

Botany Library

580.7

F45 Library of

(1)

Wellesley College.



PRESENTED BY

The Museum

127482

new record!

PUBLICATIONS
OF THE
FIELD COLUMBIAN MUSEUM

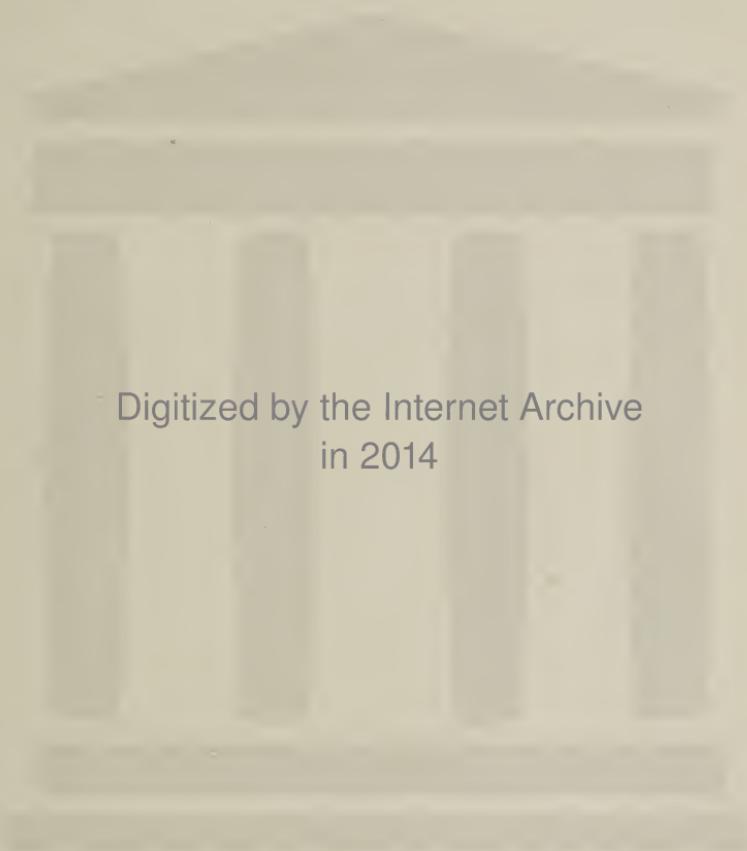
BOTANICAL SERIES

VOLUME I.



CHICAGO, U. S. A.
1895-1902.*

*For date of issue of each paper see Table of Contents.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2014

<https://archive.org/details/floraofislandofs00mill>

FIELD COLUMBIAN MUSEUM

PUBLICATION 68.

BOTANICAL SERIES.

VOL. I, No. 7.

FLORA

OF THE

ISLAND OF ST. CROIX.

BY

CHARLES FREDERICK MILLSPAUGH, M.D.,
Curator, Department of Botany.



CHICAGO, U. S. A.

November, 1902.

FIELD COLUMBIAN MUSEUM

PUBLICATION 68.

BOTANICAL SERIES.

VOL. I, No. 7.

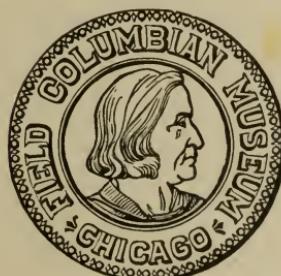
FLORA

OF THE

ISLAND OF ST. CROIX.

BY

CHARLES FREDERICK MILLSPAUGH, M.D.,
Curator, Department of Botany.



CHICAGO, U. S. A.

November, 1902.

FLORA OF THE ISLAND OF ST. CROIX.

CHARLES F. MILLSPAUGH, M.D.

St. Croix is the largest of the three principal islands of the group known as the Danish West Indies. It lies in latitude $17^{\circ} 36' N.$ and longitude $64^{\circ} 36' W.$, about 40 miles south by east from St. Thomas, from which it is separated by a depth of water varying from 1,100 to 2,450 fathoms. The island lies with its longest diameter of 21 miles nearly east and west, is about 5 miles wide at its broadest part, and has an area of about 57 square miles. Its width in the western half is nearly uniform. The northern and southern shores gradually approach each other toward the eastern end, where they meet in a rounded point, making the general outline of the island somewhat like the head of a mechanic's hammer. The north side is entirely hilly and broken, with but one well-defined valley—that of the Salt River. The south side is low and slopes gradually to the sea. The eastern end of the island is composed of hills 600 feet or more in height and is surrounded by an extensive shoal 5 to 8 fathoms deep. The northwestern end is also hilly, with an abrupt coast line nearly steep-to into a fathomage of from 600 to 800; while the southwestern point extends into a low sand spit with shallow water for some distance from the shore.

Like most of the West Indian Islands, St. Croix has an early history of strife and governmental vacillation, its possession in turn by the Caribs, Spain, England, France, Holland and Denmark giving rise to various local names for its towns and physical features. The two principal settlements are Fredericksted or West End, having a population in 1890 of 3,683, and Christiansted or Bassin, 15 miles to the east upon the north shore, with a population in 1890 of 5,499. Fredericksted is commercially the most active, since it is the principal stopping place of steamship lines and large vessels; while Christiansted, the capital city, though having a fine and protected harbor, is accessible to small vessels only. The population of the island is placed at 19,783 persons, of whom nine-tenths are black.

The climate of the island is very favorable for agriculture. The temperature is so uniform and high that there is never any hint of

frost. Contrary to the statement of Baron Eggers,* Mr. Ricksecker states that the air is very humid, and heavy dews are so common that it was not considered safe to sit out of doors in the evening. Any article of iron left exposed, even for a short time, gathers rust rapidly. The average temperature is about 81° F., the range of monthly averages being from 78° F. (February) to 84° F. (September). The lowest and highest temperatures in the shade were 65° and 96° F., respectively, though in the sun it has been known to go so high as 124° . The effect of this heat is greatly modified by the trade winds which blow steadily from October to June; the rest of the year the winds are fitful and the heat becomes nearly unbearable. The rainfall is variably periodical; the yearly average for a number of years (1852-1889) was 46.22 inches; the lowest annual average was 29.6 inches, and the highest 67.6 inches. The monthly averages for the same period were as follows:

January, . . .	2.36 + inches.	July,	3.54 — inches.
February, . . .	1.92 + "	August,	4.56 + "
March,	1.72 + "	September,	5.77 + "
April,	2.76 + "	October,	6.95 "
May,	4.2 + "	November,	5.36 + "
June,	4.05 "	December,	3.01 + "

From this table it may be seen that there is a rainy season extending from May through November, and a comparatively dry season from December to April, inclusive. Thus the rainy period occurs when the trade winds become irregular. The west half of the island receives the greater amount of rain and there are other local differences. There are also great irregularities in the monthly averages for different years; for example, one year February had .19 inch and another year 3.75 inches; May had one year only .47 inch and another year 16.84 inches. From January to July the cane crop is harvested, and as fast as removed replanting is done, so that the young cane receives plenty of rain when most needed. Rains come up out of a clear sky, on very short notice, and often pass away in five or ten minutes, after a tremendous downpour. Sometimes, of course, they may be several hours in duration, in which case the guts become roaring torrents of muddy water effectually blocking travel, as there are scarcely any bridges. During seasons of protracted rains the atmosphere becomes chilly, although the thermometer may show a temperature of nearly 80° . In such seasons certain plants will bloom and produce fruit. This is notice-

* Flora of St. Croix and the Virgin Islands, page 4.

ably true of the cherry (*Malpighia glabra* L.) which often yields three or more crops in one year. A number of trees and shrubs drop their leaves during the dry season, such as *Anona squamosa*, *Samyda serrulata*, *Eriodendron anfractuosum*, *Erythroxylum ovatum*, *Melicocca bijuga*, *Spondias lutea*, *Comocladia ilicifolia*, *Piscidia Erythrina*, *Poinciana regia*, *Bauhinia tomentosa*, *Randia aculeata*, *Cordia alba*, *Crescentia cujete*, *Tecoma leucoxylon*, *Bignonia unguis*, *Citharexylum quadrangulare*, *Phyllanthus distichous*, *Hippomane Mancinella*, *Hura crepitans*, and others.

Unlike St. Jan and St. Thomas, St. Croix is fertile and capable of extensive agricultural operations, having already been one of the notable sugar producing islands of the Antilles. The total number of acres in cane cultivation in 1889 was 16,479, yielding a little less than 15,000 tons of sugar, 118,000 gallons of rum and 271,400 gallons of molasses, the whole valued at \$1,069,324.

Most of the sugar is manufactured at the great central sugar factory, near Bassin, which is under government control. There are about 72 estates ranging in size from 150 to 2,165 acres. The original number of estates was much larger, but in recent years they have been united; for example, "Wheel of Fortune" estate now includes the original estate together with those of Fredericks Haab, Stony Ground, Mar's Hill, Two Brothers, Hesselberg, and Smith's Field. Each estate has its own little village of stone huts, surrounding or near the estate house, where the people who are employed in the fields live with their families. Isolated dwellings are uncommon. For example: The estate of Big Princess is worked by 71 men and 62 women, most of whom live in its village with their families. This is a village of average size. There are required besides, for this same estate, 32 mules and 28 oxen. The total number of men thus employed on the island, in 1890, was 3,635, or 23.6 to every 100 acres; the total number of women was 2,743, or 17.9 to each 100 acres; the number of mules was 1,211, or 7.9 to each 100 acres; and the number of oxen was 1,576, or 10.3 for 100 acres. These figures do not include the owners, managers, overseers with their families, squatters, invalids, nor children under thirteen years of age. The amount of land leased to squatters is increasing year by year, showing a tendency on the part of the natives to become independent. Besides the laborers employed on the estates, many work in the sugar factory and on the docks, others are engaged in fishing and hunting, while a large number live from hand to mouth.

A few estates are engaged in raising fruit. Little La Grange has an extensive banana field, and over 10,000 pineapples were grown in

1895. Spring Gardens has extensive plantations of cocoa, coffee, mangoes, oranges, vanilla, etc. There is no doubt that the future prosperity of the island depends largely on the growing of fruit.

Besides bananas, pineapples, oranges, lemons, limes and cocoanuts, a number of fruits not so commonly known are grown, making St. Croix a fine field for the horticulturist or pomologist. Many of these fruits have promising qualities that could be developed. The guava (*Psidium*) is well known as furnishing a most delicious preserve and jelly. The trees thrive well in grass lands and spread rapidly. The mango (*Mangifera indica*), of which there are a number of varieties, is of much importance locally. Some varieties have a very strong turpentine odor and taste, which in others is almost lacking. A favorite way of eating the fruit, which is yellow in color, bean-shaped, and about the size of a goose egg, is to knead it, then cut a hole in the tough skin and suck out the semi-fluid contents. They thrive well in moist localities and are very productive. The cashew (*Anacardium occidentale*), which is one of the most attractive fruits, is somewhat of the shape and size of a bell-pepper or pear and has a bean-shaped nut at the lower end. The upper part is bright scarlet or lemon-yellow, very shiny and smooth. It is juicy and sweet and is very good stewed, resembling a sweet-apple conserve. The nuts contain a very acrid oil which produces painful blisters. By roasting, this oil is driven out and the kernel then becomes edible and has the flavor of an almond. These trees thrive on the hillside and places where there is a moderate amount of moisture. The mespel (*Sapota achras*) of several varieties and sizes is grown, some being spheroidal and others oval, or egg-shaped, about the size of an apple; they have a russet-brown, scaly coat, and, when unripe, possess an acrid, milky juice; the flowers emit an odor like "machine oil." The fruit is plucked when it will snap off easily and is laid away in a cool, dark place for a few days, when the juice loses its milky and acrid nature and the fruit becomes very luscious and sweetly astringent. They will bear shipping, and are sometimes found in the New York markets. The kenep (*Melicocca bijuga*) is very common, and, though not cultivated, there is a diversity in the size and flavor of the fruits. The flowers are very delicately vanilla-scented, and the fruit is borne in clusters like grapes, each fruit being round or egg-shaped, green, shiny, and minutely warty. The outer shell is about one-sixteenth of an inch thick, white inside, quite brittle and free from the endocarp which is flesh-colored, somewhat gelatinous, sour-astringent, and adhering to the large white seed. The soursop (*Anona muricata*) and custard-apple (*Anona reticulata*)

are common. The fruit of the former often attains a diameter of seven or eight inches and has a smooth tuberculate, green surface; the white curdy pulp having a pleasant acid taste and making a very delicious sherbet. The custard apple is sweet and aromatic, full of silicious granules. It is usually about the size of an apple, pale-green with deeply reticulated or areolated surface. The mamey apple (*Mammea Americana*) is round, russet-brown, from three to eight or more inches in diameter. The outer skin is tough and one-eighth inch to one-quarter inch thick. It separates readily from the firm, yellow, juicy, slightly-stringy flesh which has a mild, sweetly acid taste. The big, brown, scaly seed separates readily. The cherry (*Malpighia glabra*) furnishes excellent, clear jellies and preserves. The bush is very prolific, bears several crops a year, the berries being shiny-red and roundish or cuboidal in shape, about the size of our common cherry. The flavor is sharp and pleasant. Tamarinds are abundantly grown, their cinnamon-brown, indehiscent pods being several inches long, very brittle, and free from the brownish, intensely acid flesh in which the seeds are embedded. They are packed in syrup and shipped to the United States in kegs or jars; if eaten without sugar the tongue becomes sore in a short time. The trees grow to a very large size and the yellow wood is very hard and tough. The guava berries (*Eugenia floribunda*) are shiny black, about the size of small marbles, bitterly aromatic, making good preserves. *Mouriria domingensis* (Walp.) has a fruit much like a persimmon in taste, color, size and shape. It is rare, however, and its qualities little known, though I have eaten it and found it excellent. The bell-apple (*Passiflora laurifolia*) has a large berry whose pulp, resembling raw white of an egg, has the taste of rose-water and makes a delicate dessert eaten from wine glasses. The red manjack (*Cordia collococca*) has bright crimson berries the size of cherries with an astringent, glutinous flesh. The calabash (*Crescentia cujete*), whose fruit is used for making cooking utensils, is very common. The blossoms appear principally on the trunk and thick limbs much like adventitious buds. The fruit is round or nearly so, varying from three inches to a foot in diameter—green, smooth and hard. The shell, which is about one-eighth to one-quarter inch thick, contains a pulpy flesh adherent to it. This shell is prepared for use by sawing the fruit in half, scooping out the pulp, and then boiling in water with ashes. A sharp shell is then used to scrape the inside surface, when it is set away for several weeks to cure. The vessel is then of a brown color, brittle but hard, and is ready to be used in cooking.

They sell for from one up to ten cents apiece. The sea-grape (*Coccoloba uvifera*) bears clusters of egg-shaped, plum-colored fruits, about the size of small plums, with a very astringent, rank taste. They are said to make a good jelly and preserve. The alligator pear (*Persia gratissima*) is used extensively as a vegetable, being eaten raw with salt and pepper. The flesh is yellowish, of a buttery consistency, and mild flavor, somewhat resembling pumpkin. Of the well-known fruits, the varieties are excellent. The oranges are of exquisite flavor and good size, though there is only one estate (Spring Gardens) where orange culture is engaged in to any great extent. Bananas, known locally as "figs," are of unsurpassed quality and are grown extensively at Little La Grange and Canaan. The limes are far better, and, consequently, are used much more than lemons. The pineapples are of good size and unusually fine flavor, most of the varieties being yellow-fleshed. There is no reason why St. Croix should not furnish the New York markets with this fruit, as it thrives on soil that will not grow cane.

The various insurrections, the abolition of slavery in 1848, the fall in the price of sugar and cotton after our civil war in America, and the impoverishment of the soil have diminished the prosperity of the island, but the future is bright. American ideas and American energy can reclaim the barren places and make St. Croix one of the great tropic fruit markets of the world.

BOTANICAL HISTORY.

According to Prof. Ignatius Urban, from whose exhaustive work* the following historic, biographic and bibliographic account of the botanical work done upon the island of St. Croix has been compiled, the study of its flora began about the year 1650 with the investigations of Jean Baptiste Du Tertre:

1650–56. TERTRE HIST. ANT.—DU TERTRE: *Histoire generale des Antilles habitees par les Francais, enrichie de cartes et de figures.* Paris, 1667–71, 4 vols. 4°: vol. I (1667), 535 p., 3 tab.; II (1667), 539 p., 13 tab.; III (1671), 317 p., 3 tab.; IV (1671), 362 p., 5 tab. (Bibl. Krug et Urb.).—Primum productum Parisiis 1654, 1 vol. (ex ipso).

