

Pipturus argenteus, Wedd.

Pipturus argenteus, Wedd.; Benth., Fl. Austr., vi. p. 185; Nadeaud, Enum. Pl. Tahiti, p. 45.

Pipturus propinquus, Wedd.; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 244; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 268.

ARROU; TIMOR LAUT.—A tree ranging from Java and the Marianne Islands to North-eastern Australia, Fiji Islands, and the New Hebrides. The allied *Pipturus velutinus* has a similar distribution in the Archipelago, but does not reach Australia, or at least, we have seen no specimens thence. In Polynesia, on the other hand, it has a much wider range, extending from the New Hebrides to the Ellice and Marquesas groups. The genus is also represented in the Mascarene and Comoro Islands, and in New Zealand.

Pipturus velutinus, Wedd.

Pipturus velutinus, Wedd.; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 243; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 268.

TIMOR LAUT.—Generally dispersed in the Archipelago and Polynesia. See the remarks under *Pipturus argenteus*.

Leucosyke capitellata, Wedd.

Leucosyke capitellata, Wedd. in DC. Prodr., xvi. 1, p. 235²⁷ (*varietates plures*).

Leucosyke alba, Zoll. et Mor., *Leucosyke bimensis*, Zoll. et Mor., *Leucosyke mutabilis*, Miq., *Leucosyke villosa*, Miq., *Leucosyke elongata*, Miq., *Leucosyke falcata*, Miq. et *Leucosyke celtidifolia*, Miq. in Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, pp. 265, 266.

ARROU; DAMMAR.—A shrub or small tree spread all over the Archipelago, but not reaching either India or Australia. There are, however, specimens in the Kew Herbarium from New Ireland. The genus consists of about eight species, restricted to the Archipelago and Polynesia.

CASUARINEÆ.

Casuarina equisetifolia, Forst.

Casuarina equisetifolia, Forst., Char. Gen. Pl., p. 103, t. 52; Benth., Fl. Austr., vi. p. 197; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 874; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 263; Nadeaud, Enum. Pl. Tahiti, p. 42; Jouan in Mém. Soc. Sci. Nat. Cherbourg, xi. 1865, pp. 123, 138, et 147.

ARROU; KI; TIMOR LAUT; DAMMAR.—This tree is generally spread in the coast region of Tropical Asia, Africa, Australia, and Polynesia, forming in many places a conspicuous feature in the scenery. It is also naturalised in Tropical America. In Polynesia this is, or was, one of the sacred trees, which was commonly planted in burial places. Ordinarily it grows in the most barren places, unassociated with other trees. It does not extend to the Sandwich Islands. *Casuarina*, the only genus of the order, comprises about twenty-five species, of which nineteen are endemic in Australia, about four inhabit the Archipelago, and as many New Caledonia, while one more, *Casuarina nodiflora*, extends as far into Polynesia as the Fiji Islands. The genus is not represented in New Zealand; yet three or four species are common in Tasmania. The Australian species are spread all over the country.