the apex, more or less coalescent in the centre of the flower; in the fertile flowers as many as the stamens and alternate with them, nearly half the length of the ovaries, cuneate-oblong, flat, truncate at the apex and usually emarginate. Gynæcium abortive or entirely wanting in the sterile flowers; in the fertile consisting of as many perfectly distinct and free pistils as there are lobes to the calyx. Ovaries ovoid-fusiform, pubescent, alternate with the calyx-lobes, tapering into a short persistent style, which is tipped with an obtuse somewhat capitate stigma. Ovules 2, collateral, pendulous from near the middle of the ventral suture, almost anatropous: the chalazal extremity considerably extended or appendaged. Follicles two-seeded, not seen mature, when unripe twice the length of the persistent calyx, silky-pubescent, some-*