The author, Jean Baptiste du Tertre of the Order of Dominicans, after a long sojourn in French Antilles, issued (1654) a book under

* *Symbolae Antillanae*, 3, 1:14–152.

this same title, but in much shorter form, and so far as natural history is concerned, only in the nature of a sketch. However, in 1656 he visited the still unknown islands and wrote the present extensive work. Volumes I, III and IV contain a history, from authentic sources, of the islands St. Christopher, where the governor of the French Antilles resided, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Croix, Marie Galante, which is accompanied by a map, and also of La Tortue, St. Martin, St. Bartholemey, Saintes, S. Lucia and Grenada.

Volume II contains the natural history of the islands. A concise description of the same follows a section with numerous extracts from the travels of the author, ebb and flow, meteorological observations, and remarks on the minerals. The greater part of the volume is given over to the plants, animals, and the inhabitants. Concerning the botanical part, he assures us that he has written nothing except that which was vouched for by his own hands, eyes, and taste, and, in fact, his unusually good description and passable illustrations have received proper recognition from his successors. The plants are presented with only the French vernacular names. For the most part it is the fruit trees and useful woods of the Lesser Antilles that are here for the first time described. The plates give reduced pictures of some of their habitats. The work has been much used and pirated from by later authors.

1694-1705. LAB. VOY.—JEAN-BAPTISTE LABAT: *Nouveau voyage aux isles de l'Amerique contenant l'histoire naturelle de ces pays, l'originem les moeurs, la religion et le gouvernement des habitans anciens et modernes, les guerres et les evenemens singuliers qui y sont arrivez pendant le long sejour que l'auteur y a fait, le commerce et le manufactures qui y sont etablies, et les moyens de les augmenter.* Avec une description exacte et curieuse de toutes ces isles. Ouvrage entichi de plus de cent cartes, plans et figures en tailles-douces. Paris, 1722, 6 vol. 12° (Bibl. reg. Monac.).—Editio: La Haye, 1724, 6 vol. 12° (Bibl. reg. Berol.).—Editio in quarto: La Haye, 1724, 2 vol. 4° (Bibl. reg. Berol.).—Nouvelle edition augmentee considerablement et enrichie de figures en tailles-douces. Paris, 1742, 8 vols. 12° (Bibl. reg. Monac.).—Translated into the German from the latest Paris edition by Georg. Frederich Casimir Schad; with necessary notes, complete index, many maps, plans and other engravings. Nurnberg, 1782-88, 7 vols. 8vo (Bibl. reg. Monac.).—Extat præterea (ex Schad in præfatio) editio. Paris, 1738, 6 vol. 12mo.

Father Labat of the Dominicans was active on the islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe, first as a priest and later as Superior and Vice-Prefect, and in his travels also became more or less intimately acquainted with Grenada, Bequia, Barbados, St. Vincent, S. Lucia, Dominica, Saintes, St. Christopher, St. Eustach, St. Bartholemey, Saba, St. Martin, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Crab Island and San Domingo. His experiences and keen observations of the land, people, animals, plants, culture, industry, etc., are arranged chronologically in the form of a journal of travel. They materially increased the knowledge of

the Antilles in their time. The plants are referred to by their vernacular names, and their properties and uses are carefully described. The identification of those not figured is possible only in so far as they are still in use under the local name. The accompanying plates contain maps of the Gulf of Mexico and the Antilles, Martinique, Guadeloupe, Barbados, Grenada, San Domingo, St. Christopher, plans of fortresses, drawings of animals, plants, sugar refineries and indigo plantations. Many of the plants are well drawn and easily recognizable, others are somewhat superficially depicted, and still others are rude and irrecongnizable.

In Trevoux's *Mémoires pour l'histoire des sciences et des beaux arts*, Juillet, 1727, p. 1303–18, a "Botaniste habitant des îles occidentales de l'Amérique" gives amplifications and corrections to several of Labat's descriptions (Abricotier, Ananas, Bois d'Inde, Cassier, Cacao, Gommier, Indigo).

1757–91. ROHR, JULIUS PHILIPP BENJAMIN VON (about 1737–93), born in Denmark, was a surveyor from 1757–91 on St. Croix, later chairman of the Provincial Board of Administration, and also First Lieutenant of Militia. In order to improve cotton culture on the Danish Islands, he visited for the purpose of study, beginning in 1786, Jamaica, Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Trinidad, Curaçao, Sta. Martha, Cartagena, Cayenne and Surinam. He sent several hundred plants collected on the various islands to Prof. Vahl at Copenhagen. In 1791 he took his departure from St. Croix, and in 1793 the ship on which he was making the voyage from North America to Guinea was lost at sea.

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen; some also in Herb. Banks, Brit. Museum; Herb. Martins, Brussels; and Herb. Willdenow, Berlin (ex-Herb. Vahl.).

Lit.: Vahl Eclog. Praef.; Las. Mus. Deless., p. 489; Warm in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XII (1880), p. 82; Kiærsk. I. c. XXIII (1900), p. 44; H. von Eggers, correspondence; Cat. Sc. Pap. V., p. 258; Urb. Symb. I, p. 140, 173.

1767–68. OLDEND. GESCH.—C. G. A. OLDENDORP's *Geschichte der Mission der Evangelischen Brüder auf den Caraibischen Inseln St. Thomas, St. Croix und St. Jan.* Published by John Jacob Bossart. Barby, 1777, 2 vol. 8° Vorr., 1068 p.; Reg., 3 chart. geograph., 4 tab.

With a view of making some preparatory studies for the above work, Oldendorp spent from May, 1767, until October, 1768, on the islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John. Inasmuch as he was a great lover of natural history, he took note also of the animal and plant life, substantially encouraged in the latter by Chief Engineer von Rohr, who was at that time the best authority on the Caribbean flora. In the botanical section, vol. 1, p. 154–227, are described in an excellent manner, together with their local and botanical names, the economic and medicinal plants, the fruit trees, the timber and dye woods and other rare and remarkable plants.

1780. RYAN, JOHN, M.D., was a plantation owner during the second half of the eighteenth century, on Montserrat, and a friend of von Rohr. He collected on St. Croix and St. John and had his brother collect for him on Trinidad. On his return he turned over all his excellently cured specimens, together with flowers and fruits preserved in alcohol and his notes pertaining to the collection, to Prof. Vahl of Copenhagen. He died in the beginning of the nineteenth century.

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen.

Lit.: Vahl Ecl. Präf.; Kiersk. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XXIII (1900), p. 44.

1786-87. RICHARD, LOUIS CLAUDE MARIE (1754-1821), born at Auteuil (France), September 4, 1754, oldest son of Court Gardener Claude R., and nephew of the keeper of the gardens at Trianon, left the paternal home because he refused to take ecclesiastic orders in obedience to his father's wishes, entered the College Mazarin, Paris, studied mineralogy, zoology, comparative anatomy and especially, under Bernhard de Jussieu, botany, and besides earned more than his living draughting garden plans. In 1781 he was sent by King Louis XVI, at the instigation of the Academy of Sciences, to Guayana to extend the range of economic plants on the French Antilles and to introduce the same into the Old World. In 1785 he made a journey to Brazil (Pará), and then from February, 1786, until November, 1787, he visited the islands of Martinique, Guadeloupe, Antigua, Barbados, Anguilo, St. Croix, Tortola, St. Thomas, St. John, Porto Rico and Haiti, and then went back to Guayana, returning to France with his rich treasures from the animal, plant and mineral kingdoms and many valuable sketches, in the spring of 1789. In the meantime there had been a political change in France, and he found not only the sovereignty but also the Museum in the hands of men who did not wish to know anything about his mission, and furthermore declined to reimburse him the expenses of the expedition, which he had borne out of his own means. This unjust treatment destroyed his desire to publish his many discoveries, and he was compelled to resume landscape architecture as a means of earning his livelihood. Finally, in 1795, when Fourcroy had founded the School of Medicine, he received the professorate of botany in the same, established a small botanical garden and educated a number of real scholars. His publications were not numerous, and though they were most excellent, they were not at all comparable, according to the testimony of his contemporaries, with the discoveries that he actually made in the realm of botany and zoology. He died in Paris after a prolonged illness, June 7, 1821.

Coll.: His excellent herbarium went into the possession of his son, Achille Richard, who elaborated the phanerogams in Sagra's Historia de Cuba. After the death of the latter the collections of both father and son, of which the Herb. Guyanense-Antillanum

included 2,604 species, the Herb. Cubense (Ramon de la Sagra, Linden, etc.), 4,464 species, together with a large number of duplicates, were purchased (1856) by Count Alfred de Franqueville of Paris, who loaned them to botanists in a most liberal manner for the purpose of study. In 1891, after the count's death, the herbarium was purchased by Drake del Castillo who presented a part of it to the Paris Museum. There are duplicates in Herb. Vahl, Copenhagen; Herb. Willdenow, Berlin; Herb. Casson, Paris.

Lit.: K. S. Kunth: Notice sur Louis-Claude-Marie Richard, Paris, 1824. 8°, 23 p. (ex-Pritz. Thes. I ed., p. 145); extract therefrom in Hook. Journ. of Bot. IV (1842), p. 423-433 (with portrait); G. Cuvier: Eloge hist. de M. Richard in Mem. du Museum d'hist. nat. XII (1825), p. 349-366, et in Mem. Acad. Scienc. VII (1827), p. 194-212; Las. Mus. Deless, p. 474; Dict. Scienc. nat. vol. LVI (1845), p. 211, 212; Didot Nouv. Biogr. gener. XLII (1863), p. 184-187; Sagot in Ann. Sc. nat. VI ser., vol. x (1880), p. 366; the islands visited over against the erroneous statements of the authors according to the herbarium labels: Pritz. Thes. II ed., p. 48, 97, 263; Jacks. Guide, p. 8, 36, 129, 354, 508; Cat. Sc. Pap. V, p. 187; epistolary contributions concerning the Herb. Richard, von Drake del Castillo in Paris and ex-Hook. Journ. of Bot. and Kew Misc. VIII (1856), p. 81, 82; also Botan. Zeitung XIV (1856), p. 151, 152.

1787. ISERT, PAUL ERDMANN (1757-89), born in Denmark in the year 1757, went as chief physician to the Danish possessions in Guinea in 1783, where he remained until 1786, devoting himself incidentally to the study of natural history. His return voyage took him across America (Columbia) and also to the islands of St. Croix, St. Thomas, St. John, St. Eustache, Guadeloupe and Martinique. On St. Croix and Martinique especially, he collected plants during 1787, returning to Copenhagen in the same year, where he died in 1789.

Coll.: Bot. Museum Copenhagen; Herb. Willdenow, Berlin; Herb. Univ. of Leipzig.

Lit.: Warm. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XII (1880), p. 79; Kiærsk. l. c. XXIII (1900), p. 41; Pritz. Thes. II ed., p. 158; Urb. Symb. I, p. 84.

1788-1800 WEST, HANS (1758-1811), son of a preacher, born in Hindsholm on the island Fuenen (Denmark) in 1758, studied modern languages in Copenhagen, and in 1788 went to St. Croix, where until 1800 he was rector of the Christiansted school and later notary public. Went as consul to Holland in 1802, and died at Cassel while on his way back from France. He collected for the most part on St. Croix, but also on St. Thomas, Crab Island, Porto Rico (whither he made excursions with Ledru in 1797), and on Martinique. His collections, consisting of both phanerogams and cryptogams, were sent to Prof. Vahl of Copenhagen.

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen; some also in the Berlin Museum, and in Herb. de Candolle (ex-Herb. Pueraris).

Lit.: Vahl. Ecl. Præf.; Warm. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XII (1880), p. 82; Kiærsk. I. c. XXIII (1900), p. 45, 46; Pritz. Thes. II ed., p. 344; Urb. Symb. I, p. 173, 174–176.

1796–? PFLUG, DR., collected on St. Croix during the closing years of the eighteenth century for Prof. Vahl of Copenhagen, who discovered a number of new species among his plants. He died before 1797 on St. Croix while still a young man.

Coll.: Herb. Vahl in Bot. Museum, Copenhagen; some also in St. Petersburg.

Lit.: Vahl Eclog. I (1797) præf.

1797. LEDRU, ANDRE PIERRE (1761–1825), born at Chantenay, Dept. Sarthe, near Nantes (France), January 22, 1761, an ecclesiastic in calling, accompanied as botanist the expedition of Captain Boudin to the West Indies. The expedition sailed from Havre at the end of September, 1796, was detained almost six months on the Canaries, made Trinidad in eight days without having had much opportunity for collecting, and remained on St. Thomas from April 29 until July 16, 1797. From here he made a twelve-day side trip to St. Croix, where he botanized in company with West. From July 17, 1797, until April 13, 1798, was spent making an investigation of the northern and northeastern parts of Porto Rico, which, like St. Thomas, yielded a rich collection of living and dried plants, and fruits also. On his return he became Professeur de Legislation in the Ecole Centrale de la Sarthe in Le Mans, founded a botanical garden, and wrote numerous works on local history, biography and art. He died in Le Mans July 11, 1825.

Coll.: Herb. Jussieu and General Herbarium of the Paris Museum, about 900 species in 8,000 sheets, some also in Herb. Lamarck of the same Museum; duplicates in the Berlin Museum (ex-Herb. Kunth.), Krug et Urban, Florenz (Herb. Webb. ex-Herb. Desfontaines), Montpellier (ex-Herb. Cambess.). The labels are not always reliable; a large number of the St. Thomas plants undoubtedly come from Porto Rico, and some San Domingo plants have also become admixed. Ledru's private herbarium is in the Municipal Museum of Le Mans.

Lit.: W. B. Hemsl. Bot. Chall. Exp. (1884), p. 5, 6; Sir Jos. D. Hooker in Proc. of the Royal Geogr. Soc. XIII (1891), p. 115–122; R. H. Vetch in Dict. Nat. Biogr. XXXII (1892), p. 399–404; Cat. Sc. Pap. III, p. 930, X, p. 552; Urb. Symb. I, p. 95.

1817–48. BENZON, PEDER EGGERT (1788–1848), son of Rev. L. J. Benzon, born at Vestenskov on the island of Laaland (Denmark) October 27, 1788, passed his pharmaceutical examinations in 1814, went to Christiansted, St. Croix, as pharmacist in 1817, later became assessor of pharmacy at that place, and in 1848 returned to Copenhagen, where he died on July 24, shortly after his arrival. He collected chiefly on St. Croix, but also on St. John and St. Thomas.

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen (bearing for the most part the herbarium labels of Alfred Benzon).

Lit.: Warm. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XII (1880), p. 121; Kiærsk. l. c. XXIII (1900), p. 35; Cat. Sc. Pap. I, p. 285.

1819-39. RAVN, PETER, (?-1839), born in Drobak (Norway), passed his surgical examinations in 1816, went to St. Thomas in 1819, where he became garrison surgeon in 1830 and regimental surgeon in 1834; died there April 26, 1839. He collected on St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. John and Vieques (Crab Island).

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen; some specimens also in Herb. de Caudolle, Geneva.

Lit.: Krebs. Bidr. St. Thom., p. 291; Kiærsk. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XXIII (1900), p. 43.

1825. PARKER, CHARLES SANDBACH, (?-1868 or 1869), born in Glasgow (Scotland), studied botany under P. de Candolle, traveled over British and Dutch Guiana in 1824, went from thence with his own schooner to the West Indies (Trinidad, Barbados, St. Vincent, Guadeloupe, St. Croix and Porto Rico), and was shipwrecked between Guadeloupe and Antigua, thereby losing a large part of his collection. He assisted Roscoe with his *Scitamineæ*, and died in 1868 or 1869.

Coll.: Kew Herbarium; duplicates in Cambridge.

Lit.: Regensb. Flora vol. VIII, II (1825), p. 493; DC. Prodr. XII, p. 110; Las. Mus. Deless., p. 492; Britt. and Boulg., p. 131; Cat. Sc. Pap. IV, p. 758; Urb. Symb. I, p. 108.

1825-44. HORNBECK, HANS BALZAR, (1800-70), son of Cashier C. R. Hornbeck, born in Copenhagen, January 9, 1800, studied medicine in his birthplace and in 1825 went to St. John to practice his profession. Here, soon after his arrival, he became district surgeon, and in 1827 territorial physician to the Danish West Indies. He collected plants and other natural history specimens chiefly on St. John, but also on St. Croix, St. Thomas and Porto Rico. He returned to Copenhagen in 1844 and died there February 2, 1870, while physician to the Copenhagen Hospital (Kopenhavns Sygehjem).

Coll.: Bot. Muséum, Copenhagen.

Lit.: Kiærsk. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XXIII (1900), p. 40; Cat. Sc. Pap. III, p. 434.

