

they appear, seem to be very great in all the East Indian islands, but they prefer the lower forests, and are little seen in the higher mountain regions. In the district here represented scandent grasses begin to be prominent instead of them, certainly a strange form of creepers (9 n; 14 p), which exercise an influence on the physiognomy of the forest. The highest trees are overhung with rich curtains of this highly elegant plant, the leaf of which reminds us of *Bambusa arundinacea*, and contrasts favourably with the beautiful as well as diversified foliage of the forests. Another plant characteristic of these upper Savana bushes is a palm, probably belonging to the genus *Caryota* ($9 \frac{c}{d}$), which in its pinnated leaves resembles a tree-fern, from which, however, it differs in its robust mode of growth, and tall slender trunk.

THE END.