

## RHIZOPHOREÆ.

*Rhizophora mangle*, Linn.

*Rhizophora mangle*, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 443; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 274; Chapm., Fl. Southern U.S., p. 135; Desc., Fl. Ant., i. t. 10.

BERMUDAS.—Indigenous. Forming thickets in the bays—*Lane*; *Rein*; *Moseley*; *Lefroy*; perhaps the most extensive mangrove swamp is at Hungry Bay, Devonshire Parish—*Jones*.

Florida, West Indies, and coast of Tropical America generally; also West Tropical Africa.

## COMBRETACEÆ.

*Conocarpus erectus*, Jacq.

*Conocarpus erectus*, Jacq., Sel. Stirp. Am., p. 78, t. 52; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 277; Chapm., Fl. Southern U.S., p. 136.

*Alnus maritimum*, *Coriarorum*, *Buttonwood*, *Bermudensibus vulgo*, Pluk., Alm., p. 18, et Phytogr., t. 240, fig. 3.

BERMUDAS.—Indigenous. General on the sea-shore.—*Lane*; *Jones*; *Rein*; *Moseley*; *Lefroy*; *Reade*. Also in the British Museum, Sloane Herbarium, xcv. p. 29.

Florida to Brazil, and on the western coast of America, as well as of Tropical Africa.

This is the "Buttonwood" of the islanders, the "Wild Mulberry" of the early settlers, inadvertently named *Conocarpus racemosus* (*Laguncularia racemosa*) in Lefroy's Memorials of Bermuda, and in the Historye of the Bermudaes. This is also a common maritime shrub; but it has not hitherto, so far as we are aware, been found in the Bermudas.

## MYRTACEÆ.

*Eugenia monticola*, DC.

*Eugenia monticola*, DC., Prodr., iii. p. 275; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 236; Chapm., Fl. Southern U.S., p. 131.

BERMUDAS.—Indigenous. Common about Walsingham—*Lefroy*; Boaz Island—*Reade*.

Florida and the West Indies.

We are not quite satisfied that all the specimens in the Kew Herbarium referred to this are really one and the same species. The Bermudan flowering specimen quite agrees with the Floridan, whilst the fruit is larger, though not larger than that of Cuban specimens named *Eugenia monticola* by Grisebach. This shrub bears the local name of "Stopper."