Aleurites moluccana, Willd.

Aleurites moluccana, Willd.; Müll. Arg. in DC. Prodr., xv. 2, p. 723; Benth., Fl. Austr., vi. p. 128; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 223; Nadeaud, Enum. Pl. Tahiti, p. 73; Mann in Proc. Amer. Acad., vii. p. 203.

Aleurites triloba, Forst., Char. Gen. Pl., p. 112, t. 56; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 385; Jouan in Mém. Soc. Sci. Nat. Cherbourg, xi., 1865, pp. 118, 128, 138, et 148.

ARROU.—A tree generally spread in Polynesia, and occurring in North-eastern Australia, as well as some of the Moluccas; and it is now naturalised in most other tropical countries. It is one of the most abundant trees in some of the islands of Polynesia, yielding an oil and other products in common use. Nadeaud states that in Tahiti it is widely spread, growing from the sea-shore to an altitude of upwards of 3000 feet. There are only two other species of the genus, and they inhabit the same region.

Codiæum variegatum, Blume var.

Codiceum variegatum, Blume var.; Müll. Arg. in DC. Prodr., xv. 2, p. 1119 (varietates); Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 231; Benth., Fl. Austr., vi. p. 147.

Codiaum moluccanum, Done., Herb. Timor. Descr., p. 157; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 383.

ARROU; KI.—The genus Codiæum, as circumscribed by Bentham and Hooker (Gen. Plant., iii. p. 300), comprises four species, which inhabit the Malayan Archipelago, Polynesia, and Australia. The present species is widely spread in India, the Archipelago, and Polynesia, where there are many varieties having variegated foliage, commonly cultivated for ornamental purposes. Seemann states that a great many varieties and subvarieties of this species are cultivated by the natives in the Fiji Islands, and they all have distinguishing names. There are specimens in the Kew Herbarium from the Isle of Pines, near New Caledonia, from Tanna, New Hebrides, from Pig Island in the Louisiade group, from the Admiralty, and from Samoa; but it is not included in Nadeaud's Enumeration of Tahitian Plants. Müller cites the following plates in Rumphius' Herb. Amb. as varieties of this plant: vol. i., tt. 25–27.

Manihot utilissima, Pohl.

Manihot utilissima, Pohl.; DC., Prodr., xv. 2, p. 1064.

TIMOR LAUT.—A tropical American plant, extensively cultivated in many warm countries for its edible root. Another species, *Manihot palmata*, Müll. Arg., of the same origin, is also cultivated for the same purpose, and had already been introduced by settlers in Fiji when Seemann visited the islands (see Fl. Vit., p. 229). *Manihot* is a genus of about eighty described species, all of them American, and the majority Brazilian.

Claoxylon rubescens, Miq.?

Claoxylon rubescens, Miq. ? Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 387.

Arrou.—This species was founded upon Javanese specimens. The genus, which consists