1841. BREUTEL, JOHANN CHRISTIAN (1788-1875), born at Weissenburg, Middle Franconia, Bavaria (Germany), January 21, 1788, received his education at Ebersdorf (Reuss), joined the Moravian brethren and learned the trade of glovemaking. As steward of the Moravian church he served at Gnadenfrei (Silesia) 1814-19; at Neuwied (Rhenish Province), 1819-24; at Niesky (Liegnitz), 1824-32, and as a member of the board of directors he served at Berthelsdorf, near Herrnhut (Saxony), 1832-57. While in the

latter position he made two more comprehensive voyages of visitation. In December, 1840, he made a voyage to the islands St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. John, St. Kitts and Antigua, remaining until July of the following year, and during 1853–54 he visited South Africa. Became bishop in 1853, retired in 1857, and died February 18, 1875, at Herrnhut. The plants collected by Breutel on his voyages were mostly cryptogams. He also attended to the distribution of the cryptogamic part of H. G. L. Reichenbach's *Flora Germ Exsicc.*, beginning with the third century.

Coll.: The first set of duplicate ferns (now in the Leipzig Herbarium) were acquired by G. Kunze, and the liverworts (now in the Berlin Museum) by Gottsche. There is a large moss collection (310 nos.) of Breutel's in the British Museum. There are other collections in the Municipal Natural History Museums of Bremen and Lübeck, in Bot. Museum at Breslau, and in Herb. Hieronymus (now in Berlin), etc.

Lit.: Briefl. Mittheilung des Missions-Directors G. Burkhardt in Berthelsdorf; Ref. Flora XXXII (1849), p. 525; Cat. Sc. Pap. I, p. 612; Urb. Symb. I, p. 16.

1841. LIEBMANN, FREDERIK MICHAEL (1813–56), born at Helsingör (Denmark), October 10, 1813, began his studies at the University of Copenhagen in 1832, occupied himself at first especially with the *Algæ* of Denmark and bordering countries; went to Germany in 1835, to Norway in 1836, became instructor in botany in the Veterinary School in 1837, and in 1841, under the patronage of King Christian VIII, went to Mexico, where he traveled from February, 1841, until March, 1843. On his outward journey he collected during January, 1841, on St. Croix and Porto Rico, and on the return voyage, during April, 1843, he spent several weeks in Cuba. While engaged in working up his extensive collections he died, comparatively early, on the 29th of October, 1856, as professor-in-ordinary while director of the Botanical Gardens, Copenhagen.

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen; duplicates in the herbaria of Kew, Berlin, Leyden and de Candolle.

Lit.: Las. Mus. Deless., p. 468; Oersted: Notice sur la vie de Liebmann et spécialement sur son voyage au Mexique in Liebmann: Chênes de l'Amerique tropicale (1869), p. 7–10; Hemsl. Biol. IV, p. 129; Leon Bibl. Botan. Mexic. (1895), p. 355; Warming in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XII (1880–81), p. 158–162, et in Bricka's Dansk biogr. Lex. vol. X (1896), p. 281–283; Kiærsk. in Bot. Tidsskr. XXIII (1900), p. 42; Pritz. Thes. II ed., p. 184; Jacks. Guide, p. 139, 333, 445; Cat. Sc. Pap. IV, p. 21–22.

1843–70. KREBS, HENRIK JOHANNES (1821), born in Svendborg, on the Island of Fuenen (Denmark), June 8, 1821, son of Rev. J. K. A. Krebs, studied pharmacy, and in the autumn of 1843 went to St. Thomas. From this island as a base he made numerous journeys to North and South America, to the Bermudas and Bahamas

(1866), to Cuba, Jamaica, San Domingo, Porto Rico, and repeatedly to St. John and St. Croix. In 1853 he became Swedish-Norwegian Consul on St. Thomas, and finally, indeed, President of the Colonial Assembly. In 1870 he returned to Denmark and now lives in Copenhagen. He has published numerous contributions on Mollusks.

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen.

Lit.: Warm. in *Botan. Tidsskr. Kopenh.* XII (1880-81), p. 188; Kiærsk. I. c. XXIII (1900), p. 41; Cat. Sc. Pap. III, p. 747; VIII, p. 123; X, p. 462; Urb. Symb. I, p. 89.

1845-46. OERSTED, ANDERS SANDOE (1816-72), born at Rudkoebing, on the Island of Langeland (Denmark), June 21, 1816, son of a merchant and bank director, began his studies in 1835 in Copenhagen, went to Denmark on a scientific expedition in 1842, received his Master's degree in 1844, which was recognized as a doctorate in 1854, and in 1845 began his expedition to the West Indies and Central America. He visited St. Thomas, St. Croix and many other islands of the Lesser Antilles, for example, Grenada, and later Jamaica. In May, 1846, he repaired to Nicaragua and Costa Rica, from whence he returned to Copenhagen in July, 1848. In 1851 he fitted himself for the position of Privatdocent in the University, became professor in 1860, and died in Copenhagen, September 3, 1872. The results of his American travels included zoology, especially the lower marine animals, as well as the plant world.

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen; several families also in the Berlin and Kew Museums.

Lit.: R. Brown in *Trans. Bot. Soc. Edinb.* XI (1872-73), ex-Hemsl. Biol. IV, p. 130, 328; Kiærsk. in *Bot. Tidsskr. XXIII* (1900), p. 46-47; Pritz. Thes. II ed., p. 236; Cat. Sc. Pap. IV, p. 696-697; VIII, p. 537; X, p. 949-950; Jacks. Guide, p. 23, 91, 102, 108, 142, 146, 148, 165, 333, 338, 367; Warm. in *Bot. Tidsskr. XII* (1880-81), p. 162-171; Urb. Symb. I, p. 118, 119.

18—18—. READ, JAMES, a North American ship officer, collected on Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Guadeloupe and Curaçao, also in China.

Coll.: Acad. of Nat. Sc. Philadelphia. The West Indian plants, whose origin as to the particular island does not seem to be always reliable, are also in *Herb. Krug et Urban.*

1870-74. EGGLERS, HEINRICH FRANZ ALEXANDER, BARON VON (1844), son of police director Fredrich Baron von Eggers of Schleswig, born January 4, 1844, attended the Gymnasium at Odense (Denmark), later studied under a tutor in Copenhagen, and in 1864, as officer-aspirant, he entered the Danish army and engaged in the war with the Germans. At the end of 1864 he took a furlough and enrolled himself at Laibach in the Austro-Belgian Corps of the Imperial Mexican volunteers. Arriving at Vera Cruz in

April, 1865, he accompanied several expeditions against the Mexican republicans (Juarists), was promoted to a lieutenancy in September, 1865, but was made a prisoner of war in Oaxaca, October, 1866, after a siege of one month. After regaining his liberty in April, 1867, he made several trips into Southern Mexico and returned to Denmark in November of the same year. Early in 1868, as lieutenant, he again entered the Danish service and was assigned in 1869 to the troops in the Danish West Indies. In 1870 he was made first lieutenant and in 1879 was promoted to captain and placed in command of a company. His garrison was, 1869–72, St. Croix; 1872–73, St. Thomas; 1873–74, St. Croix; 1874–85, St. Thomas. In 1885 he retired from the service on a pension, remained in St. Thomas until 1887, and now lives at Charlottenlund, Denmark.

Eggers began the activity which has been so rich in results for the knowledge of the flora of the Antilles in 1870 with the investigation of the island of St. Croix, whose vegetation he described and enumerated in 1876 in his Flora of St. Croix (cf. *Urb. Symb.* I, p. 41). After his transfer to St. Thomas he studied the plant society of that island and made side trips to Water Island, Crab Island and St. John, and combined the results of his observations in 1879 in his Flora of St. Croix and the Virgin Islands (cf. *Symb.* I, p. 42). In 1880 he began the distribution of his *Flora Indiæ Occidentalis exsiccata*. This included not only the plants from St. Thomas, but also those collected on Dominica (1880–83), St. Kitts (December, 1882), eastern Porto Rico (June, 1881; April, May, 1883), and also those collected by his assistant on Trinidad in the autumn of 1883. In the months of April until July, 1887, Eggers, supported by the Berlin Academy of Sciences, made a journey of investigation and collection to San Domingo, which extended from Puerto-Plata out over Jarabacoa, the Monte Barrero Lacumbe, to the Valle Nuevo and the Pico del Valle (2630 m.) in the Sierra de Cibao (cf. *Symb.*, p. 45). On the return voyage he visited the vicinity of Cape Haitien in Haiti and the south-eastern Bahamas, Turks Island (Grand Turk, July 17, 1887), where the plants peculiar to this island were again discovered. On the following voyage Eggers, supported by the Danish Carlsberg fund, investigated the islands St. John and Tortola (December, 1887; January, 1888), and went by way of St. Thomas, Haiti (Jacmel, Port-au-Prince, Jeremie) to Jamaica, where he collected in the eastern part (Guava Ridge, Catherine's Peak, etc.) until the end of January, 1888. From here he turned to the Bahamas, for whose botanical investigation the British Association of London had extended the necessary means, and during the month of February and until the middle of March, 1888, visited Acklins, Fortune, Long, Hog and New Providence island. Eggers collected in the mountains of eastern Cuba from February until May, 1889, especially on the Rio Guaso near Guantanamo, Arroyo gallego, Rio Seco, La Piedra, El Palenquito, El Jaguey, La Clarita and Santa Ana Monteverde (830 m.), La Prenda and Caimanera. The investigation of the Lesser English Antilles, Tobago, Grenada, St. Vincent, Bequia and the Barbados was carried on from

October 20, 1889, until January 31, 1890, and yielded for these as yet little known (except St. Vincent) islands a comparatively rich result. This and the preceding voyages were made possible by the liberality of Consul Leopold Krug. In 1891 Eggers went to Venezuela by way of the Barbados and Tobago at the expense of the Danish government, where he investigated the region around Caracas, especially near Santa Lucia. Six months during 1891–92 were spent in Ecuador studying the costal region around Guayaquil and especially near Balao. In 1893 he went by way of La Guayra and Curaçao to Maracaibo in Venezuela, to make observations for a report on the asphalt deposits near S. Timoteo on Lake Maracaibo. From 1893 until 1897 he was in Ecuador, especially in the province of Manabi on the Hacienda el Recreo near Bahia de Caraquez engaged in agriculture. He made many interesting discoveries in this hitherto botanically neglected costal region.

In 1899 he again visited Trinidad, Tobago and Venezuela, in the last especially the vicinity around Puerto Cabello and Caracas.

Coll.: The collections of phanerogams and seaweeds from St. Croix (1870–72, 1873–74) were presented to the Botanical Museum, Copenhagen; a part is also in Herb. Krug et Urban. The plants from St. Thomas, Porto Rico, St. Christopher, Dominica and Trinidad (1880–86) were distributed to nearly all the greater botanical museums and many individuals; they were partly sent out by Eggers himself (hb. pr.: Nos. 1–1499) to Kew, the American museums, some also to Copenhagen, and Herb. Krug et Urban, and partly by A. Toepffer of Brandenburg, who sent out eleven centuries with peculiar numbering to the remaining museums and private subscribers. The remainder of the Eggers collection was distributed by Ernst Berge of Leipzig under a third set of numbers, while the remnants of the Toepffer herbarium given out by C. Rensch of Berlin were issued, some under the Toepffer numbers, others under the original Eggers numbers, while still others received a secondary or *b* series of numbers. These remnants also furnished the twelfth century. In like manner Eggers also distributed a collection “*Segmenta lignorum Ind. occid.*” of about 350 species, also “*Fructus et Semina Ind. occid.*” about 500 species. The collections of Eggers’ later expeditions were personally distributed and are therefore consistent and reliable; the best set together with all uniques, so far as the West Indies (except St. John and Tortola) up to 1890 are concerned, are to be found in Herb. Krug et Urban. The San Domingo Expedition yielded Nos. 1500–2861 (San Domingo 1500–2821, Haiti 2821*b*–2845*b*, Turks Island 2846–2861) and went into the herbaria of Kew, Hamburg, Göttingen, Breslau, Leyden, Munich, de Candolle in Geneva, Dr. Schrader (now geol. Landesanstalt, Berlin), Prof. Kurtz-Cordoba, J. F. Hamilton; London, Institute of Forestry; St. Petersburg, Dr. Keck (now in the Museum of the botanical garden at Wien), Bremen; J. D. Smith, Baltimore; Prof. Palacky, Prague; New York Botanical Garden; Prof. Mez, Halle; St. Petersburg Bot. Garden; Herb. Delessert in Geneva. The plants from St. John and Tortola (Nos. 3001–3299, 3300*a*–3317*a*) are in Copenhagen and incomplete in Herb. Krug

et Urban. The plants from St. Thomas (3416–3420) Haiti (3300–3415 α), Jamaica (3421–3799 α), Bahamas (3800–4521), Cuba (4530–5457), Tobago (5458–5968 α), Grenada (5969–6590), St. Vincent (6521–7027), Bequia (7028–7073), Barbados (7074–7383), were on the other hand again distributed by Eggers himself, and the remainder by Rensch to most of the foregoing and several additional museums and individuals; for example, Budapest, Dresden, Zurich (Bot. Garden), Reichenbach (now in the Hofmuseum at Wien), Magnus-Berlin and Vatke-Berlin (now in Herb. of Prof. Hausknecht, Weimar). The collections of the Venezuela trip in 1891 are in the Copenhagen Museum; of his other journeys since 1890, in the chief museums of Europe (Kew, Leyden, Berlin, etc.); The alcohol material from Ecuador in the Bot. Museum, Berlin.

Lit.: Warm. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XII (1880–81), p. 237–238, and in Bricka's Dansk biogr. Lex. IV (1890), p. 438–439; Kiærsk. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XXIII (1900), p. 37–38; correspondence of Eggers; Jacks. Guide, p. 404; Cat. Sc. Pap. IX, p. 780; Urb. Symb. I, p. 41–47, 113, 122.

1892. WARMING, JOHANNES EUGENIUS BULOW (1841), born at Mano (Denmark), November 3, 1841, began his studies in 1859, traveled in Brazil from February, 1863, until 1866. While in Brazil he lived with Dr. P. W. Lund, the paleontologist, in Lagoa Santa (Minas Geraes), and carried on both botanical investigations and collecting. After his return to Copenhagen he took his master's degree in 1868, his doctor's in 1871, became instructor in the University in 1873, was a teacher in the high school at Stockholm, 1882–86, and since that time has been professor in the University and director of the Botanical Gardens at Copenhagen. In 1884 he visited Greenland, and incidentally Iceland; 1885, Finmark; October, 1891, until March, 1892, the Barbadoes, Trinidad, Venezuela, Porto Rico (Ponce, Mayaguez, Aguadilla), St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John, and in 1897 the Faroe Islands.

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen.

Lit.: Warm. in Bot. Tidsskr. XII (1880–81), p. 206–213; Kiærsk. I, c. XXIII (1900), p. 44–45; correspondence of W.; Pritz. Thes. II ed., p. 339; Jacks. Guide, p. 62, 85, 90, 92, 204, 333, 372, 488; Cat. Sc. Pap. VIII, p. 1197; XI, p. 751–752.

1892–96. BORGESSEN, FREDERIK CHRISTIAN EMIL (1866), born in Copenhagen, January 1, 1866, where he also studied botany during his student years. Visited the islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John for the purpose of study from January until April, 1892, and again in company with O. W. Paulsen from December, 1895, until February, 1896. During the summers of 1895, 1896 and 1898 he collected marine algae on the Faroe Islands. Borgesen is now librarian in the Botanical Garden, Copenhagen.

Lit.: Kiærsk. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XXIII (1900), p. 37; Urb. Symb. I, p. 14; III, p. 2.

1895–96. PAULSEN, OVE WILHELM (1874), born at Aarhus (Denmark), March 22, 1874, studied botany in the University of Copenhagen, and in company with F. Borgesen spent three months (December, 1895–February, 1896) on St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix. From March, 1898, until November, 1899, he accompanied First Lieutenant Olufsen on his expedition to the Pamir Plateau. Paulsen is now assistant in the Botanical Museum, Copenhagen.

Coll.: Bot. Museum, Copenhagen.

Lit.: Kiærsk. in Bot. Tidsskr. Kopenh. XXIII (1900), p. 42; Urb. Symb. I, p. 14.

1895–96. BORG. OG PAULS. DANSK-VESTIND. OER.—F. BORGESON OG OVE PAULSEN: On Vegetationen paa de Dansk-Vestindiske Oer (Botan. Tidsskr. Kjobenhavn, vol. XXII (1898), p. 1–114, 43 figures, plates 1–11).

