

Mucuna pruriens, DC.

Mucuna pruriens, DC. ; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., ii. p. 187 ; Oliver, Fl. Trop. Afr., ii. p. 187 ; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 198.

Mucuna prurita, Hook. ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 211.

WETTER ; DIA.—Commonly cultivated and now almost cosmopolitan in the tropics, though doubtless in many parts only a colonist, as it is wanting in North Australia, and it is not included in Seemann's Flora Vitiensis. Further, there are no Polynesian specimens in the Kew Herbarium.

Mucuna bracteata, Roxb. ?

Mucuna bracteata, Roxb. ? Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., ii. p. 186.

TIMOR LAUT.—This species has a wide range in India, but we have seen no Archipelago specimens that could be referred to it without doubt.

Mucuna (Stizolobium) sp.

TIMOR LAUT.—Insufficient for satisfactory determination. A species of *Mucuna* likely to occur in the South-eastern Moluccas, but of which we have seen no insular specimens eastward of Timor, is *Mucuna gigantea*, DC. This species has a very wide range in Tropical Asia, Australia, and Polynesia, from the Fijis to the Sandwich Islands. It is one of the gigantic climbers that interlace the forests of *Paritium*, *Barringtonia*, *Calophyllum*, *Thespesia*, &c., that succeed the Mangroves which grow below high-water mark. Both Seemann and Nadeaud specially mention this species.

Galactia tenuiflora, Wight and Arnott var. ?

Galactia tenuiflora, Wight and Arnott var. ? Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 220 ; Benth., Fl. Austr., ii. p. 255 ; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., ii. p. 192.

TIMOR LAUT.—North Australia to the Himalayas ; Tropical and South Africa ; Tropical America ; but not in Polynesia.

Canavalia ensiformis, DC.

Canavalia ensiformis, DC. ; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., ii. p. 195 ; Oliver, Fl. Trop. Afr., ii. p. 190.

Canavalia gladiata, DC. ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 216 ; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 197.

ARROU ; TIMOR LAUT.—Common nearly all over Tropical Asia, Africa, and America, especially in maritime districts ; but apparently wanting in Australia and the Pacific Islands. It is extensively cultivated.

Canavalia obtusifolia, DC.

Canavalia obtusifolia, DC. ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 215 ; Benth., Fl. Austr., ii. p. 256 ; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 58 ; Nadeaud, Enum. Pl. Tahiti, p. 79 ; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., ii. p. 196.

TIMOR LAUT.—Common on sandy coasts in all tropical countries, including most of the Pacific Islands from which we have botanical collections.