

Pilea microphylla, Liebm.

Pilea microphylla, Liebm. in K. Dansk. Vidensk. Selsk. Skrift., ser. 5, ii. p. 296 (reprint, p. 12).

Pilea muscosa et *Pilea herniaroides*, Lindl., Collect., t. 4; Chapm., Fl. Southern U.S., p. 413; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 155.

BERMUDAS.—Indigenous? *Moseley*; *Lefroy*.

Generally diffused in Tropical and Sub-tropical America.

MYRICACEÆ.

Myrica cerifera, Linn.

Myrica cerifera, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 2, p. 1453; Chapm., Fl., Southern U.S., p. 426.

Myrica punctata, Griseb., Pl. Wright., p. 177?

Myrtus brabantica, Pluk., Alm., p. 250 bis (260), et Phytogr., t. 48, fig. 8 et 9.

BERMUDAS.—Indigenous. Abundant in the marshes—*Lane*; *Rein*; *Moseley*; *Lefroy*. And in Sloane's Herbarium, ci. p. 49.

A sea-shore and swamp shrub, ranging from Massachusetts to Florida, the Bahamas, and Cuba.

Rein identified his specimens of *Myrica* with *Myrica punctata*, Griseb., which, judging from the specimens so named in Kew Herbarium, is not specifically different from the common *Myrica cerifera*, Linn.

CERATOPHYLLEÆ.

Ceratophyllum demersum, Linn.

Ceratophyllum demersum, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 992; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 12; Chapm., Fl. Southern U.S., p. 398.

BERMUDAS.—Indigenous. Without locality or other information—*Rein*.

Nearly all over the world, except the colder regions.

This and the other true fresh-water aquatic plants (*Lemna minor* and *Lemna trisulca*) must be exceedingly rare and local, for there is scarcely any fresh water in the islands, except in the rain-water tanks.

MONOCOTYLEDONES.

ORCHIDEÆ.

Spiranthes tortilis, Rich.

Spiranthes tortilis, Rich., Orch. Annot., p. 37; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 640; Rein in Bericht Senckenb. Naturf. Gesellsch., Frankf. am M., 1873, p. 151.

BERMUDAS.—Indigenous. Pembroke marshes—*Lefroy*; without locality—*Moseley*; only two plants were seen growing in an open place amidst *Stenotaphrum americanum*—*Rein*; marshes—*Reade*.

Antigua, Jamaica.