One of the authors had previously visited the Danish West Indies during February and March, 1892, expressly for the purpose of studying the algal flora, without however neglecting the land vegetation. When in 1895 the frigate "Fyen" made its trial trip to the West Indies he, together with his colleague, Ove Paulsen, received permission to accompany it in prosecution of his studies. As the result of their investigations (from December 22, 1895, until February 2, 1896), the above publication appeared: Concerning the vegetation of the Danish West Indies.

In this work the halophytic vegetation was elaborated by Borgesen, and is divided into five groups.

1. The sea vegetation, which notices both the sea phanerogams and some of the algal societies which occur in that region. 2. The strand vegetation which is subdivided into the littoral herbaceous plants of the Pescapræ society, and the more remote from the sea, Coccoloba-Manchinil society, which includes *Coccoloba uvifera*, *Hippomane Mancinella* and a large number of shrubs. 3. The costal cliff vegetation, with *Baccharis dioica* as a typical plant. 4. The mangrove vegetation, to which the author felt justified in adding besides *Rhizophora*, *Avicennia* and *Laguncularia*, at least so far as the West Indies are concerned, *Anona palustris* and *Conocarpus erecta*, while he excludes *Bucida buceras*. In the case of the individual species, as under group 2, the various morphological, biological and anatomical characters, especially the pneumatophores, are noticed. He also enumerates the plants of the slimy soil under the mangroves. 5. The vegetation of the saline clay plains, with *Salicornia ambigua* and many other species, which, however, also occur for the most part on the beach, for types.

The copse and forest vegetation is described by Paulsen: (1) the vegetation of Orkanoen, a small island on the west side of the harbor of St. Thomas, whose plant-covering consists for the most part of tall bushes; (2) St. Thomas, and (3) St. John with their richer forests; and finally (4) St. Croix, whose Croton-thickets, which occur chiefly on the east side of the island, are treated in detail. He also enumerates

the plant species of these islands and describes the forests of the northwest side of the island. The second division of Paulsen's work contains the anatomy of xerophytic leaves.

In a floristic appendix six phanerogams new to the Danish islands and Rostrup's fungi and lichens are listed.

The eleven plates, showing vegetational aspects, are after photographs by Borgesen.

1895–96. RICKSECKER, ALFRED EDMUND, born at West Salem, Illinois, U. S. A., on the 10th of December, 1869; son of Rev. Jos. J. Ricksecker and the following. Graduated (B. A.) from Oberlin College in 1894, where later he was Assistant in Botany. From October, 1895, to September, 1896, he resided in St. Croix. In 1900 he was appointed to the chair of Professor of Science in Wilton College, Iowa, which he still holds.

Coll.: His original St. Croix collection is in the herbarium of the Field Columbian Museum; sets are to be found in the National Museum, Washington, D. C.; Missouri Bot. Garden, St. Louis; Gray Herbarium, Cambridge; Minn. State University, Minneapolis; Bot. Garden, Edinburgh; Oberlin College, Ohio; and Herb. Krug and Urban, Berlin (386 nos.).

1896–97. RICKSECKER, MRS. LEONORA AGNES, born at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, U. S. A., January 4, 1849. Attended the Moravian parochial schools, graduated at the Young Ladies' Seminary of Bethlehem, Pa. Married the Rev. Jos. J. Ricksecker in 1867. From 1893–97 she lived in St. Croix, where with the assistance of her sons, Frank and Paul, she continued in 1896–97 the collections of the above. (A. E. R.)

Coll.: Original set of plants in the herbarium of the Field Columbian Museum, Chicago; other sets in Bot. Garden, Edinburgh; and in Herb. Krug and Urban, Berlin (415 nos.).

The herbarium of this Museum having come into possession of the original and complete series of plants collected in St. Croix by the last two collectors mentioned above, I have decided to publish the species in connection with those listed by Baron Eggers in his Flora of St. Croix and the Virgin Islands. The Rickseckerian sets contain respectively 750 and 506 sheets of large, representative and neatly prepared specimens, principally with fruits and fruit sections attached. Mr. Ricksecker has furnished me with a map of his collecting routes which is here reproduced, and the following letter concerning his work upon the island:

In the summer of 1895, the plan of making a trip to St. Croix, D. W. I., for the purpose of collecting botanical specimens presented itself to me, and since my parents were at the time missionaries to

that island, it occurred to me that I might profitably combine business with pleasure. After arrangements had been completed I left Oberlin, Ohio, and took the steamer "Madiana" of the Quebec S. S. Co.'s line at New York on October 3rd.

Our journey was enlivened by a severe storm off Cape Hatteras, but otherwise was without incident. On the 9th we reached St. Thomas, and the next morning arrived at West End, St. Croix, where I landed, and, after a fifteen-mile drive, reached my destination. The Moravian mission stations are Friedensberg at West End, Friedensfeld at Midland, and Friedenthal at Bassin. At the last named station my people lived and there I made my headquarters. The mission is situated just outside the town limits of Bassin, to the west, and occupies a fine position commanding a magnificent view of the town and harbor as well as the ocean, with the islands of St. Thomas and St. Jan plainly visible forty miles away to the north. The mission house being large, I had all the room necessary for my work.

I confined my attention at first to collecting from the premises and surrounding hills, but soon began excursions to the shore and various points of interest, accompanying my father on his pastoral visits and interesting my young brothers, Frank and Paul, who became my very efficient and enthusiastic helpers and who, after I left the island made a notable collection of their own. The beautiful scenery; the fine roads bordered for miles with stately coconut palms and century plants in full bloom; occasional unexpected glimpses of blue ocean; the steady cool trade-wind; the gorgeous masses of lantanas, cæsalpinas, flamboyant trees, and acacias; the broad expanses of feathery, pearl-gray cane plumes; and the exotic fragrance of various flowers made these drives most delightful. Equipped with a simple dissecting microscope of my own make, a copy of Grisebach's "Flora of the British West Indies, 1864," Baron Eggers' "Flora of St. Croix and the Virgin Islands," and a few other books, I identified my specimens, so far as I was able, as fast as collected. My small number of driers limited the rapidity of collecting, while the great humidity and saltiness of the air at times made the preserving of specimens a trying task. When once dry it became imperative to immediately put away the specimens in tight cases, for in a few hours, if left lying in the sheets, they would absorb moisture from the air and necessitate again drying. Many of the specimens changed color in drying. *Ipomœa Nil* with blue flowers turned pink, while the flowers of *Melochia tomentosa*, L., which were pink, turned blue when dried. Specimens of *Bryophyllum* grew while in press and had to be baked in a hot oven before they could be successfully checked and preserved. The specimens of the *Hemionitis palmata*, L., when gathered, were completely dried up on the scorched rocky hill-side where they grew, but after soaking in water they became quite fresh and were easily pressed.

East of Bassin the island is for the most part either abandoned or given up to grazing, and many of the roads being little used, travel is difficult. The same is true of the north coast beyond Salt River. The massive ruins of old estate mansions and sugar factories tell an

eloquent story of former prosperity and wealth. Hundreds of acres in Cotton Valley, east of Bassin, which in the '60's were covered with cotton and cane, are now desolate under a growth of prickly pear, crotons, lantanas, and other weeds. The reclaiming of the lands is a difficult process, but the long period of rest has doubtless made them once more capable of yielding large returns. The forests that once covered the hills of the east end have disappeared and the young trees which would naturally spring up are injured by the goats, so that no forests are likely to exist there. The effect of this forest disappearance on the rainfall has been marked. Some of the guts (small streams) near Bassin that were perennial fifty years ago are now dry during the greater part of the year.

Nearly every day of my stay I made excursions, mostly by carriage, penetrating to all parts of the island. Some of the more notable of those trips were as follows: On January 31 I visited the estate of Canaan, where the hospitable owner spent the day with me in the exploration of Mt. Eagle, the highest point on the island. In places the soil was shallow and great broken rocks and dense growths made progress difficult. Large patches of Guinea grass were noted extending almost to the summit. The view from the top is one of unsurpassed beauty and commands the whole island. The forest of the mountain was quite dense in places, while its north side was so precipitous that it seemed to be almost sheer to the ocean. Several productive trips were made to Crequis, a lovely narrow valley with a perennial gut that keeps the spot a mass of verdure. Here ferns were abundant and here I saw, for the only time, a specimen of the Silk Cotton Tree, or Jumbee Tree (*Eriodrendron*), in bloom, but it was impossible to obtain any of the flowers as they were entirely out of reach. These trees grow to immense size with very thick limbs, the one at Crequis having been a rendezvous for years of the Obeah worshipers and of picknickers. The drive from the mouth of the valley, which begins about one-half mile east of Williams' estate and extends for a mile or more toward Mt. Washington, is one of the attractions of the island.

Judith's Fancy, along the east coast where I visited frequently, is a favorite picnic-ground for Bassin people. Here the black basaltic cliffs perhaps thirty feet high, which form the coast, abruptly terminate, and stretching to the northward is a long strip of sandy beach with shoal water. Just back of the beach is low swamp land drained by a little sluggish gut.

The drive around the Salt River headlands, far along the north side, is grand. The road runs for a distance along the edge of a cliff that drops almost perpendicularly one hundred feet or more to the sea. It was on this road that my mother and I struck into an abandoned road that was so narrow that the carriage could barely press through the dense growth, but after a hard climb we found ourselves on the top of a range of hills with Canaan at our feet. Our adventure was witnessed in amazement by the laborers in the fields.

At another time, penetrating still farther westward on the north side, we ascended six hundred feet by a steep roadway that taxed our

energies to the utmost. It was at the top of this ascent that I found the only specimen of *Byrsinima coriacea*. On this occasion we drove for miles without seeing a human being, and the deer, which are quite abundant, bounded across our path. Along the rocky ledges grew an abundance of *Baccharis Vahlii*.

The drive around the south side was of a totally different character, comparatively level, with here and there ledges of limestone where was to be seen growing an abundance of cacti and crotons. On these limestone ledges *Croton discolor* was found. Along a flat stretch was a pasture thickly dotted with specimens of the brilliant *Cassia polyphylla*, a species seen nowhere else. In dry thickets grew abundantly *Aloe vulgaris*, and along the road, in shallow sandy soil, was found a single clump of *Andropogon Wrightii*.

At Midland station a swampy field of black muck soil was thickly covered with *Sansevieria Guineensis*, *Croton betulinus* and *Wedelia bupthalmoides*. Along a pile of stonework grew *Cereus triangularis* and *Passiflora suberosa*, while along the sandy roadsides grew *Plantago major tropica*.

The drives out toward the east end of the island were frequent, varying in length. Once we penetrated over an unused road far east, probably within two miles or less of the end of the island. Here we crossed over to the south side, intending to return by the road there, but from a hunter we met we learned that the road was impassable, as the sea washed over it at a certain point. I followed up the south road till it was lost in undergrowth, finding a large patch of *Tribulus cistoides* at the farthest point, near Madam Cartys. The road to West End was very productive and a number of trips were made. A day was spent at Little La Grange and two visits made to Spring Gardens.

In August, '96, I packed my specimens, numbering about six thousand, in lined boxes and proceeded to St. Thomas by the schooner "Dagmar," which carries mail and passengers between the islands. Here I was compelled to wait ten days while the steamer "Madiana" took on the cargo of a condemned vessel. While I did not make any collections here, I made some interesting trips, one of which was to the top of the mountain just back of Charlotte Amalia, where I found a patch several acres in extent covered with *Mimosa pudica*. I tried a number of experiments to test the sensitiveness in this species and the speed of shock transmission. So nearly as I could ascertain, a slight tap on the stem near the ground instantly collapsed the whole plant. With my finger I traced my name in the leafy mass, the collapsed plants causing the characters to stand out clearly against the background of those untouched.

On September 5 we left St. Thomas, touched at St. Croix and reached New York after being detained four days in quarantine. I reached Oberlin September 21, and immediately began to label and distribute my sets. The collecting was carried on in St. Croix after I left by my two young brothers, under my mother's supervision. When they returned to the United States in 1897 they brought with them about two thousand specimens, among them being a number of species that I had not obtained in my collecting.

Thus far the collections have been disposed of to the following institutions: Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, original set (about 750 specimens); St. Louis Bot. Gardens; U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.; Royal Botanical Museum, Berlin, Germany; Royal Botanical Gardens, Edinburgh, Scotland; Gray Herbarium, Cambridge, Mass.; Columbia University, New York; Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

I have been greatly assisted in my work by the members of my family and by Rev. Wolters of Midland, Mr. Lawaetz of Little La Grange, Mr. Frank Lindquist of Bassin, Rev. A. B. Romig of West End, and many others. In St. Thomas, Rev. Greider was my host. In the preparation of my notes and manuscript I have had the tireless assistance of my wife.

THE LIST.

As noted above, this list has been arranged upon the basis of the species reported from St. Croix in Baron Eggers' "Flora of St. Croix and the Virgin Islands," published in 1879. The species not in Baron Eggers' work are printed here in **black faced type**; those that are found in both the Ricksecker collections and Baron Eggers' list appear in **small capitals**; those in Baron Eggers' list not appearing in the Ricksecker collections are inclosed in brackets [].

Under each species the collecting numbers of Mr. A. E. Ricksecker's plants appear in parentheses (267) without other designation, while those of Mrs. Ricksecker are designated (Mrs. R. 267). The number after the species enclosed in brackets and following Baron Eggers' name refers to the consecutive numbering of the species in his list.

The Rickseckerian collections contain a large number of plants of cultivation, but as these so often become in time adventive or escape to wide localities, it is considered advisable to include them in the list.

SUMMARY OF THE FLORA.

New in St. Croix lit. Crypt.,	37
New in St. Croix lit. Phan. and Pterid.,	80
Eggers' pl. re-reported,	556
Eggers' pl. not duplicated	339
Total Flora Crypt., ex-Ferns,	37
Total Flora Anth. Pterid.,	992
St. Croix Flora,	1,029

CATALOGUE.

Euthallophyta.*

PERONOSPORACEÆ.

1. **Albugo tragopogonis** (Pers.) S.F.Gray.

Cystopus Pers. On leaves and stems of *Ipomoea Pes-capræ*, beach at Judith's Fancy. Nov. (Fungi 3).

PERISPORACEÆ.

2. **Asterina colubrinæ** E.& Kels.*

On *Colubrina reclinata*, Signal Hill, Bassin. Apr. (Fungi 26).

DOTHIDACEÆ.

3. **Phyllachora graminis** (Pers.) Fckl.

On *Orthopogon setarius* Spr., Mt. Eagle, 1155 ft. Jan. (Fungi 17).

MYCOSPHÆRELLACEÆ.

4. **Guignardia** sp.

On *Cissampelos Pareira*, Signal Hill, 850 ft., Bassin. Feb. (Fungi 22). Distributed under the herbarium name: *Læstadia Rickseckeri*.

PLEOSPORACEÆ.

5. **Physalospora** sp.

On *Piper Sieberi*, Mt. Eagle, 1155 ft. Jan. (Fungi 18). Distributed under the herbarium name: *P. immorata*.

CLYPEOSPHÆRIACEÆ.

6. **Hypospila cordiana** E.& Kels.*

On leaves of *Cordia Collococca*. Abundant on the banks of a shady gut near Bassin. Feb. (Fungi 25).

Basidophyta.

MELAMSPORACEÆ.

7. **Coleosporium Ipomœæ** (Sch.) Bur.

On *Ipomoea coccinea* from roadsides near Bassin. Jan. (Fungi 9).

* The fungi were determined by Mr. J. B. Ellis and Mr. F. D. Kelsey, the new species being published in Bull. Torr. Club, 1897 : 207.

PUCCINIACEÆ.

8. **Uromyces Howei** Pk.
On Gonolobus maritimus, from roadsides at the east end of the island. Dec. (Fungi 14).
9. **Puccinia vernoniæ** (Cke.) Grev.
On Vernonia sp. Dry thicket on top of Signal Hill, Bassin. Feb. (Fungi 21).
10. **Puccinia spermamacosis** B.&C.
On Spermacoce tenuior in yards at Bassin. Jan. (Fungi 15).
On Borreria parviflora, same locality. (Fungi 7.)
11. **Puccinia menthae** Pers.
On Salvia occidentalis, in yards at Bassin. Jan. (Fungi 10).
12. **Puccinia heterospora** B.&C.
On Abutilon periplocifolium, at the east end of the island. Feb. (Fungi 19.) On leaves of Sida sp. Jan. (Fungi 6). On Sida supina glabra, in yard at Bassin. Jan. (Fungi 12). On Metastelma Schlechtendalii, east end of the island. Dec. (Fungi 13.)
13. **Puccinia opulenta** Speg.
Aecidium on Ipomoea triloba, along roadside at Bassin. Feb. (Fungi 24).
14. **Puccinia convolvuli** (Pers.) Cast.
On Convolvulus nodiflorus at Signal Hill, Bassin, 800 ft. Feb. (Fungi 20).
15. **Uredo commelinacea** E.& Kels.*
On leaves of Commelina elegans, in the yard at Bassin. Jan. (Fungi 5).
16. **Uredo gouanæ** E.& Kels.*
On leaves of Gouania Domingensis, banks of dry gut near Bassin. Jan. (Fungi 11).
17. **Aecidiella triumfettæ** E.& Kels.
Rare on Triumfetta sp. Cemetery at Bassin. Feb. (Fungi 23).

