

## AMARANTACEÆ.

*Deeringia celosioides*, R. Br.

*Deeringia celosioides*, R. Br.; Benth., Fl. Austr., v. p. 209; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat. i. 1, p. 1025.

TIMOR LAUT; BABAR; LAKOR; WETTER.—India, China, the Philippine and Marianne Islands, southward to Australia and New Caledonia, but apparently not extending to Polynesia proper. *Deeringia* is a small genus restricted to the warmer parts of the Old World.

*Deeringia altissima*, F. Muell.

*Deeringia altissima*, F. Muell; Benth., Fl. Austr., v. p. 210.

TIMOR LAUT.—Common in maritime districts and on river banks, in Northern New South Wales, and in Queensland. There are also specimens in the Kew Herbarium of what appears to be same species from New Caledonia.

*Celosia argentea*, Linn.

*Celosia argentea*, Linn.; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 1028; Dcne., Herb. Timor. Descr., p. 44.

ARROU; KI.—An annual herb widely dispersed in warm countries, but most likely introduced into America. It is not recorded from Australia, and we have seen no Polynesian specimens. The genus comprises about thirty species inhabiting the warmer parts of Asia, Africa, and America.

*Allmania albida*, R. Br.

*Allmania albida*, R. Br. in Wall. Cat., n. 6981.

*Chamissoa albida*, Moq. in DC. Prodr., xiii. 2, p. 248.

DAMMAR.—Southern India, Ceylon, the Philippines, and Java, are the localities represented in the Kew Herbarium; but it is apparently uncommon. *Allmania nodiflora* is a common Archipelago plant. Altogether, there are only three or four species, and they are restricted to Tropical Asia.

*Amarantus spinosus*, Linn.

*Amarantus spinosus*, Linn.; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 1031; Dcne., Herb. Timor. Descr., p. 43; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 68.

ARROU.—This is now widely dispersed in warm regions, both in the Old World and America; but it is not included in Bentham's *Flora Australiensis*, and it does not appear to colonise in Polynesia. There are probably about thirty-five distinct species of *Amarantus*.