

COMMELINACEÆ.

Pollia sorzogonensis, Endl.

Pollia sorzogonensis, Endl. ; Clarke in DC. Monogr. Phanerog., iii. p. 126 ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., iii. p. 541.

Aclisia sorzogonensis, E. Mey. in Presl, Reliq. Hænk., i. p. 138, t. 24.

ARROU ; KI ; TIMOR LAUT.—Common throughout India, the warmer parts of China, and the Archipelago, and extending to the New Hebrides.

Commelina nudiflora, Linn.

Commelina nudiflora, Linn. ; Clarke in DC. Monogr. Phanerog., iii. p. 144.

TIMOR LAUT.—As circumscribed by Clarke, this is generally diffused in warm countries, including Polynesia. The synonymy is very copious, embracing the names *Commelina pacifica*, Vahl, *Commelina cajennensis*, Rich., and *Commelina agraria*, Kunth. A second species was collected in Arrou. The genus numbers about 100 species, several of them having a wide range, like the present.

FLAGELLARIEÆ.

Flagellaria indica, Linn.

Flagellaria indica, Linn. ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., iii. p. 249 ; Benth., Fl. Austr., vii. p. 10.

ARROU ; TIMOR LAUT.—A climbing shrub, exceedingly common, especially in maritime districts, in Tropical Asia, Africa, including the Mascarene Islands, and Australia. There are also specimens in the Kew Herbarium from New Ireland and the Solomon Islands, but it does not appear to reach Eastern Polynesia, where, in the Fijis and Samoa, it is replaced by the only other species of the genus, *Flagellaria gigantea*, Hook. f., in Hook. Ic. Pl., t. 1429.

PALMÆ.

Calamus spp.

ARROU.—Specimens of two species of this genus, which has its headquarters in the Archipelago, are in the collections. Nearly 200 species are known, mostly inhabiting Tropical and Subtropical Asia ; a few only Tropical Africa and Australia.

Cocos nucifera, Linn.

Cocos nucifera, Linn. ; Benth., Fl. Austr., vii. p. 143 ; Seem., Fl. Vit., p. 275 ; Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., iii. p. 64 ; Nadeaud, Enum. Pl. Tahiti, p. 40 ; Jouan in Mém. Soc. Sci. Nat. Cherbourg, xi., 1865, pp. 127, 136, 145 ; Mann in Proc. Amer. Acad., vii. p. 204 ; Moseley, Notes of a Naturalist on the Challenger, p. 367 ; Wallace, Malay Archipelago, ii. p. 267, *cum icone*.

ARROU ; KI.—The cocoa-nut is essentially a littoral palm, though it will grow inland, and it is now found on nearly all tropical sea-coasts, including Polynesia. Where it originated