PRIMULACEÆ.

Anagallis arvensis, Linn.

Anagallis arvensis, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 148; Chapm., Fl. Southern U.S., p. 281.

Bermudas.—Introduced. Very common—Michaux; Lane; Jones; Rein; Moseley; Lefroy.

Northern temperate regions, &c., of the Old World, and naturalised in North America.

OLEACEÆ.

Olea europæa, Linn.

Olea europæa, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 8; DC., Prodr., viii. p. 284; Proc. and Trans. Nova Scotia Inst. Nat. Sc., 1873, p. 262.

Bermudas.—Introduced. Common in some parts of the islands—Jones; Moseley; Lefroy.

Introduced from Europe soon after the settlement of the islands.

The "Olea americana, Linn.," of Lane's list, is probably an error, as that species has not been found by later collectors.

Forestiera porulosa, Poir.

Forestiera porulosa, Poir. in Lam. Encycl. Suppl., ii. p. 664; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 406 (excl. syn. Piptolepis phillyreoides, Benth.); Chapm., Fl. Southern U.S., p. 370.

Myrica segregata, Jacq., Ic. Pl. Rar., t. 625.

Bermudas.—Indigenous. Walsingham—Lefroy; Boaz Island—Reade.

Florida; West Indies.

Sir J. H. Lefroy and Mr Reade are the only collectors of this interesting shrub, the female of which, the former states, is very rare. The Bermudan specimens have rather larger leaves than the Floridan and West Indian, and the pores, so conspicuous in the other specimens, are almost obsolete in the Bermudan. Specimens in the Kew Herbarium cultivated in Europe, and Jacquin's figure, come much nearer the insular plant.

We suspect this to be the "Wild Olive" of the first settlers.

Jasminum gracile, Andr.

Jasminum gracile, Andr., Bot. Repos., t. 127; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 406.

Jasminum geniculatum, Vent., Choix., t. 8.

Jasminum volubile, Jacq., Hort. Schoenb., t. 321.

Bermudas.—Introduced. Common among rocks at the caves near Walsingham— Lefroy; without locality—Reade.

Pacific Islands. Naturalised in Jamaica.