USTILAGINACEÆ.

18. **Schroeteria Cissi** (de C.) de Toni.
Reverting leaves of Cissus acida growing along roads at Cane Garden. May (406), (Mrs. R. 380). Also very common near Coakley Bay and in dry situations on the south side of the island.

*The fungi were determined by Mr. J. B. Ellis and Mr. F. D. Kelsey, the new species being published in Bull. Torr. Club, 1897: 207.

Hymenophyta.

HYMENOMYCETACEÆ.

19. **Polystictus sanguineus** (Linn.) Mey.

Common on dead logs and stumps near Bassin. Oct. (Fungi 1).

NIDULARIACEÆ.

20. **Cyathus Pœphegii** Tul.

On manure and wet ground at The Grange. Jan. (Fungi 8).

Chlorophyta.*

CHÆTOPHORACEÆ.

21. **Terentepohlia rigidula**

On bark of Coccoloba uvifera, along low beaches at Big Princess. Oct. (Fungi 2). Occurs in large red patches on tree trunks, turns green in drying.

CAULERPACEÆ.

22. **Caulerpa clanifera** (Turn.) C.Ag.

Floating in Bassin harbor. (Alg. 9.)

23. **Caulerpa plumaris** C.Ag.

Along the north side coast. (Alg. 2.)

CODIACEÆ.

24. **Codium tomentosum** Stach.

Floating in Bassin harbor. (Alg. 10.)

25. **Pencillus capitatus** Lamk.

Upright in sand, in shallow water, north beach. (Alg. 15.)

26. **Udotea flabellata** Lamx.

Upright in water of north beach. (Alg. 14.)

FUCACEÆ.

27. **Sargassum ludigerum** (Linn.)

Floating in Bassin harbor. (Alg. 5.)

DICTYOTACEÆ.

28. **Dictyota dentata** Lamx.

Bassin harbor. (Alg. 6.)

29. **Dictyota ciliata** J.Ag.

Bassin harbor. (Alg. 7.)

*The species in this group were kindly determined by Prof. W. G. Farlow.

30. ***Padina pavonia*** (L.) Gail.

On submerged rocks of the beach at Judith's Fancy. (Alg. 16.)

31. ***Dilophus alternans*** J.Ag.

Floating in Bassin harbor. (Alg. 4.)

CHÆTANGIACEÆ.

32. ***Galaxaura fragilis*** Lamx.

Beaches. (Alg. 12.)

RHODOPHYLLIDACEÆ.

33. ***Agardhiella tenera*** (J.Ag.) Schm.

Floating in Bassin harbor. (Alg. 17.)

SPHÆROCOCCEÆ.

34. ***Hypnea musciformis*** (Wulf) Lamx.

Along the coast. (Alg. 1.) Bassin harbor. (Alg. 11.)

RHODOMELACEÆ.

35. ***Bryothamnion Seaforthii*** (Turn.) Kuetz.

Forma, prox B. triangulare. Floating in Bassin harbor. (Alg. 3.)

36. ***Laurencia obtusa*** (Huds.) Lamx.

Bassin harbor. (Alg. 13.)

37. ***Acanthophora muscoidea***

Bassin harbor. (Alg. 8.)

LYCOPODIACEÆ.

38. [Psilotum triquetrum Sw. Eggers Fl. 979.]

Pteridophyta.

POLYPODIACEÆ.

39. [Aspidium invisum Sw. Eggers Fl. 1003.]

40. [Aspidium patens Sw. Eggers Fl. 1001.]

41. **ASPIDIUM MOLLE** (Jacq.) Sw.

Polypodium Jacq. Fairly abundant in rocky woods in the Crequis valley. April (355). Cultivated at Bassin. March (Mrs. R. 259). Eggers Fl. 1002.

42. ***Nephrolepis exaltata*** (L.) Schott.

Aspidium Linn. Cultivated at Bassin, where it is called "Princess' Feather." July (g). Cultivated at Midland. Feb. (Mrs. R. 170).

43. **Nephrolepis acuta** (Schk.) Presl.
Aspidium Schk. Found growing in the crotch of a tree at Morning Star. Feb. (No num.).
44. **BLECHNUM OCCIDENTALE** Linn.
Crequis, on steep rocky banks under sparse shrubbery, abundant where found. March (Mrs. R. 248), Apr. (354). Eggers Fl. 992.
45. **GYMNOGRAMMA CALOMELANOS** (L.) Kaul.
Acrostichum Linn. Along the rocky bed of a stream, at Big Fountain. June (458). On the damp walls of a ruined sugar mill at Big Fountain. Feb. (Mrs. R. 161). A form grows at Spring Garden with larger and thinner fronds, 1-1.5m. long. Eggers Fl. 995.
46. **GYMNOGRAMMA CALOMELANOS PUMILA** Egg.
Specimens apparently grading into the typical form as collected at Big Fountain were gathered on the walls of a ruined sugar mill at Big Princess in March. (337.) Eggers Fl. 995.
47. **GYMNOGRAMMA SULPHUREA** Desv.
Cultivated at Bassin. July (no num.), and Feb. (Mrs. R. 169).
48. **HEMIONITIS PALMATA** Linn.
Dry, rocky soil at Eliza's Retreat. July (485); June (Mrs. R. 390). The specimens when collected were completely dried up by the drouth, but regained full vigor after twenty-four hours' soaking in water. Rare and very local.
49. [*Cheilanthes microphylla* Sw. Eggers Fl. 987.]
50. **Adiantum foliosum** Linn.
Cultivated at Bassin. July (no num.).
51. **ADIANTUM FRAGILE** Sw.
On rocks near a gut at Crequis. April (353). Also noted at Spring Garden. Eggers Fl. 986.
52. **ADIANTUM TENERUM** Sw.
On an old stone wall, in open woods at Spring Garden. July (472). Eggers Fl. 985.
53. **ADIANTUM VILLOSUM** Linn.
Canaan. March (Mrs. R. 277). Eggers Fl. 982.
54. **PTERIS LONGIFOLIA** Linn.
On the walls of a sugar boiling-house at Lebanon Hill. March (Mrs. R. 214). Eggers Fl. 988.
55. [*Tænitis lanceolata* R.Br. Eggers Fl. 990.]
56. [*Polypodium aureum* L. Eggers Fl. 1006.]
57. [*Polypodium crenatum* Sw. Eggers Fl. 1005.]

58. [Polypodium incanum Sw. Eggers Fl. 1009.]
 59. [Polypodium incisum Sw. Eggers Fl. 1008.]
 60. POLYPODIUM PHYLLITIDIS Linn.
 On rocks, in deep woods on Mt. Eagle, 1050 ft. Jan. (251).
 Eggers Fl. 1012.
 61. [Polypodium piloselloides Linn. Eggers Fl. 1010.]
 62. POLYPODIUM SWARTZII Baker.
 P. serpens Sw. Abundant. Climbing shrubs and trees in forest
 on Signal Hill, 850 ft. Feb. (264). Eggers Fl. 1011.
 63. [Polypodium tetragonum Sw. Eggers Fl. 1004.]
 64. ACROSTICHUM AUREUM Linn.
 Chrysodium vulgare Fee. In water near a roadside at Jealousy
 Gut. Local but abundant. June (417). Eggers Fl. 993.

Anthophyta.

TYPHACEÆ.

65. TYPHA DOMINGENSIS (Pers.) Kth.
 T. angustifolia Domengensis Pers. Quite common in rivulets at
 Doily Hill. March (304), and at Jealousy Gut. (Mrs. R.
 254.) Also noted in a gut at Catharine's Rest. The name
 "Cat Tail" is applied here as in the United States. Eggers
 Fl. 826.

POTAMOGETONACEÆ.

66. [Cymodocea manatorum Asch. Eggers Fl. 810.]
 67. [Ruppia rostellata Koch. Eggers Fl. 813.]

ALISMACEÆ.

68. ECHINODORUS CORDIFOLIUS (Linn.) Griseb.
 Alisma cordifolia Linn., *E. rostratus* Engelm. Uncommon. In
 running stream at Catharine's Rest Gut. Feb. (275). In
 water near King's Road at King's Hill Gut. March (Mrs. R.
 255). Eggers Fl. 808.

HYDROCHARITACEÆ.

69. [Thalassia testudinum Soland. Eggers Fl. 809.]

GRAMINEÆ.

70. COIX LACHRYMA-JOBI Linn.
 "Job's Tears." Cultivated at Bassin, for ornamental purposes.
 Oct. (Mrs. R. 13). Eggers Fl. p. 106.

71. *SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM* Linn.
“Cane.” “Sugar Cane.” Several varieties are cultivated on the island. Bassin, Dec. (Mrs. R. 14). Eggers Fl. 895.
72. *SORGHUM VULGARE* Pers.
“Guinea Corn.” Cultivated at Bassin, May (no num.); and at Judith's Fancy, Feb. (Mrs. R. 111). Eggers Fl. 894.
73. *ANDROPOGON SCHENANTHUS* Linn.
“Lemon Grass.” “Sweet-scented Grass.” Cultivated at Canaan. June (xx). The roots are used for scenting clothing and linens in chests and drawers. Eggers Fl. p. 106.
74. ***Andropogon Wrightii*** Hackel.
Local at Corn Hill, where it grows in tufts in sandy soil. Jan. (209). This appears to be the first mention of this species east of the Mexican boundary of Texas.
75. [*Andropogon saccharoides* Linn. Eggers Fl. 892.
It is quite possible that this refers to the preceding species.]
76. *ANTHEPHORA ELEGANS* Schreb.
A. villosa Spr. In wet places, scarce, along east end road. Feb. (253). Eggers Fl. 889.
77. *NAZIA ALIENA* (Spr.) Scribn.
Lappago aliena Spr., *Tragus occidentalis* Nees. The synonymy given by Kuntze under *Nazia racemosa* (Linn.), and by various authors, refers back to *Cenchrus racemosus* Linn. Sp Pl., 1049, a different form from Mediterranean Europe and western Asia.
Sandy ditches and roadsides on the south side of the island. May (390), (Mrs. R. 381). Eggers Fl. 891.
78. *ERIOCHLOA PUNCTATA* (L.) Hamilt.
Milium Linn. Growing in the water of a roadside ditch near St. Johns Estate; uncommon. July (467). Eggers Fl. 871.
79. [*Paspalum cæspitosum* Flügge. Eggers Fl. 862.]
80. *PASPALUM COMPRESSUM* (Sw.) Nees.
Milium Linn. *Paspalum platycaule* Poir. Common in wet places in pastures. Bassin, Nov. (56); June (Mrs. R. 394). Eggers Fl. 857.
81. *PASPALUM CONJUGATUM* Berg.
P. ciliatum Lam. non H.B.K. Common in wet ditches along roads. Bassin, June (223). Eggers Fl. 858.
82. [*Paspalum distichum* Linn. Eggers Fl. 860.]

83. *Paspalum vaginatum* Sw.
In a wet sandy ditch at Corn Hill. June (433). Eggers Fl. 860.
84. ***Paspalum fimbriatum*** H.B.K.
Roadsides, frequent. Judith's Fancy, Jan. (238).
85. ***Paspalum glabrum*** Lam. in Poir.
Growing 1-1.5 m. high in a sandy ditch on the south side of the island, June (434).
86. [*Paspalum plicatum* Mx. Eggers Fl. 864.]
87. [*Paspalum virgatum* Linn. Eggers Fl. 865.]
88. *Panicum barbinode* Trin.
P. molle Sw. Abundant along dry sandy roads at Midland. Feb. (300). Eggers Fl. 879.
89. *Panicum colonum* Linn.
Common in wet situations near Bassin. Nov. (106), Jan. (Mrs. R. 31). Eggers Fl. 876.
90. [*Panicum diffusum* Sw. Eggers Fl. 880.]
91. *Panicum divaricatum* Linn.
P. bambusoides Hamilt. Ascending among the bushes along streams near Canaan. Feb. (257), June (Mrs. R. 400b). Eggers Fl. 882.
92. *Panicum fuscum* Sw.
Abundant in dry, rocky soil along roads beyond Salt River. March (317). Eggers Fl. 878.
93. [*Panicum fuscum fasciculatum* Sw. Eggers Fl. 878.]
94. [*Panicum glutinosum* Sw. Eggers Fl. 883.]
95. ***Panicum grossarium*** Linn.
In the Bassin Yard. Nov. (66). On Lebanon Hill. May (Mrs. R. 384).
96. *Panicum latifolium* Linn.
P. glutinosum Lam. non Sw., *P. divaricatum pubescens* Griseb. Climbing 2-3m. in the thick woods of Mt. Eagle at 1100 ft., where the stem becomes very thick and cane-like. Jan. (289). Eggers Fl. 882.
97. *Panicum maximum* Jacq.
P. jumetorum Pers. "Guinea Grass." Cultivated as the main forage plant for cattle, and yields several hay crops a year. Also frequently escaping in all open situations. The grass appears to thrive especially well under Lebbek trees; this is particularly noticeable in dry seasons. Fields at Bassin. Jan. (200), June (Mrs. R. 413). Eggers Fl. 881.

98. **PANICUM PASPALOIDES** Pers.
Stems decumbent 1m. in the water of a lagoon ditch at the east end of the island. Jan. (212). Eggers Fl. 874.
99. **Panicum plantagineum** Nees.
Infrequent and local, in Bassin Yard. June (410).
100. **PANICUM PROSTRATUM** Lam.
P. cæspitosum Sw., *P. procumbens* Nees. In the light soil of a garden at Bassin. Nov. (77). Eggers Fl. 877.
101. [*Panicum prostratum pilosa* Egg.] Eggers Fl. 877.]
102. **SYNTHERISMA INSULARIS** (Linn.) comb. nov.
Andropogon Linn., *Panicum* Mey., *Tricholæna* Griseb. The glumes and fruits of this species plainly place it in the genus Syntherisma of Walter.
A common grass in dry pastures and along roads near Bassin, where it is known as "Bitter grass." Dec. (142), May (Mrs. R. 396). Eggers Fl. 890.
103. **SYNTHERISMA SANGUINALIS** (Lk.) Dulac.
Panicum Linn., *Digitaria marginata* Link. In clumps on the sandy beach of the north side of the island. June (457). Eggers Fl. 869.
104. **SYNTHERISMA SETIGERA** (Desv.) Nash.
Digitaria Desv. Common in dry yards and along walks and roads, Bassin. Nov. (45), May (Mrs. R. 392). Eggers Fl. 870.
105. **OPLISMENUS HIRTELLUS** (L.) R.&S.
O. setarius (Spr.) R.&S., *Orthopogon* Spr. Rich soil in woods on Mt. Eagle at 1100 ft. Uncommon. Jan. (250). Eggers Fl. 873.
106. **CHÆTOCHLOA CAUDATA** (Lam.) comb. nov.
Panicum caudatum Lam., *Setaria setosa caudata* R.&S. In tufts in sandy soil at New Fort, Bassin. Nov. (67). Eggers Fl. 887.
107. **CHÆTOCHLOA GLAUCA** (Linn.) Scribn.
Panicum glaucum Linn., *Setaria glauca* Beauv., *Chamæraphis glauca* Ktze., *Ixophorus glaucus* Nash. Local, along roads. Golden Rock, Jan. (243); Lebanon Hill, May (Mrs. R. 383). Eggers Fl. 886.
108. **CHÆTOCHLOA SETOSA** (Sw.) Scribn.
Panicum setosum Sw., *Setaria setosa* P.Br. Occasionally seen in rocky, dry places in thickets and along roads. Bassin, May (z), at the east end of the island, June (Mrs. R. 407). Eggers Fl. 887.

