

Entada scandens, Benth.

Entada scandens, Benth. in Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., xxx. p. 363.

Sea-shore at Palisadoes Plantation, Jamaica.

It has already been mentioned in the Introductory Notes to this Part that the large seeds of this plant are commonly cast ashore on various parts of the western coast of Europe, and plants have been raised at Kew from seeds picked up in the Azores. As limited by Bentham, this includes the proposed species *Entada gigalobium*, DC., *Entada pursætha*, DC., *Entada monostachya*, DC., *Entada adenanthera*, DC., *Entada rheedii*, Spreng., *Entada parrana*, Spreng., *Entada gandu*, Hoffm., and *Entada rumphii*, Scheff. It is generally diffused in Tropical Asia, Africa, and America, and it has also been found in North-Eastern Australia. It grows also in some parts of Polynesia, as the Fiji and Samoan Islands, but being a climber it only flourishes associated with shrubby or arboreous vegetation. Seemann states that it is common in the mangrove forests all over Viti. Mr J. F. Arundel sent to Kew seeds stranded on Flint Island, South Pacific. Melliss (St Helena, p. 266) states that the seeds of this plant are commonly cast ashore on the windward side of St Helena, where they have been known to germinate and grow into plants of considerable size. Schweinfurth (The Heart of Africa, ii. p. 62) states that seeds have been observed on the northern shores of Nova Zembla. The pods vary in size, but they are always very large, and sometimes they are as much as four or five feet in length by four or five inches in width, yet the branches of the plant are comparatively slender.

CUCURBITACEÆ.

Fevillea cordifolia, Linn.

Fevillea cordifolia, Linn.; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 289; Descourt., Fl. Antill., iii. p. 216, t. 198.

Sea-shore at Palisadoes Plantation, Jamaica.

A tall climber with a globose fruit, from four to five inches in diameter, containing a few lenticular seeds about two inches across, and three-quarters of an inch thick. It is very widely spread in Tropical America and the West Indies; and the seeds sent by Mr. Morris look quite sound.

CONVOLVULACEÆ.

Ipomœa pes-capræ, Sweet.

Sea-shore at Palisadoes Plantation, Jamaica. See Part III., p. 169 (*Ipomœa biloba*).

EUPHORBIACEÆ.

Omphalea diandra, Linn.

Omphalea diandra, Linn.; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 50; DC., Prodr., xv. 2, p. 1135.

Sea-shore at Palisadoes Plantation, Jamaica.

This plant is of climbing habit, reaching the tops of the highest trees (Sutton Hayes