Archipelago, North Australia, and Polynesia, from New Caledonia to the Fiji, Friendly, and Society Islands. Seemann also records it from the Sandwich Islands, collected by Macrae, Nuttall, and Barclay; but we have seen no specimens thence, and it is not included in H. Mann's enumeration of Sandwich Island plants; probably the specimens referred hither by Seemann belong to the allied Euphorbia cordata. The genus Euphorbia comprises between 600 and 700 species, growing in the most diverse localities, throughout the temperate and tropical regions, and exhibiting, perhaps, a greater variety in habit and duration than is to be found in any other genus. Euphorbia atoto belongs to a section of shrubby species mostly inhabiting the sea-coast and especially oceanic islands. Euphorbia buxifolia, of the Bermudas and West Indies, and Euphorbia origanoides, of Ascension, belong to the same group, which is also largely represented in Polynesia. Thus Euphorbia chamissonis is found in the Marshall Islands, and Euphorbia ramosissima, in Pitcairn and Elizabeth Islands. Another, though closely allied section, is peculiar to the Galapagos and the West Indies, eight species being endemic in the former group, and one in the Bahamas. Bentham, loc. cit., reduces Euphorbia levis, Poir. (Euphorbia lavigata, Vahl) to Euphorbia atoto. See also Miquel, Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 419. Nadeaud, loc. cit., states that Euphorbia atoto especially affects the coralline parts of the shores of Tahiti.

Euphorbia antiquorum, Linn.

Euphorbia antiquorum, Linn.; Boiss. in DC. Prodr., xv. 2, p. 81; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 418.

TIMOR LAUT.—A shrubby species, armed with spines, and usually almost leafless, and having thick, fleshy, angular branches, resembling some Cactaceæ. A sea-shore species, ranging from India to Timor.

Euphorbia pilulifera, Linn.

Euphorbia pilulifera, Linn.; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p 420; Benth., Fl. Austr., vi. p. 51; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 216; Mann in Proc. Amer. Acad., vii. p. 204.

Arrou; Ki.—An annual species, now generally diffused in warm regions of both hemispheres.

Phyllanthus reticulatus, Poir.

Phyllanthus reticulatus, Poir.; Müll. Arg. in DC. Prodr., xv. 2, p. 344 (varietates); Benth., Fl. Austr., vi. p. 101.

Anisonema eglandulosum, Done., Herb. Timor. Descr., p. 154; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., i. 2, p. 375.

BABAR; WETTER.—As circumscribed by Müller, loc. cit., this is widely spread in Tropical Asia and Africa. It is also found in the West Indies (*Phyllanthus jamaicensis*, Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 34), where, however, it is probably a colonist. The Australian locality is doubtful.