

uninhabited islands of the Pacific and Indian Oceans, whither it is highly improbable that they have been carried by man.

W. BOTTING HEMSLEY, Kew.

A BURMANNIA IN JAPAN.—Through the kindness of Mr. Tokutaro Ito we have lately received at Kew specimens of a *Burmanna*, discovered by him in Japan, which, on comparison, proves to be *B. nepalensis*, Hook. f. (*Gonyanthes nepalensis*, Miers). A few years ago Mr. Ford, Superintendent of the Hongkong Botanic Garden, collected the same species on the Lofau mountains, in the province of Kwangtung; but it does not appear to have been found between there and India. It is however an exceedingly slender colourless plant two or three inches high, and might easily be overlooked. The Japanese habitat is Obi in the province of Hiogo, Kiusiu.

W. BOTTING HEMSLEY, Kew.

FLORA OF THE SOLOMON ISLANDS.—The Rev. R. B. Comins, who has spent some years in these islands, brought home a small but interesting collection of dried plants towards the end of last year. This collection is being worked out at Kew, and will form the subject of some notes in an early number of the 'Annals of Botany'. It contains several curious new plants, including a new genus of Scitamineae, and the very singular apocynaceous *Lepinia tailensis*, Decne., figured in the 'Annales des Sciences Naturelles' in 1849.

W. BOTTING HEMSLEY, Kew.

ON RHYNCHOSIA? ANTENNULIFERA, J. G. Baker.
In a note at the end of the enumeration of the genus *Rhynchosia* in Oliver's 'Flora of Tropical Africa,' vol. ii. p. 223, Mr. Baker described, under the above name, an imperfect specimen of a plant collected by Dr. Meller in Zambesi-land. Since then much better material has been received at Kew. Sir John Kirk appears to have been the first to collect it, though the specimens did not reach Kew until 1883, having formed part of a collection that was 'lost' in a government warehouse at Southampton for nearly a quarter of a century! He collected it at Mungazi, in Zambesi-land, in 1859, and Dr. Meller collected it in 1861; both specimens wanting leaves and ripe fruit. In 1881, the Botanical Society of Edinburgh sent excellent specimens to Kew, collected by Mr. Buchanan in the Shiri