ADDENDA.

Since the foregoing Report was printed, we have received a copy of General Sir John Henry Lefroy's The Botany of Bermuda, from Bulletin No. 25 of the United States National Museum. This little work was mainly compiled from materials placed at our disposal by the author; but it contains a few additional species, named by various botanists, and further particulars as to the localities of a number of the indigenous ones. Unfortunately, the editing leaves much to be desired, the same plant, in several instances, being repeated under different synonyms; others, by some slip, appear under false generic names, and some are enumerated under wrong natural orders. Nevertheless, we are able to make a few useful extracts concerning some of the probably indigenous plants. Additional species are printed in black type, with references to descriptions as in the body of the Report.

MALVACEÆ.

Hibiscus tiliaceus, Linn. Known to have been raised about fifty years ago from seed washed on shore.

RUTACEÆ.

Zanthoxylum aromaticum, Willd.?

Zanthoxylum aromaticum, Willd. ? Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 138.

Sir J. H. Lefroy thinks that a single tree of this or an allied species existing on a hill east of Paynter's Vale may be a survivor of the "Yellow Wood" frequently mentioned in the early records, where it is described as having leaves and rough bark like the walnut tree, and very pungent in taste. We had found no reference to this tree. Professor Oliver, to whom Sir J. H. Lefroy sent leaves, could not determine the species with certainty.

CELASTRINEÆ.

Myginda rhacoma, Swartz.

Myginda rhacoma, Swartz; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 146; Chapman, Fl. Southern U.S., p. 75.

Southampton parish. A berry-bearing shrub inhabiting Florida and the West Indies.

LEGUMINOSÆ.

Guilandina bonducella, Linn.

Guilandina bonducella, Linn.; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 204.

"Native, but only once found in Walsingham tract." A common seaside shrub in warm countries, the seeds of which are often cast ashore by the waves.