Bidens pilosa, Linn.

Bidens pilosa, Linn.; Benth., Fl. Austr., iii. p. 543; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 76; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., iii. p. 309; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 143.

ARROU; TIMOR LAUT.—Generally spread in warm countries, including many of the islands of Polynesia. *Bidens bipinnata*, Linn., reduced by Hooker to a variety of the present species, also occurs in Timor Laut. *Bidens* is a considerable genus, and the species are spread over all tropical, and nearly all temperate regions.

Emilia sonchifolia, DC.

Emilia sonchifolia, DC.; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 101; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., iii. p. 336; Oliver, Fl. Trop. Afr., iii. p. 405.

TIMOR LAUT.—Common throughout India, "but no specimen seen from the Malay Peninsula" (Hooker); also in Tropical Africa, and in America, where it is probably a colonist. There are three or four other species of the genus which are all in Tropical Asia, and one extends to Australia.

GOODENOVIEÆ.

Scævola kœnigii, Vahl.

Scævola kænigii, Vahl; Benth., Fl. Austr., iv. p. 86; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 580, pro parte; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind., iii. p. 421; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 145; Nadeaud, Enum. Pl. Tahiti, p. 50.

ARROU; TIMOR LAUT; LETTI; LAKOR.—A maritime shrub, common on the shores of Tropical Asia, North Australia, and Polynesia. Nadeaud, however, states that it did not exist in Tahiti in his time, and Mann does not include this species in his enumeration of the plants of the Sandwich Islands (Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, vii. p. 187); but Seemann records it from the Sandwich Islands, and, if we include Scævola sericea, Forst., which is probably only a hairy state of Scævola kænigii, and a parallel instance of what occurs in the West Indian maritime genus Borrichia (see Part I., p. 45), it is plentiful there.

The genus Scævola comprises about sixty species, whereof fifty occur in Australia, where forty-nine of them are endemic. A few species are restricted to Polynesia, chiefly to the Sandwich Islands; and there is one species, Scævola lobelia, Linn., which is common on the sea-shores of Tropical Asia, Africa, and America, and also occurs in the Galapagos, and in the Bermudas, but neither in Australia nor in Polynesia.

PLUMBAGINEÆ.

Ægialitis annulata, R. Br.

Ægialitis annulata, R. Br.; Benth., Fl. Austr., iv. p. 266; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., ii. p. 995.

ARROU.—A shrub of remarkably different aspect from all the other members of the order, inhabiting mangrove swamps in Timor and North-eastern Australia. There is a