

## AMARYLLIDÆ.

**Eurycles amboinensis**, Loud.

*Eurycles amboinensis*, Loud. ; Benth., Fl. Austr., vi. p. 456 ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., iii. p. 582.  
*Pancratium amboinense*, Linn. ; Bot. Mag., t. 1419.

KI.—A bulbous plant ranging from the Philippines and Java to Amboina, and the islands of the coast of Queensland. The only other species of *Eurycles* is endemic in North-eastern Australia.

**Crinum pedunculatum**, R. Br.

*Crinum pedunculatum*, R. Br. ; Benth., Fl. Austr., vi. p. 455.

TIMOR LAUT.—This has a wide area in Australia, ranging from Moreton Bay to the Murray river in South Australia. *Crinum* numbers some sixty species generally diffused in the tropics, and extending into some extratropical regions.

**Crinum asiaticum**, Linn. vars.

*Crinum asiaticum*, Linn. vars. ; Benth., Fl. Austr., vi. p. 454 ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., iii. p. 580 ; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 305.

ARROU ; TIMOR LAUT.—A bulbous plant of the sandy sea-coast of Tropical Asia and North-eastern Australia ; also in the Fiji Islands.

## TACCACEÆ.

**Tacca pinnatifida**, Forst.

*Tacca pinnatifida*, Forst. ; Benth., Fl. Austr., vi. p. 458 ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., iii. p. 577 ; Rumph., Herb. Amb., v. p. 328, t. 114 ; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 102 ; Nadeaud, Enum. Pl. Tahiti, p. 35 ; Jouan in Mém. Soc. Sci. Nat. Cherbourg, xi. 1865, pp. 130 et 145 ; Mann in Proc. Amer. Acad., vii. p. 205.

ARROU.—This herbaceous plant is now generally diffused in maritime districts of Tropical Asia and Africa, and throughout Polynesia, as well as on the coast of North-eastern Australia, but is commonly cultivated for its tuberous roots in Polynesia and in some other parts of its area. It is probably not indigenous in Polynesia, at least in those islands nearest to America. Jouan states that it is rare in the Marquesas Islands, only a few plants being found here and there in shady, humid ravines, and the plant as well as the Tahitian name "Pia" he regards as of comparatively recent introduction into Nukuhiva. Nadeaud mentions that it is often cultivated near houses in Tahiti, and also that it abounds in a wild state in many of the valleys. Mann treats it as indigenous in the Sandwich Islands, where, according to Seemann, it grows spontaneously in sunny places, and is also cultivated to a considerable extent. It bears the same name, "Pia," in the Sandwich Islands, and indeed throughout Polynesia. Altogether there are nine species of *Tacca*, three of which are peculiar to Tropical America, and the rest to the Old World. *Tacca palmata*, Blume (*Tacca montana*, Rumph.), or an allied species, occurs in Timor Laut.