

ILICINEÆ.

Ilex cassine, Linn.

Ilex cassine, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 125; Chapm., Fl. Southern U.S., p. 269.

Ilex vomitoria, Ait. Hort. Kew, ed. 1, i. p. 170.

BERMUDAS.—Introduced. The Flatts—*Lefroy*.

North America. A coast shrub, ranging from Virginia to Florida.

This is said to have been introduced by Paynter, the grandfather of Captain W. Peniston, in the last century.—*Lefroy*.

CELASTRINEÆ.

Elæodendron xylocarpum, DC.

Elæodendron xylocarpum, DC., Prodr., ii. p. 11; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 145.

Elæodendron rotundatum, DC., loc. cit.

Cassine xylocarpa, Vent., Choix, t. 23.

Specimina bermudiana ab iis Indiæ occidentalis differunt foliis angustioribus, deorsum attenuatis, dentibus distincte apiculatis instructis; floribus etiam paullo majoribus—fructus deest.

BERMUDAS.—Indigenous. Walsingham—*Lane*; without localities—*Rein*; *Moseley*; *Lefroy*.

West Indies.

The Bermudan plant should perhaps rank as a distinct species, but the specimens are insufficient to settle this point.

AMPELIDEÆ.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, Michx.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, Michx., Fl. Bor.-Am., i. p. 160; Chapm., Fl. Southern U.S., p. 72.

BERMUDAS.—Indigenous? Wild at Walsingham—*Lefroy*.

The Virginian creeper extends from Canada to Florida. How it reached the Bermudas we do not know.

SAPINDACEÆ.

Cardiospermum microcarpum, H. B. K.

Cardiospermum microcarpum, H. B. K., Nov. Gen. et Sp., v. p. 104; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 122.

BERMUDAS.—Indigenous. Without locality—*Rein*.

A very widely diffused plant in warm countries, including Florida and the West Indies.