

APOCYNACEÆ.

Nerium oleander, Linn.

Nerium oleander, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 209; DC., Prodr., viii. p. 420; Gray, Synop. Fl. N. Am., ii. p. 79.

BERMUDAS.—Introduced. Common in a wild state—*Rein*; *Jones*; *Lefroy*.

Southern Europe and Western Asia. Introduced into the Bermudas about eighty years ago, and commonly planted for hedges; and now one of the most general and conspicuous shrubs in the islands.

ASCLEPIADEÆ.

Asclepias curassavica, Linn.

Asclepias curassavica, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 215; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 419; Chapm., Fl. Southern U.S., p. 364; Desc., Fl. Ant., ii. p. 116.

BERMUDAS.—Introduced. Common throughout the islands—*Lane*; *Rein*; *Jones*.

Florida, West Indies, and Tropical America generally; and now naturalised in most other warm countries.

According to Mr Jones, the leaves of this plant form the only food in the islands of the caterpillar of *Danaïa archippus*.

LOGANIACEÆ.

Buddleia madagascariensis, Lam.

Buddleia madagascariensis, Lam., Encycl., i. p. 513; DC., Prodr., x. p. 447; Bot. Mag., t. 2824.

BERMUDAS.—Introduced. *Moseley*; *Lefroy*.

Madagascar and Mauritius; and naturalised in many other countries.

Jones's list includes *Buddleia americana*, Linn., which he states is common by the roadside in Paget parish. It is widely spread in the West Indies and Tropical and Sub-tropical America.

GENTIANEÆ.

Erythraea texensis, Griseb.

Erythraea texensis, Griseb., Gen. et Sp. Gent., p. 139; Gray, Synop. Fl. N. Am., ii. p. 112.

BERMUDAS.—Introduced. Common—*Lefroy*; *Moseley*; *Reade*.

Texas.

All the specimens that we have seen certainly belong to this species. Jones, however, enumerates *Erythraea ramosissima*, Pers., a European species which is naturalised in some