

1. **Umbellularia? parvifolia**, Hemsley.

Frutescens, ramulis gracillimis, foliis rotundato-ovatis vix pollicaribus.

Frutex præter flores glaberrimus, ramulis gracillimis, internodiis brevissimis. *Folia* alterna, graciliter breviterque petiolata, coriacea, rotundato-ovata vel interdum fere orbicularia, 8 ad 16 lineas longa, basi rotundata vel fere truncata, apice subacuta vel rotundata, subtus pallidiora, venis minute reticulatis obscuris. *Flores* minuti, hermaphroditi?, involucrati, brevissime pedicellati; involucria breviter pedunculata, axillaria vel terminalia, 2-bracteata, 3-flora (semper?). *Bacca* 4-5 lineas diametro, globosa.

MEXICO, without locality (*Gregg*, 314). Hb. Kew.

A very distinct plant in its slender branchlets and small leaves; but the material is insufficient for a complete description.

[*Dendrodaphne macrophylla*, Beurling in Kongl. Vetens.-Akad. Handl. 1854, p. 145; DC. Prodr. xv. 1, p. 259, from Panama, is a very doubtful plant.]

9. CASSYTHA.

Cassytha, Linn. Gen. Plant. n. 505; Benth. et Hook. Gen. Plant. iii. p. 164.

Twining or rambling parasitic herbs or shrubs. About fifteen species, whereof one is widely dispersed in tropical countries, one or two are South-African, one is Bornean, and all the rest are Australian.

1. **Cassytha filiformis**, Linn. Sp. Pl. ed. 1, p. 35; Benth. Fl. Austral. v. p. 311; DC. Prodr. xv. 1, p. 255 (varietates); Jacq. Amer. t. 97; Hook. Exot. Fl. t. 167.

MEXICO, Sierra Madre (*Seemann*, 1980).—Tropical AMERICA, AFRICA, ASIA, and AUSTRALIA. Hb. Kew.

[*Hernandia sonora*, Linn., a common West-Indian tree, may be looked for in Central America.]

Order CXXI. PROTEACEÆ.

Proteaceæ, Benth. et Hook. Gen. Plant. iii. p. 165.

This order comprises forty-nine genera and about 950 species, which, with very few exceptions, are either shrubby or arboreous. The greater part inhabit Australasia and South Africa; and a few small genera are peculiar to South America. A very few species occur in Tropical Africa and Madagascar; the genus *Helicia* extends from Australia to India and Japan; and *Roupala* is the only genus north of the equator in America.

1. ROUPALA.

Roupala, Aubl. Pl. Guian. i. p. 83, t. 32; Benth. et Hook. Gen. Plant. iii. p. 178.

There are about thirty species, inhabiting America, from Mexico to South Brazil and Chili; and one is recorded from New Caledonia.