109. [Cenchrus echinatus Linn. Eggers Fl. 888.]
110. CENCHRUS VIRIDIS Spr.
"Bur Grass." Common in dry places. Bassin Yard, June (Mrs. R. 443), (124). Eggers Fl. 888.
111. STENOTAPHRUM SECUNDUM (Walt.) Ktze.
S. Americanum Schrk. In muddy places. In a thicket near Golden Rock, Nov. (105). June (Mrs. R. 415) at King's Hill Gut. Also seen near Salt River. Eggers Fl. 872.
112. PHARUS GLABER H.B.K.
P. lancifolius Hamilt. In rich mould along the shady banks of a creek at Spring Garden. July (480). Eggers Fl. 846.
113. ARISTIDA STRICTA Michx.
A. dispersa Trin. In thickets, uncommon, at New Point, Bassin. Nov. (64). Eggers Fl. 844.
114. SPOROBOLUS DOMINGENSIS (Trin.) R.Br.
Vilfa Trin., *Agrostis* Schult. Abundant on the black, muddy shores of a brackish lagoon at the east end of the island. Feb. (279).
115. SPOROBOLUS INDICUS (Linn.) R.Br.
Agrostis Linn. Common in dry, sandy and gravelly situations in Bassin yard. Nov. (71), May (Mrs. R. 391). Eggers Fl. 843.
116. [Sporobolus littoralis Kth. Eggers Fl. 842.]
117. SPOROBOLUS MINUTIFLORUS Link.
Infrequent, in sandy and gravelly places in Bassin yard. The roots are tuber-bearing and odorous. Jan. (290). Edges of gravelly walks, Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 116).
118. SPOROBOLUS VIRGINICUS (Linn.) Kunth.
Agrostis Linn. In loose sand on lagoon and sea beaches at the east end and at Judith's Fancy. May (408), June (Mrs. R. 408). Eggers Fl. 841.
119. CYNODON DACTYLON (Linn.) Pers.
Panicum Linn. Common in dry places on King's Hill, Feb. (526); and in a pasture at Bassin Yard. June (Mrs. R. 393). Eggers Fl. 856.
120. CHLORIS CILIATA Sw.
Common in dry situations at Bassin Yard. Nov. (42), May (Mrs. R. 395). Eggers Fl. 853.
121. [Chloris eleusinoides Griseb. Eggers Fl. 851.]

122. **CHLORIS RADIATA** Sw.
Common along roads at Bassin Yard. Nov. (44). Eggers Fl. 852.
123. **Bouteloua litigosa** Lag.
Aristida Americana Sw. Seen only at Bassin Yard. Nov. (78).
124. **ELEUSINE INDICA** (Linn.) Gærtn.
Cynosurus Linn. Common in dry places, Bassin Yard. Nov. (43), Sept. (Mrs. R. 3). Eggers Fl. 855.
125. **Leptochloa fascicularis** (Lam.) A. Gray.
Festuca Lam., *Diplachne* Beauv. Growing in the water of a ditch at St. John's Estate. March (306).
126. [*Leptochloa mucronata* Kth. Eggers Fl. 849.]
127. **LEPTOCHLOA VIRGATA** (Linn.) Beauv.
Cynosurus Linn. Local; found only in light, wet sandy soil at the east foot of King's Hill. Feb. (258). Eggers Fl. 850.
128. [*Leptochloa virgata* gracilis Nees. Eggers Fl. 850.]
129. [*Leptochloa virgata* multiflora Egg. Eggers Fl. 850.]
130. **DACTYLOCTENIUM AEGYPTIACUM** (Linn.) Mill.
Cynosurus Linn., *Eleusine* Pers. Common along roadsides and in Bassin Yard. Nov. (46). Eggers Fl. 854.
131. **ERAGROSTIS CILIARIS** (Linn.) Link.
Poa Linn. In yards and between the bricks of pavements at Bassin Yard. Nov. (33), Feb. (Mrs. R. 148). Eggers Fl. 839.
132. **ERAGROSTIS MINOR** Host.
Dry sandy soil at Corn Hill. Jan. (221). Eggers Fl. 839.
133. **Eragrostis pilosa** Beauv.
Along roadsides and in dry places at Bassin. June (b). Also at Catharine's Rest. Jan. (222).
134. **BAMBUSA VULGARIS** Schrad.
Growing in water at Jealousy Gut. March (Mrs. R. 253); not in flower. Eggers Fl. 837.

CYPERACEÆ. (See Suppl.)

135. **KYLLINGA BREVIFOLIA**. Rottb.
K. pumila Rich., *K. monocephala* Thumb. Very local and rare. In low wet ground at Spring Garden. July (479). Eggers Fl. 917.
136. [*Kyllinga filiformis* Sw. Eggers Fl. 914.]

137. [Kyllinga monocephala Rottb. Eggers Fl. 916.]
138. **Kyllinga pungens** Link.
K. obtusata Presl. At Midland. March (Mrs. R. 212).
139. **JUNCELLUS LÆVIGATUS** (Linn.) Clarke.
Cyperus Linn. Forming thick patches in mud and water of brackish lagoons, Bassin, Nov. (54). East end, March (Mrs. R. 282). Eggers Fl. 897.
140. [Juncellus (*Cyperus*) lœvigatus albidus. Eggers Fl. 987.]
141. [*Cyperus articulatus* Linn. Eggers Fl. 903.]
142. **Cyperus Brizæus** Vahl.
In sand near the water's edge of Lime Tree Bay. March (334).
143. [*Cyperus brunneus* Sw. Eggers Fl. 905.]
144. **CYPERUS CAPILLARIS** (Sw.).
Schanus Sw., *Mariscus* Vahl. In sandy soil near the sea at New Fort. Nov. (69). Eggers Fl. 914.
145. [*Cyperus confertus* Sw. Eggers Fl. 899.]
146. **CYPERUS EGGERSII** Bœck.
Torulinium Cke. Growing with grasses among rocks on the north slope of Mount Eagle, at 1100 ft. Jan. (x). Eggers Fl. 910, as *C. odoratus*.
147. **CYPERUS ELEGANS** Linn.
Cyperus viscosus Sw. In the mud and water of a lagoon at Bassin. Nov. (59). Eggers Fl. 901.
148. [*Cyperus filiformis* Sw. Eggers Fl. 908.]
149. **Cyperus flavus** (Vahl.) Nees.
Mariscus Vahl., *Cyperus flavomariscus* Griseb., non *C. flavus* Presl. Scattered in the grass of a pasture, not gregarious; root odorous. Bassin. July (483).
150. **CYPERUS LIGULARIS** Linn.
Mariscus rufus H.B.K. In muddy places along Salt River. May (107). Banks of a fresh-water creek at Golden Rock, Midland. Feb. (Mrs. R. 91). Eggers Fl. 912.
151. **Cyperus Michauxianus** Schult.
Torulinium Cke. Scattered in wet places on Constitution Hill. Dec. (164). And at Golden Rock Gut. June (d).
152. **CYPERUS OCHRACEUS** Vahl.
Ditches and banks of creeks at Orange Grove. March (308). Also seen at King's Hill; not common; roadsides near Bassin. May (Mrs. R. 455). Eggers Fl. 900.

153. **CYPERUS ROTUNDUS** Linn.
Common at Bassin Yard. Dec. (159). The small tubers are edible, which gives rise to the local name, "Nut Grass." The leaves have a sweet, meaty taste. Eggers Fl. 904.
154. **HELEOCHARIS CAPITATA** (Linn) R. Br.
Scirpus Linn. Plants from the muddy borders of a salt lagoon at Bassin, Nov. (55), are erect and have culms 18–26 cm. long, while others from a fresh-water ditch on the St. John Estate. March (315), are low and spreading, with culms only 6–10 cm. Doily Hill. March (Mrs. R. 237). Eggers Fl. 918.
155. **HELEOCHARIS CELLULOSA** Torr.
Abundant in a wet ditch on the St. John Estate. Jan. (210). Not seen elsewhere. Bethlehem Gut. June (Mrs. R. 414). Eggers Fl. 921.
156. **Heleocharis interstincta** (Vahl.) R. Br.
Scirpus Vahl. In a swamp at Jealousy Gut. March (Mrs. R. 252).
157. [Heleocharis nodulosa Schult. Eggers Fl. 919.]
158. **Fimbristylis diphylla** (Retz.) Vahl.
Bethlehem Gut. June (Mrs. R. 416).
159. **FIMBRISTYLIS FERRUGINEA** (L.) Vahl.
In mud of salt lagoon at Bassin, Nov. (60); Midland, March (Mrs. R. 244) Eggers Fl. 922.
160. **Fimbristylis spadicea** (L.) Vahl.
In marshy soil at Lime Tree Bay. March (Mrs. R. 264).
161. **SCLERIA LITHOSPERMA** (L.) Sw.
In stony forest on Signal Hill, Bassin. June (440). Eggers Fl. 928.
162. **SCLERIA PTEROTA** Presl.
Canaan. June (Mrs. R. 400a). In rich sandy loam along the wooded banks of a creek, Lebanon Hill. June (416). Eggers Fl. 926.

ARACEÆ.

163. **ANTHURIUM CORDIFOLIUM** Kth.
On rocks in open forest on Mt. Eagle, 1100 ft., abundant (no num.). Eggers Fl. 816.
164. [Anthurium Huegelii Schott. Eggers Fl. 814.]
165. **CALADIUM BICOLOR** Vent. Cultivated at Bassin. Nov. (no num.); Sept. 3 (Mrs. R. 12). Eggers Fl., p. 99.

166. [Xanthosoma atrovirens C. Koch. Eggers Fl. 821.]
 167. [Xanthosoma sagittafolium Sch. Eggers Fl. 822.]
 168. [Xanthosoma hastatum. Eggers Fl. 823]
 169. **Arum maculatum L.**
 Cultivated at Bassin. July (Mrs. R. 441).

LEMNACEÆ.

170. [Lemna minor L. Eggers Fl. 825.]

BROMELIACEÆ.

171. **BROMELIA PINQUIN L.**
 Common in dry situations at the east end, and used also for hedges. April (342); March (Mrs. R. 284). Eggers Fl. 947.
 172. **ANANAS SATIVUS Schult.**
 Cultivated to some extent but usually allowed to run out. A fine plantation at Little La Grange, on a stony, sandy hill-side, yields a fine sweet fruit, yellow within. Aug. (no num.). Eggers Fl., p. 112.
 173. [Pitcairnia angustifolia Ait. Eggers Fl. 949.]
 174. **TILLANDSIA RECURVATA L.**
 Very common on trees at Bassin, where it is known as "Old Man's Beard." March (Mrs. R. 257), (272). Eggers Fl. 952.
 175. **TILLANDSIA USNEOIDES L.**
 Not so common as the previous species. Found only in forests. Signal Hill, Feb. (267); Crequis, June (Mrs. R. 439). Eggers Fl. 953.
 176. **TILLANDSIA UTRICULATA L.**
 Very common on trees in isolated localities. It is called "Wild Pine," and grows to a height of from 5 to 6 ft. East end, Feb. (no num.); Crequis, June (Mrs. R. 440). Eggers Fl. 951.

COMMELINACEÆ.

177. **COMMELINA NUDIFLORA L.**
 Grows profusely in rich low soil. Yard at Bassin. May (175), (Mrs. R. 56b). Eggers Fl. 835.
 178. **COMMELINA VIRGINICA L.**
 In low sandy loam. Yard at Bassin. May (403); Jan. (Mrs. R. 56a). Eggers Fl. 853.

179. *CALLISIA REPENS* L.

On shady bank at Recovery Hill. June (Mrs. R. 412). Eggers Fl. 833.

180. *RHEO DISCOLOR* (L'Her.) Hance.

Cultivated at the west end of the island. Feb. (Mrs. R. 98). Eggers Fl. 832.

181. *ZEBRINA PENDULA* (Hort.) Schniz.

Lawn of the yard at Bassin. May (no num.), Feb. (Mrs. R. 141). Eggers Fl. 831.

PONTEDERIACEÆ.

182. *Eichhornia azurea* Kth.

Rare. In still water of a stream at Catherine's Rest. Nov. (99), June (Mrs. R. 19).

LILIACEÆ.

183. *ALOE VULGARIS* L.

"Sempervive." Grows wild in limestone soils on the south shore. March (309). In pastures at Midland. March (Mrs. R. 209). Eggers Fl. 929.

184. [*Allium fistulosum* L. Eggers p. 110.]

185. [*Yucca gloriosa* L. Eggers Fl. 930.]

186. *SANSEVIERIA GUINEENSIS* Willd.

"Guana Tail." Naturalized in abundance in various localities, especially, however, at Friedensfeld. In a pasture at Bassin. March (341), Feb. (Mrs. R. 187). Eggers Fl. 938.

187. [*Smilax Havanensis* Willd. Sp. 2, 159. Eggers Fl. 939.]

AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

188. *AMARYLLIS TUBISPATHA* Ker.

"Snow-drop." Cultivated at Bassin. May to June (no num.). Eggers Fl. 937.

189. *ZEPHYRANTHES ROSEA* Lindl.

In a garden at Bassin, cultivated. Sept. (Mrs. R. 1). Eggers p. 110.

190. *CRINUM ERUBESCENS* Ait.

At Högensborg Gut. July (491). Eggers Fl. 935.

191. *CRINUM GIGANTEUM* Andr.

Cultivated at Bassin. (No num.). Eggers p. 110.

192. ***Crinum longiflorum*** Herb.
Cultivated at Bassin. July (494). Also, seemingly an escape, near the west end.
193. ***HYMENOCALLIS CARIBAEA* (L.)** Herb.
“Spider Lily.” Cultivated at Bassin. June (460). Eggers Fl. 934.
194. ***Eucharis grandiflora*** Pl. & Lind.
“Eucharist Lily.” “Passion Lily.” Cultivated from New Granada at Bassin (y). Jan. (Mrs. R. 88).
195. ***HIPPEASTRUM EQUESTRE* (Ait.)** Herb.
“Red Lily.” Common in pastures at Bassin. May (393). In the yard at Bassin. March (Mrs. R. 286). Eggers Fl. 936.
196. ***AGAVE AMERICANA* L.**
“Karatá.” Employed for hedges and utilized for its fiber. In the yard at Bassin. Feb. (282, Mrs. R. 104). Eggers Fl. 931.
197. [*Agave sobolifera* Salm-Dyck. Eggers Fl. 932.]
198. ***FOURCROYA CUBENSIS* Haw.**
Cultivated in the yard at Bassin. Feb. (298). Eggers Fl. 933.

DIOSCOREACEÆ.

199. [*Dioscorea alata* L. Eggers Fl. 942.]
200. [*Dioscorea altissima* L. Eggers Fl. 943.]

IRIDACEÆ.

201. [*Cipura plicata* Gris. Eggers Fl. 946.]

MUSACEÆ.

202. ***MUSA PARADISIACA* L.**
“Fig,” the plantain being so-called in St. Croix. Cultivated to some extent in gardens. Feb. (260), Jan. (Mrs. R. 38). Eggers Fl. 955.
203. ***MUSA SAPIENTUM* L.**
“Bacuba Fig,” the sweet banana, is somewhat cultivated in gardens. Eggers Fl. 956.

ZINGIBERACEÆ.

204. [*Curcuma longa* L. Cult. Eggers p. 112.]
205. [*Alpinia nutans* Rat. Cult. Eggers p. 112.]
206. [*Renealmia sylvestris* Gris. Eggers Fl. 957.]
207. [*Zingiber officinalis* Rosc. Eggers Fl. 958.]

CANNACEÆ.

208. *CANNA INDICA* L.

“ Indian Shot.” Escaped and growing in running water, especially at the eastern end of the island. In ditches at Crequis. July (no num.). At Contentment. Feb. (Mrs. R. 192). Eggers Fl. 959.

209. *CANNA LAMBERTI* Lindl.

Escaped in places and found growing near running water, Crequis. Aug. (no num.). Eggers Fl. 960.

210. *Canna lutea* Mill.

Escaped in gardens at Bassin. June (no num.).

211. [*Canna edulis* Ker. Eggers Fl. 961.]

MARANTACEÆ.

212. *MARANTA INDICA* Tuss.

“ Arrowroot.” An abundant escape in low rich soils along streams. Flowers white. Cultivated at Big Fountain. June (445). Eggers Fl. 962.

ORCHIDACEÆ.

213. [*Epidendrum bifidum* Aubl. Eggers Fl. 965.]

214. *EPIDENDRUM CILIARE* Linn.

Rare, on dead stumps and rocks on Mt. Eagle, 1100 feet; in fruit only. Jan. (no num.). Eggers Fl. 966.

215. [*Epidendrum cochleatum* L. Eggers Fl. 967.]

PIPERACEÆ. (See Suppl.)

216. *PIPER BREDEMAYERI* Jacq.

Common along Crequis Valley Gut. June (421). Eggers Fl. 797.

217. *PIPER PELTATUM* L.

“ Monkey’s Hand.” Along the creek at Big Fountain. June (446). Also at La Grange. Root aromatic. Eggers Fl. 800.

218. *PIPER MEDIUM* Jacq.

