

Stephania rotunda, Lour?

Stephania rotunda, Lour? Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 103.

TIMOR LAUT.—The true plant has a wide range in Continental Tropical Asia.

Cissampelos pareira, Linn.

Cissampelos pareira, Linn.; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 85; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 103; Muell., Syst. Census Austr. Pl., First Suppl., p. 3.

ARROU.—Common in nearly all tropical countries, including America; variable, and many of the forms regarded as species by some botanists. In Australia it is apparently uncommon, and has only recently been detected in the north-eastern part; and we have seen no specimens from Polynesia; but Darwin collected it in Charles and James Islands, Galapagos.

PAPAVERACEÆ.

Argemone mexicana, Linn.

Argemone mexicana, Linn.; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 92; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 117.

ARROU; LITTLE KI.—Herbaceous, and now common in almost all tropical and subtropical countries. Of American origin.

CRUCIFERÆ.

Brassica juncea, Hook. f. et Thoms.?

Brassica juncea, Hook. f. et Thoms.? in Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 157.

ARROU.—This species is common in Tropical Asia, where it is extensively cultivated for the oil obtained from its seeds.

CAPPARIDEÆ.

Polanisia viscosa, DC.

Polanisia viscosa, DC.; Benth., Fl. Austr., i. p. 90; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 97.

TIMOR LAUT.—A very common annual or biennial weed in Tropical Asia, Africa, and Australia. Colonised in the West Indies and America; but there are no Polynesian specimens in the Kew Herbarium.

Gynandropsis pentaphylla, DC.

Gynandropsis pentaphylla, DC.; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 97; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., i. p. 171.

ARROU; KI; TIMOR LAUT; LETTI.—Common in India and Africa, and also in America, where it is doubtfully indigenous. It is used as a pot-herb.

Cadaba sp., *Cadabæ capparoidi* aff., DC.

LETTI.—*Cadaba capparoides*, DC., is a native of Australia and Timor, and the genus is spread over Tropical Asia and Africa. The specimen is insufficient for description.