

Amarantus caudatus, Linn.

Amarantus caudatus, Linn. ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 1030.

TIMOR LAUT; BABAR.—Widely dispersed in the warmer parts of Asia, and also occurring in Tropical Africa. It is often cultivated. *Amarantus melancholicus*, Linn., is another very widely dispersed species, and a variety of it called "*tricolor*" is common in Polynesia.

Amarantus viridis, Linn.

Amarantus viridis, Linn. ; Benth., Fl. Austr., v. p. 215.

Euxolus viridis, Moq. ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 1035.

ARROU; KI; TIMOR LAUT; MOA.—An annual herb, now widely dispersed in the warmer parts of Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Australia, growing usually in cultivated ground and waste places. It is impossible to determine where it is really indigenous.

Pupalia lappacea, Moq.

Pupalia lappacea, Moq. ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 1046.

TIMOR LAUT.—Generally diffused and common in Tropical Asia and Africa, but not extending to Australia nor to Polynesia. The inflorescence is provided with glochidiate prickles, to which it probably owes its wide geographical area. There are only two other species of the genus known, one of which is common to Tropical Asia and Africa, and the other is exclusively African.

Achyranthes aspera, Linn.

Achyranthes aspera, Linn. ; Benth., Fl. Austr., v. p. 246 ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 1042 ; Seem.

Fl. Vit., p. 199 ; Nadeaud, Enum. Pl. Tahiti, p. 45 ; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 62.

TIMOR LAUT.—An annual herb, generally diffused in Tropical and Subtropical Asia, Africa, America, Eastern Australia, and almost throughout Polynesia. *Achyranthes* is a small genus generally spread in warm regions.

Nothosærua brachiata, Wight.

Nothosærua brachiata, Wight., Ic. Pl. Ind. Or., vi. p. 1.

Ærua brachiata, Mart. ; DC., Prodr., xiii. 2, p. 304.

TIMOR LAUT.—An annual herb widely dispersed in Tropical Asia and Africa. It is the only species of the genus.

Gomphrena globosa, Linn.

Gomphrena globosa, Linn. ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 1, p. 1050 ; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 199 ; Rumph., Herb. Amb., v. t. 100, fig. 2.

KI.—The genus *Gomphrena* comprises about seventy species, of which fourteen inhabit Australia, and the rest the warmer regions of America. *Gomphrena globosa* is probably