

“During the administration of Governors Browne and Hamilton (1785–1789), with the view of encouraging agriculture, the Colonial Legislature passed laws for granting bounties and advancing loans to landholders cultivating cotton and aloes. The latter occupation, as I have heard in my youth, was soon discontinued, by reason of several women having died who were employed in collecting the aloe juice from the leaves in the hot sun in summer time. Within my recollection there were patches remaining of these abandoned aloe farms, of half an acre or more, in various places near Devonshire Church and near the Salt Kettle.”

***Yucca aloifolia*, Linn.**

*Yucca aloifolia*, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 319; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 582; Chapm., Fl. Southern U.S., p. 485.

BERMUDAS.—Introduced. *Rein.*

North Carolina to Florida, the West Indies, and Mexico.

***Yucca gloriosa*, Linn.**

*Yucca gloriosa*, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 319; Chapm., Fl. Southern U.S., p. 485.

BERMUDAS.—Introduced. Drifting sands of Port Royal—*Jones.*

North Carolina to Florida.

This species is not included in any other collection or list, and needs verification.

COMMELINACEÆ.

***Commelina nudiflora*, Linn.**

*Commelina nudiflora*, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 41; C. B. Clarke in DC. Monogr. Phanerog., iii. p. 144.

*Commelina cayennensis*, Rich. ex Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 524.

*Commelina agraria*, Kth., Enum., iv. p. 38.

*Commelina communis*, Linn. ? Chapm., Fl. Southern U.S., p. 497.

BERMUDAS.—Indigenous? The commonest spring flower—*Lefroy; Moseley; Rein; Reade.*

Generally diffused in warm countries.

The *Commelina communis* of Lane's list is doubtless the same species.

JUNCEÆ.

***Juncus tenuis*, Willd.**

*Juncus tenuis*, Willd., Sp. Pl., ii. p. 214; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 581; Chapm., Fl. Southern U.S., p. 493.

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

Widely spread in North America, and extending, according to Grisebach, southward through the West Indies to Uruguay. It is also European.