Australian specimens, however, and there is little doubt that it was introduced into the New World.

## Imperata arundinacea, Cyr.

Imperata arundinacea, Cyr.; Benth., Fl. Austr., vii. p. 536; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., iii. p. 514; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 322.

KI.—This South European reed is common in Australia, occurring in all the colonies; it is also widely spread in the temperate and tropical regions of the Old World, and in South America.

## Anthistiria gigantea, Cav.

Anthistiria gigantea, Cav., Ic. Pl., v. p. 36, t. 458. Androscepia gigantea, Brongn.; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., iii. p. 506.

WETTER.—Widely spread in Tropical India, and throughout the Archipelago, but not known from Australia or elsewhere. As now circumscribed, *Anthistiria* comprises about ten species spread over the warmer parts of the Old World.

## Eleusine indica, Gærtn.

Eleusine indica, Gærtn.; Benth., Fl. Austr., vii. p. 615; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., iii. p. 385; Nadeaud, Enum. Pl. Tahiti, p. 32; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 322.

KI.—Almost everywhere in tropical and subtropical regions, and occurring in some temperate countrics; often existing, however, as a colonist only.

# Centotheca lappacea, Desv.

Centotheca lappacea, Desv.; Benth., Fl. Austr., vii. p. 640; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., iii. p. 398; Nadeaud, Enum. Pl. Tahiti, p. 32; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 322.

ARROU.—The only species of the genus, generally spread over Tropical Asia and Africa, and throughout Polynesia. It has also been collected on the eastern coast of North Australia.

#### Bambusa sp. ?

Bambusa sp. ? Wallace, Malay Archipelago, ii. p. 200.

ARROU.—We have seen no specimens, therefore we cannot indicate the species, of which there may be several.