

TIMOR LAUT.—Almost cosmopolitan in the tropics, and, although essentially a seaside plant in the Indian Archipelago and Polynesia, it reaches the Himalayas in India, as far to the north-west as Kumaon. Nadeaud states that it was the only spiny plant in Tahiti before the arrival there of Europeans. The hard seeds are conveyed [in their light prickly pods?] long distances by oceanic currents, without losing the power of germinating. Jouan (in *Mém. Soc. Sci. Nat. Cherbourg*, xi., 1865, p. 105) enumerates, probably by mistake, the allied *Casalpinia bonduc*, Roxb. (*Guilandina bonduc*, Linn.), and says that it is as common in the Marquesas as brambles are in Europe. H. Mann (in *Proc. Amer. Acad.*, vii. p. 164) also records the latter from the Sandwich Islands, but the only specimens in the Kew Herbarium from the Sandwich, Friendly, and Society Islands are certainly *Casalpinia bonducella*, from which *Casalpinia bonduc* differs in having yellow seeds, larger less hairy leaflets, and especially in having no conspicuous stipules. *Casalpinia bonduc* is a much rarer plant than *Casalpinia bonducella*; the only Polynesian specimen in the Kew Herbarium being from the Fijis and Norfolk Island.

*Cassia fistula*, Linn.

*Cassia fistula*, Linn.; Miq., *Fl. Ind. Bat.*, i. 1, p. 89; Hook. f., *Fl. Brit. Ind.*, ii. p. 261; Benth. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond.*, xxvii. p. 514.

KI; MOA.—Mr Bentham regards this species, which is highly ornamental and commonly planted in tropical countries, as truly indigenous in the Archipelago and India, and possibly, though not probably so, in Africa, and as introduced in America. It is another instance of a widely dispersed tropical plant that does not reach Australia. *Cassia* comprises between three and four hundred species, varying in habit and duration from annual herbs to gigantic trees, and generally spread over the tropical and subtropical regions of both hemispheres, but most numerous in America. A few herbaceous species inhabit North America, reaching New England and Illinois.

*Cassia alata*, Linn.

*Cassia alata*, Linn.; Miq., *Fl. Ind. Bat.*, i. 1, p. 93; Hook. f., *Fl. Brit. Ind.*, ii. p. 264; Benth. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond.*, xxvii. p. 550.

TIMOR LAUT.—This species is now spread over Tropical Asia, Africa, and America, but it is only in the last country that it is universal, and it is perhaps not indigenous in the Old World. It has not been collected in Australia.

*Cassia javanica*, Linn.

*Cassia javanica*, Linn.; Miq., *Fl. Ind. Bat.*, i. 1, p. 90; Hook. f., *Fl. Brit. Ind.*, ii. p. 267; Benth. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond.*, xxvii. p. 517.

KI; TIMOR LAUT.—Amboina to Java, and perhaps the Malayan Peninsula.