

HYPERICINEÆ.

Ascyrum hypericoides, Linn.

Ascyrum hypericoides, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 788; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 112.

BERMUDAS.—Introduced. Marshes—*Lane*; *Jones*; *Rein*; *Lefroy*; *Moseley*; *Reade*.
West Indies and Mexico to New Granada.

The "Hypericum" (?) of Jones's list is doubtless this plant.

Ascyrum crux-andreae, Linn. of the Eastern States of N. America is very closely allied.

GUTTIFERÆ.

Calophyllum calaba, Jacq.

Calophyllum calaba, Jacq., Sel. Stirp. Amer., p. 269, t. 165; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 108.

BERMUDAS.—Introduced. Common in hedges—*Lefroy*; fine examples of this tree on the roadside in Devonshire parish—*Jones*.

Introduced from the West Indies, where, as well as in South America, it has a wide range.

MALVACEÆ.

Malva parviflora, Linn.

Malva parviflora, Linn., Amœn. Acad., iii. p. 416; DC., Prodr., i. p. 433.

BERMUDAS.—Introduced. Without memorandum—*Moseley*; *Reade*.

A domestic weed from the Old World, apparently not naturalised in the United States, though several other closely allied species are.

Sida glomerata, Cav.

Sida glomerata, Cav., Diss., t. 2, fig. 6; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 73.

BERMUDAS.—Introduced. Without locality or memorandum—*Moseley*.

Half-shrub. Common in the West Indies, Mexico, and the northern part of South America.

Sida carpinifolia, Linn.

Sida carpinifolia, Linn., fil., Sp. Pl. Suppl., p. 307; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 73.

BERMUDAS.—Indigenous? Very common all over the islands—*Lane*; *Jones*; *Lefroy*.

A half-shrubby plant, almost universally spread in Tropical America, Africa, and Asia.

This is the "Wire-weed" of the islanders, and probably reached the islands independently of human agency.