Moist, shady spots in Crequis Valley. April (356). Also on Mt. Eagle. At Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 189). Eggers Fl. 796.

219. *PEPEROMIA ACUMINATA* Miq.

On rocks in moist, shady places, Crequis Valley. June (422). Eggers Fl. 802.

220. [*Peperomia Cubana* C. D. C. Eggers Fl. 804.]

221. [Peperomia glabella Dietr. Eggers Fl. 803.]
 222. [Peperomia obtusifolia A. Dietr. Eggers Fl. 805.]
 223. PEPEROMIA PELLUCIDA (L.) Kth.
 Growing on the north brick walls of the house at Bassin. Nov. (120). Also on the walls of the cistern. Feb. (Mrs. R. 122). Eggers Fl. 801.
 224. PEPEROMIA POLYSTACHYA Hook.
 In rocky soil among underbrush on Signal Hill, 850 ft. June (no num.). Eggers Fl. 807.

CASUARINACEÆ.

225. CASUARINA EQUISETIFOLIA L.
 “Spar Wood.” Cultivated in the public garden at Bassin. June (Mrs. R. 414). Eggers Fl., p. 96.

SALICACEÆ.

226. **Salix Humboldtiana** Willd.
 One tree only known, not yet seen in flower. In running water near Grove Place. June (p).

ULMACEÆ.

227. [Celtis trinervis Lam. Eggers Fl. 771.]
 228. [Celtis aculeata Sw. Eggers Fl. 772.]
 229. [Celtis aculeata serrata Egg. Eggers Fl. 772.]
 230. TREMA MICRANTHA (L.) Engl.
 A small tree in a garden at Canaan. June (443, Mrs. R. 399). Eggers Fl. 773. Not seen elsewhere.

MORACEÆ.

231. CHLOROPHORA TINCTORIA (L.) Gaud.
 “Fustic.” A form with deeply cut leaves. Two trees noted at Jerusalem Estate. July (482). Canaan. (Mrs. R., no num.). Eggers Fl. 782.
 232. CECROPIA PELTATA L.
 A low spreading tree in forests on the banks of streams, Lebanon Hill Gut. June (449). Eggers Fl. 781.
 233. ARTOCARPUS INCISA L.
 “Breadfruit.” Growing wild along Crequis Gut, fruit not tubercled, edible. July (488). In young fruit at Grove Place, June (450), fruit tubercled. The natives say this is used like 488. Eggers Fl. 780.

234. *FICUS CRASSINERVIA* Desf.
“India Rubber Tree.” Cultivated in the yard at Bassin. June
• (414). Also noted wild near Mt. Eagle. Eggers Fl. 774.
235. *FICUS TRIGONATA* L.
In a forest near Crequis. July (no num.). Only one tree seen.
Eggers Fl. 775.
236. [*Ficus lævigata* Vahl. Eggers Fl. 776.]
237. *FICUS POPULNEA* Willd.
Rather common around lagoons. Roadside at the east end.
July (466). In a pasture at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 190).
Eggers Fl. 778.
238. *FICUS PEDUNCULATA* Ait.
“Fig.” “Banyan.” Common around dwellings. Pasture at
Bassin. Jan. (215). Eggers Fl. 779.

URTICACEÆ.

239. [*Urera elata* Gris. Eggers Fl. 784.]
240. *FLEURYA ÆSTUANS* (Jacq.) Gaud.
On walls and camp ground at Little La Grange. June (452).
Also seen at Spring Garden. Crequis. June (Mrs. R. 437).
Eggers Fl. 783.
241. *ADICEA MICROPHYLLA* (L.) Ktze.
Very common in sandy spots in gardens. Yard at Bassin. Jan.
(193, Mrs. R. 92). Eggers Fl. 786.
242. *ADICEA MICROPHYLLA SUCCULENTA* (Hook f.)
Pilea succulenta Hook f. Trans. Linn. Soc. 20:1 (1847) non
Wedd. in Arch. Mus. Par., 8:256 (1855–6).
On rocks in moist, shady situations at Spring Garden. July
(476). Eggers Fl. 786.
243. *ADICEA MICROPHYLLA TRIANTHEMOIDES* (Liebm.).
Pilea Liebm.
“Artillery Plant.” In moist spots in the garden at Bassin.
Jan. (Mrs. R. 57). Eggers Fl. 786.
244. *Adicea nummulariæfolia* (Sw.) Ktze.
Running wild on a tub in the yard at Bassin. June (Mrs. R. 411).

LORANTHACEÆ.

245. *PHTHIRUSA CARIBÆA* Kr. & Urb.
On *Acacia Lebbek*, which it completely covers and kills, on
King’s Hill. March (313, Mrs. R. 349). Eggers Fl. 375.

246. [Phoradendron flavens Gris. Eggers Fl. 376.]
247. **Phoradendron Martinicense** (de C.) Gris.
On *Bursera gummosa*, Signal Hill, not observed elsewhere.
March (302).

OLACACEÆ.

248. [Schœpflia arborescens R. & S. Eggers Fl. 158.]

ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

249. [Aristolochia trilobata L. Eggers Fl. 793.]
250. ARISTOLOCHIA ANGUICIDA L.
“Adder’s Tongue.” Rare, in a pasture at Richmond. Feb.
(Mrs. R. 85). Eggers Fl. 794.

POLYGONACEÆ. (See Suppl.)

251. COCCOLOBA UVIFERA Jacq.
“Sea Grape.” Common along the sea, and occasionally in the
interior. Bassin Oct. (17). Eggers Fl. 708.
252. [Coccoloba leoganensis Jacq. Eggers Fl. 709.]
253. [Coccoloba laurifolia Jacq. Eggers Fl. 711.]
254. [Coccoloba diversifolia Jacq. Eggers Fl. 712.]
255. [Coccoloba obtusifolia Jacq. Eggers Fl. 713.]
256. COCCOLOBA CORONATA Jacq.
Signal Hill, Bassin. July (Mrs. R. 448). Eggers Fl. 714.
257. COCCOLOBA BARBADENSIS Jacq.
A straggling shrub on low ground near the coast. Rustup Twist.
July (465). Eggers Fl. 714.
258. COCCOLOBA PUNCTATA PARVIFLORA Gris.
A low tree, frequent in rocky places near the coast. Cliffs at
Salt River. June (459). Eggers Fl. 714.
259. COCCOLOBA MICROSTACHYA OVALIFOLIA Meissn.
Rocky coast at Rustup Twist. May (Mrs. R. 365). Eggers
Fl. 714.
260. COCCOLOBA NIVEA Jacq.
Frequent in rocky situations. North side, Belvidere. June
(456). Eggers Fl. 715.
261. ANTIGONON CORDATUM Mart. & Gal.
“Wreath Vine.” Cultivated at Bassin. Nov. (88), Jan. (Mrs.
R. 16). Eggers Fl., p. 88.

CHENOPODIACEÆ.

262. [Chenopodium ambrosioides L. Eggers Fl. 680.]
263. CHENOPODIUM MURALE L.
Dry gravelly roadsides, King's Hill. Feb. (284). Eggers Fl. 681.
264. ATRIPLEX CRISTATA Mocq.
Infrequent. On sandy beach at Lime Tree Bay. March (327).
Eggers Fl. 682.
265. **Salicornia ambigua** Mx.
Abundant in a salt marsh at Lime Tree Bay. April (365).
266. [Boussingaultia baselloides Kth. Eggers Fl. 683.]

AMARANTACEÆ.

267. [Celosia argentea L. Eggers Fl. 685.]
268. [Celosia nitida Vahl. Eggers Fl. 686.]
269. KOKERA PANICULATA (L.) Kth.
In sandy soils, Judith's Fancy, Nov. (41); West end, Feb.
(Mrs. R. 102.) Eggers Fl. 687.
270. [Achyranthes aspera L. Eggers Fl. 688.]
271. [Achyranthes aspera argentea Lam. Eggers Fl. 688.]
272. ACHYRANTHES ASPERA OBTUSIFOLIA (Lam.) Gris.
In the yard at Bassin. Nov. (32), Feb. (Mrs. R. 197). Eggers Fl. 688.
273. GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA L.
Cultivated at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 100). Eggers Fl. 689.
274. IRESINE ELATIOR Rich.
Frequent in grass and thickets along roads near Bassin. Nov.
(116), Feb. (Mrs. R. 121). Eggers Fl. 690.
275. LITHOPHILA VERMICULATA (L.) Uline.
In black, wet mucky soil along roads. Catharine's Rest, Feb.
(277); Anna's Hope, Jan. (Mrs. R. 18). Eggers Fl. 691.
276. **Lithophila muscoides** Sw.
In dry shallow soil at the top of a bluff at Judith's Fancy. May
(402).
277. **Alternanthera paronychioides** St.Hil.
Between the pavement bricks of the yard at Bassin. Nov.
(61), Jan. (Mrs. R. 15).
278. [Alternanthera polygonoides R.Br. Eggers Fl. 692.]
279. [Alternanthera achyrantha R.Br. Eggers Fl. 694.]

280. *AMARANTUS POLYGONOIDES* L.
Roadsides and walks, east end. Feb. (288). West end. June
(Mrs. R. 435). Eggers Fl. 695.
281. *AMARANTUS SPINOSUS* L.
In a field at Midland. Oct. (19). Eggers Fl. 699.
282. [*Amarantus paniculatus* L. Eggers Fl. 701.]
283. *AMARANTUS TRISTIS* L.
Sterile red sandy soil at Judith's Fancy. Nov. (109). The
yard at Bassin. March (332), Feb. (Mrs. R. 198b). Eggers
Fl. 700.
284. [*Scleropus amarantoides* Schrad. Eggers Fl. 696.]
285. [*Euxolus caudatus* Mocq. Eggers Fl. 697.]
286. [*Euxolus oleraceus* Mocq. Eggers Fl. 698.]

BATIDACEÆ.

287. *BATIS MARITIMA* L.
Local, but abundant in black mud of lagoon at Lime Tree Bay.
March (328, Mrs. R. 271). Eggers Fl. 634.

PHYTOLACCACEÆ.

288. [*Microtea debilis* Sw. Eggers Fl. 676.]
289. *RIVINA HUMILIS* L.
“Snake Bush.” “Pimba Pepper.” A common weed in shady
places. Yard and pasture at Bassin. Dec. (134), Jan. (Mrs.
R. 61). Eggers Fl. 677.
290. *VILLAMILA OCTANDRA* (L.) Hook.
East end roadsides. April (343). Doily Hill. April (Mrs. R.
325). The leaves often fall at or before flowering. Eggers
Fl. 678.
291. *PETIVERIA ALLIACEA* L.
“Conger Root” Waste, shady places; common. Has the
odor of the North American “Skunk Cabbage.” Yards at
Bassin. Oct. (27), Feb. (Mrs. R. 132). Eggers Fl. 679.

NYCTAGINACEÆ.

292. *MIRABILIS JALAPA* L.
“Four O'clock.” Escaped to waste places at Bassin. Jan.
(201), Feb. (Mrs. R. 115). Eggers Fl. 702.
293. *BOERHAAVIA ERECTA* L.
Local; in cane fields at Golden Rock, May (401). Eggers
Fl. 703.

294. *BÖRHAAVIA PANICULATA* Rich.
“Batta Batta.” Common in yards, among paving bricks and on walls, Bassin. Oct. (2), Jan (Mrs. R. 60). Eggers Fl. 704.
295. *PISONIA ACULEATA* L.
Roadsides east of Bassin, near Mt. Welcome. Feb. (296, Mrs. R. 151). Eggers Fl. 705.
296. *PISONIA SUBCORDATA* Sw.
“Mampoo.” Signal Hill, near Bassin, in rocky places. April (368). North side, May (Mrs. R. 371). Eggers Fl. 706.
297. *PISONIA INERMIS* Jacq.
In rocky places here and there. Salt River Bluffs. May (397). Also seen on the summit of Signal Hill, near Bassin. Eggers Fl. 707.
298. *BOUGAINVILLEA SPECTABILIS* Willd.
Cultivated in the Public Garden at Bassin. June (Mrs. R. 419). Eggers Fl., p. 87.

AIZOACEÆ.

299. *MOLLUGO NUDICAULIS* Lam.
On rocky cliffs at Judith’s Fancy. Local. Aug. (499). Eggers Fl. 44.
300. *SESVIUM PORTULACASTRUM* L.
On the sandy beach at Lime Tree Bay. March and April (324, Mrs. R. 269). Eggers Fl. 51.
301. *TRIANTHEMA MONOGYNA* L.
In wet ditches in stony ground, scarce. Marienhoi. July (471). Eggers Fl. 52.

PORTULACACEÆ.

302. [*Talinum triangulare* Willd. Eggers Fl. 45.]
303. [*Talinum patens* Willd. Eggers Fl. 46.]
304. *PORTULACA OLERACEA* L.
Occasionally found in the loose soil of fields and gardens, Bassin. Feb. (294). Eggers Fl. 47.
305. [*Portulaca oleracea micrantha*. Eggers Fl. 47.]
306. *PORTULACA QUADRIFIDA* L.
A common weed in gardens. Bassin. Dec. (174). Eggers Fl. 48.
307. *PORTULACA PILOSA* L.
Found only in one spot on Corn Hill. Jan. (206). Eggers Fl. 49.

308. *PORTULACA HALIMOIDES* L.

Very common in rocky places. Bassin. May (R.). Eggers Fl. 50.

CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.

309. *DRYMARIA CORDATA* (L.) Willd.

Wet, stony soil along roads near the gut at Crequis. July (490). Eggers Fl. 41.

NYMPHÆACEÆ.

310. *CASTALIA AMPLA* Salisb.

In a mud pond at Work and Rest. Nov. (47). Young seeds red, light gray when mature. Pond at Anna's Hope. April (Mrs. R. 320). Eggers Fl. 11.

ANONACEÆ.

311. *ANONA MURICATA* L.

"Sour Sop." In a pasture thicket near Bassin. March and April (330, Mrs. R. 311). Eggers Fl. 2.

312. [*Anona laurifolia* Dun. Eggers Fl. 3.]

313. *ANONA PALUSTRIS* L.

"Monkey Apple" Marshy soil in the gut at Golden Rock. April (347). Eggers Fl. 4.

314. *ANONA SQUAMOSA* L.

"Sugar Apple." Exists both wild and cultivated, the fruit used for food. Pastures and fields at Bassin April (349, Mrs. R. 303). Eggers Fl. 5.

315. *ANONA RETICULATA* L.

"Custard Apple." Commonly cultivated for its fruit. West end. June (453, Mrs. R. 434). Eggers Fl. 6.

316. [*Oxandra laurifolia* Rich. Eggers Fl. 8.]

MENISPERMACEÆ.

317. *CISSAMPELOS PAREIRA* L.

"Velvet Leaf." Crequis. March (Mrs. R. 249). Eggers Fl. 10.

318. *CISSAMPELOS PAREIRA MICROCARPA* Gris.

"Velvet Leaf." Climbing over shrubs and young trees in woods. Signal Hill. Dec. (184), June (Mrs. R. 436). Eggers Fl. 10.

LAURACEÆ.

319. [*Cinnamomum Zeylanicum* Bl. Eggers Fl. 716.]
320. [*Phœbe Antillana* Meissn. Eggers Fl. 717.]
321. *PERSEA PERSEA* (L.) Cock.
“Alligator Pear.” In cultivation. Big Princess. Feb. and March (305, Mrs. R. 160). Eggers Fl. 718.
322. [*Acrodiclidium salicifolium* Gris. Eggers Fl. 720.]
323. [*Nectandra membranacea* Gris. Eggers Fl. 722.]
324. *NECTANDRA ANTILLANA* deC.
One tree only noted. Parasol Hill; in bud (464). Eggers Fl. 723.
325. [*Cassytha Americana* L. Eggers Fl. 725.]

PAPAVERACEÆ.

326. *ARGEMONE MEXICANA* L.
Frequent in dry fields and in cane patches. Bassin. Nov. (101). Princess. Feb. (Mrs. R. 167). Eggers Fl. 12.

CRUCIFERÆ.

327. [*Nasturtium officinale* R. Br. Eggers Fl. 13.]
328. [*Sinapis brassicata* L. Eggers Fl. 14.]
329. [*Sinapis arvensis* L. Eggers Fl. 15.]
330. *Brassica juncea* (L.) Cosson.
Yard at Bassin. March (336); Feb. (Mrs. R. 128).
331. *LEPIDIUM VIRGINICUM* L.
Infrequent; in dry, sandy soil. King's Hill. March (312).
Also seen near Salt River. Yards at Bassin. May (Mrs. R. 357). Eggers Fl. 16.
332. *CAKILE ÆQUALIS* L'Her.
Mouth of the creek at New Fort. Nov. (68). At Judith's Fancy.
April (Mrs. R. 304); Eggers Fl. 17.

