

Cassia occidentalis, Linn.

Cassia occidentalis, Linn., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 377; Benth. in Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., xxvii. p. 532; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 209.

FERNANDO-NORONHA. *Moseley.*

All over Tropical America, and also now common in Tropical Asia and Africa, though probably of American origin.

ONAGRARIEÆ.**Jussiæa linifolia**, Vahl.

Jussiæa linifolia, Vahl, Eclog. Bot., ii. p. 31; Micheli in Mart. Fl. Bras., xiii. pars 2, p. 162.

Jussiæa acuminata, Swartz; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 272.

FERNANDO-NORONHA. *Moseley.*

Nearly everywhere in the tropics.

Cereus insularis, Hemsl., n. sp. (Plate XIV.)

Cereus insularis, Hemsl., n. sp.

Cereus repens vel *vagans*, valde ramosus, ramis cylindricis 1–2 poll. diametro, 6-angulatis; costæ tenues, compressæ, continuæ; areolæ confertæ, breviter tomentosæ; aculei 12–15, inæquales, radiati, teretes, flavi. *Flores* flavi, circiter 5 poll. longi; calycis tubus præter squamellas parvas paucissimas nudus, glaber, $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 poll. longus, ut videtur rectus, sepalis pauciseriatis augustis acutis, longioribus pollicaribus; petala pauciserrata augusta, acuta, sepala vix excedentia; stamina numerosissima, multiseriata, quam petala breviora, filamentis filiformibus; ovarium inerme, paucisquamulosum; stylus stamina superans, stigmate 13-radiato.

ST MICHAEL'S MOUNT. *Moseley.*

This species is near *Cereus flagelliformis*, Haworth, *Cereus flagriformis*, Zuccarini, and others of the group *Flagriformes* in habit; but its yellow flowers more nearly approach those of *Cereus cærulescens*, Pfeiffer, in having an almost naked calyx tube. Moseley states that it covers the cliffs with a tangled mass of branches.

CUCURBITACEÆ.**Trianosperma racemosa**, Griseb.

Trianosperma racemosa, Griseb., Cat. Pl. Cub., p. 112; Cogniaux in DC. Monogr. Phanerog., iii. p. 768 (varietates 7), sub *Cayaponia*.

Cionandra racemosa, Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 286.

ST MICHAEL'S MOUNT. *Moseley.*

Mexico to Venezuela, and Cuba to Trinidad and Guiana.