CAPPARIDACEÆ.

333. *CLEOME PENTAPHYLLA* L.
“Massambee.” Roadsides near Bassin. April (384). Used in making “callalu,” a sort of pot herb. Waste lands near Contentment. Feb. (Mrs. R. 191). Eggers Fl. 18.

334. **CLEOME PUNGENS** Willd.
 "Wild Massambee." Sandy waste grounds, common, especially the dry beds of streams. Yard at Bassin. Nov. (85). At Golden Rock. March (Mrs. R. 219). Eggers Fl. 19.
335. **POLANISIA ICOSANDRA** (L.) W.&A.
 Frequent in rich, sandy soil. In a cane field at The Grange. Jan. (177). Pasture at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 194). Eggers Fl. 20.
336. **Cleome spinosa** L.
 In the yard at Bassin. Nov., 1895 (85 in part. F.C.M. 70398).
337. **CAPPARIS GRISEBACHII** Eich.
 Dry, rocky roadsides at east end. April (381). North side. May (Mrs. R. 366). Eggers Fl. 22.
338. **CAPPARIS JAMAICENSIS** Jacq.
 Rocky roadside on the north side near Salt River. June (454, Mrs. R. 424). Eggers Fl. 23.
339. **CAPPARIS CYNOPHALLOPHORA** L.
 Very common along roads at the eastern end of the island. Pods 4 to 10 inches long, when open displaying the white oily seeds in a brilliant red matrix. Bassin. Feb. to May (261, Mrs. R. 354). Eggers Fl. 24.
340. **CAPPARIS FRONDOSA** Jacq.
 "Rat Bean." East end. Feb. (285). Pasture at Bassin. April (Mrs. R. 374). Eggers Fl. 26.
341. [*Morrisonia Americana* L. Eggers Fl. 27.]

MORINGACEÆ.

342. **MORINGA MORINGA** (L.).
Guilandina Linn. Very common in cultivation near Bassin. Nov. to Feb. (118, Mrs. R. 78). Eggers Fl. 21.

CRASSULACEÆ.

343. **BRYOPHYLLUM PINNATUM** (Lam.) S.Kz.
 Rocky roadsides and fields near Bassin. Jan. (225, Mrs. R. 76). Eggers Fl. 371.

ROSACEÆ.

344. **CHRYSOBALANUS ICACO** L.
 "Cocoa Plum." On sandy shores and often cultivated for its sweet, astringent, edible fruit. Cane Bay. May (Mrs. R. 353). Eggers Fl. 284.

LEGUMINOSÆ. (See Suppl.)

345. [*Inga laurina* Willd. Eggers Fl. 283.]
346. *Pithecolobium Saman* (Willd.) Bth.
“Giant Thibet Tree.” Canaan. Jan. (283). Also seen near west end. Morning Star. May (Mrs. R. 352). Eggers Fl. 281.
347. *Pithecolobium unguis-CATI* (L.) Bth.
“Cat Claw.” “Crab Pickle.” Roadsides at east end. Dec. (171). Pastures at Bassin. Sept. (Mrs. R. 9). Eggers Fl. 282.
348. [*Pithecolobium unguis-Cati* ferfex. Eggers Fl. 282.]
349. *Albizia Lebbek* (Willd.) Bth.
“Thibet Tree.” “Woman’s Tongue.” Naturalized in cultivated areas everywhere. Bassin. March to April (344, Mrs. R. 315). Flowers white, fragrant, turning yellowish. The name, Woman’s Tongue, is applied on account of the incessant clatter of the dry pods in the wind. A valuable cabinet wood, dark, hard and taking a high polish. An excellent tree for pastures, as it affords pleasant shade, and the principal forage grass, *Panicum maximum*, thrives well under it. Eggers Fl. 278
350. [*Calliandra purpurea* Bth. West. Hb. Havn.]
351. [*Acacia Arabica* Willd. Eggers Fl. 277.]
352. *ACACIA CATÉCHU* (L.) Willd.
In the sandy soil of Crequis Valley, where the rainfall is great. July (489). Eggers Fl. 271.
353. *ACACIA FARNESIANA* (L.) Willd.
“Cashá.” Roadsides and dry stony places, south shore. Jan. (234). Eggers Fl. 276.
354. *ACACIA LUTEA* (Houst.) Hitch.
Frequent in sandy soil near the beach at the mouth of Salt River. July (486). Not seen elsewhere. Eggers Fl. 274.
355. *ACACIA TORTUOSA* (L.) Willd.
“Cashá.” Common on dry hills and stony roadsides near Mt. Washington. Jan. (240). At Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 34). Eggers Fl. 275.
356. *LEUCÀENA GLAUCA* (L.) Bth.
“Wild Tamarind.” Very common in dry stony places. Roadsides east of Bassin. Dec. and Jan. (178, Mrs. R. 45). Seeds used for necklaces, etc., Eggers Fl. 270.

357. [Mimosa Ceratonia L. Eggers Fl. 269.]
358. MIMOSA PUDICA L.
Sandy fields and roadsides near Mt. Stewart. Aug. (496).
Annally Hill. June (Mrs. R. 433). Eggers Fl. 267.
359. DESMANTHUS VIRGATUS (L.) Willd.
In dry grassy localities. In the yard at Bassin. Jan. (191, Mrs. R. 58). Eggers Fl. 265.
360. [Desmanthus virgatus strictus Bert. Eggers Fl. 265.]
361. HYMENAEA COURBARIL L.
“Locust.” Wild, and cultivated near Bassin. In leaf March 30, in flower Aug. 31 (340), June (Mrs. R. 430). “The pods are filled with a yellow powder which is eaten.” Eggers Fl. 260.
362. TAMARINDUS INDICA L.
“Tamarind.” Wild, and cultivated near Bassin. May and June (413, Mrs. R. 379). Eggers Fl. 259.
363. BAUHINIA TOMENTOSA L.
“Horse-radish Tree.” Cultivated and established as an escape, near Bassin. May to June (411, Mrs. R. 351). Eggers Fl. 261.
364. [Cassia alata L. Eggers Fl. 254.]
365. CASSIA BICAPSULARIS L.
“Stiver-bush.” A low shrub or small tree 6 to 10 feet high. In dry waste grounds near Bassin. Nov. (52). Roadsides near Big Princess. Feb. (Mrs. R. 158). Eggers Fl. 251.
366. [Cassia biflora angustisiliqua (Lam.). Eggers Fl. 253.]
367. [Cassia fistula L. Eggers Fl. 248.]
368. CASSIA GRANDIS L.
“Liquorice Tree.” Naturalized near Canaan. April (371). Pulp surrounding seeds black and of a liquorice-like flavor. Eggers Fl. 249.
369. [Cassia obtusifolia L. Eggers Fl. 256.]
370. CASSIA OCCIDENTALIS L.
“Stinking Weed.” Frequent in waste pasture lands. The seeds are used as a substitute for coffee. Pasture at Bassin. Oct. (21), Jan. (Mrs. R. 66). Eggers Fl. 255.
371. **Cassia polypylla** Jacq.
In a pasture near Corn Hill. Jan. (204).

372. **Cassia tora** L.
Infrequent, in pastures near Bassin. Nov. (k).
373. **CHAMÆCRISTA GLANDULOSA** (L.) Greene.
Common in dry, sandy soil along roads near Bassin. Jan. (194). Eggers Fl. 257.
374. **CHAMÆCRISTA GLANDULOSA RAMOSA** (L.)
Cassia ramosa Linn. Roadsides at Big Princess. Feb. (Mrs. R. 166). Eggers Fl. 257.
375. **CHAMÆCRISTA NICTITANS** (L.) Moen.
Common in low, grassy places. Yard at Bassin. Nov. (112). Eggers Fl. 258.
376. **PARKINSONIA ACULEATA** L.
“Horse Bean.” In dry, stony places along roads, especially on the south side of the island. Corn Hill. Jan. (218). Anna’s Hope. Jan. (Mrs. R. 17). Eggers Fl. 241.
377. **HÆMATOXYLON CAMPECHIANUM** L.
“Logwood.” Abundant in dry places on the south side of the island. Bassin. Jan. (189, Mrs. R. 33). Eggers Fl. 240.
378. **POINCIANA REGIA** Boj.
“Flame Tree” “Flamboyant.” Naturalized and cultivated; pods used for fuel. Bassin. Feb. (291), May (Mrs. R. 389). Eggers Fl. 246.
379. [Cæsalpinia divergens Urb. Eggers Fl. 242.]
380. **CÆSALPINIA CRISTA** L.
“Grey Nickars.” On the sandy beach at Lime Tree Bay. March and April (331, Mrs. R. 265). Judith’s Fancy. Aug. and Nov. (500). Eggers Fl. 244.
381. **CÆSALPINIA CORIARIA** Willd.
Cultivated? Only one tree seen, that at a pasture gate on the south shore. Feb. (273). Eggers Fl. 247.
382. [Cæsalpinia melanosperma Urb. Eggers Fl. 243.]
Guilandina Eggers.
383. **CÆSALPINIA PULCHERRIMA** (L.) Sw.
“Duldul” or “Dudeldu.” Escaped to roadsides and pastures everywhere. Bassin. Jan. (224), Feb. (Mrs. R. 82), May (Mrs. R. 385). Eggers Fl. 245.
384. [Adenanthera pavonina L. Eggers Fl. 263.]
385. [Myrospermum frutescens Jacq. Eggers Fl. 239.]
386. [Sophora tomentosa L. Eggers Fl. 238.]

387. **Crotalaria juncea** L.

Only a few specimens seen, those in a field at Bassin. Jan. (211).

388. **CROTALARIA INCANA** L.

"Rattle Bush." Roadsides and pastures; common. Bassin. Oct. (15). Jerusalem. March (Mrs. R. 241). Eggers Fl. 188.

389. [Crotalaria latifolia L. Eggers Fl. 187.]

390. **CROTALARIA RETUSA** L.

"Rattle Box." A common weed in pastures and along roads. Bassin. Oct. (16), Jan. (Mrs. R. 43). Eggers Fl. 186.

391. **CROTALARIA VERRUCOSA** L.

"Rattle Bush." Common in grassy places. Bassin. Nov. (72), Jan. (Mrs. R. 22). Eggers Fl. 185.

392. **INDIGOFERA ANIL** L.

"Indigo Bush." Forming dense patches in dry pastures. Bassin. Nov. (126), Jan. (Mrs. R. 68). Eggers Fl. 190.

393. [Indigofera tinctoria L. Eggers Fl. 189.]

394. **SABINEA FLORIDA** deC.

Escaped or naturalized on the south side of the island. April (Mrs. R. 299). Eggers Fl. 194.

395. **CRACCA VILLOSA CINEREA** (L.) Ktz.

Prostrate in the beach sands of Judith's Fancy. Nov. (40). Roadside at Bassin. Dec. (139). Midland. Feb. (Mrs. R. 181). Eggers Fl. 191.

396. **BENTHAMANTHA CARIBEA** (Jacq.) Ktz.

Common in dry roadside thickets on the south side of the island. May (391). Pastures and dry wooded banks of guts. April (Mrs. R. 308). Eggers Fl. 192.

397. **AGATI GRANDIFLORA** (L.) Desv.

Cultivated at The Glynn. Feb. (299, Mrs. R. 20). Only one tree seen. Eggers Fl. 197.

398. [Pictetia aculeata Urb. Eggers Fl. 196.]

399. **ÆSCHYNOMENE AMERICANA** L.

Frequent in rich pastures and shady places. Yard at Bassin. Dec. (133). Eggers Fl. 199.

400. **Æschynomene Americana depila** Millsp.

Frequent in a hill pasture near Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 44).

401. **ALYSICARPUS VAGINALIS** deC.

Common in dry, gravelly soil. Yards at Bassin. Dec. to Jan. (131, Mrs. R. 59). Eggers Fl. 202.

402. *STYLOSANTHES HAMATA* (L.) Taub.
A common, diffuse weed of yards and grassy places. Yard at Bassin. Jan. (216, Mrs. R. 47). Eggers Fl. 209.
403. [*Stylosanthes viscosa* Sw.? Eggers Fl. 210.]
404. [*Arachis hypogaea* L. Eggers Fl. 211.]
405. ***Meibomia axillaris* (Sw.) Ktze.**
Along a rocky roadside at Crequis. June (428). Also noted at Big Fountain.
406. ***MEIBOMIA INCANA* (Sw.) Ktze.**
A common weed in yards and pastures. Bassin. Oct. (1), Feb. (Mrs. R. 136). Eggers Fl. 204.
407. ***MEIBOMIA MOLLIS* (Vahl.) Ktze.**
Frequent in dry soils. Jerusalem. Jan. (198). Specimens with fruits 3 to 4-jointed, as mentioned in Eggers Fl. 208.
408. [*Meibomia scorpiurus* (Desv.) Ktze. Eggers Fl. 205.]
409. ***MEIBOMIA SPIRALIS* (Sw.) Ktze.**
Thickets in dry, loose soil. Bassin. Nov. (117). Eggers Fl. 207.
410. ***MEIBOMIA TORTUOSA* (Sw.) Ktze.**
Low, sandy places along roads. Corn Hill (x), Jan. (207). Eggers Fl. 206.
411. ***MEIBOMIA TRIFLORA PILOSA* Ktze.**
Dry situations. Yard at Bassin. Jan. (244). Eggers Fl. 203.
412. [*Lourea vespertilionis* Desv. Eggers Fl. 201.]
413. [*Dalbergia Ecastaphyllum* (L.) Taub. Eggers Fl. 236.]
414. [*Drepanocarpus lunatus* Mey. Eggers Fl. 235.]
415. ***ICHTHYOMETHIA PISCIPULA* (L.) Hitch.**
“Stink Tree.” “Dogwood.” Frequent in dry stony places. Rocky shore at Rustup Twist. March (320). South side. April (Mrs. R. 296). Eggers Fl. 234.
416. ***Galactia regularis* (L.) B.S.P.**
Rocky roadsides on the north side near Rustup Twist. May (Mrs. R. 369).
417. ***Galactia tenuiflora* (Willd.) W.& A.**
Roadsides at Bassin. Dec. (140). Crevices in brick pavements. Feb. (Mrs. R. 199).
418. ***VOUACAPOUA AMERICANA* Aubl.**
“Dog Almond.” Abundant in rich soil, Lebanon Hill Gut. June (451). Canaan. June (Mrs. R. 397). Eggers Fl. 237.

419. ABRUS PRECATORIUS L.

"Jumbee Bead." "Wild Licorice." Climbing high over bushes and in trees; common everywhere. Bassin. April (373, Mrs. R. 456). The leaves when chewed resemble licorice in taste and assuage thirst. Eggers Fl. 212.

420. CLITORIA TERNATEA L.

"Blue Vine." Climbing over low brush everywhere Bassin. Dec. to Jan. (152, Mrs. R. 7). Eggers Fl. 217.

421. BRADBURYA VIRGINIANA (L.) Ktze.

Frequent in dry situations. Bassin. May (392), Sept. (Mrs. R. 5). Eggers Fl. 218.

422. [Bradburya Virginiana angustifolia. Eggers Fl. 218.]

The species takes on many forms of leaf both in shape and size, especially on this island.

423. TERAMNUS LABIALIS (L.) Spr.

Glycine Linn. Garden at Bassin. Nov. (76).

424. [Teramus uncinatus Sw. Eggers Fl. 219.]

425. [Teramus uncinatus albiflorus Egg. Eggers Fl. 219.]

426. [Erythrina horrida Egg. Eggers Fl. 233.]

427. [Erythrina Corallodendron L. Eggers Fl. 232.]

428. MUCUNA PRURIENS de C.

"Cow Itch." In moist, rocky situation at Crequis. June (no num.). Eggers 231.

429. CANAVALIA OBTUSIFOLIA (L.) de C.

Very common along the coast sea beach at Big Princess. Oct. (25). Judith's Fancy. Feb. (Mrs. R. 113). Eggers Fl. 230.

430. CAJANUS CAJAN (L.) Millsp.

"Pigeon Pea." Cultivated extensively and naturalized. The seeds are eaten when ripe. Bassin. March (318). Midland. Jan. (Mrs. R. 25). Eggers Fl. 216.

431. DOLICHOLUS MINIMUS (L.) Medic.

The common form with striped petals. Bassin. Jan. (199). Cane field at Judith's Fancy. Feb. (Mrs. R. 110). Eggers Fl. 213.

432. DOLICHOLUS MINIMUS LUTEUS (Egg.)

Rhynchosia Egg. Fl. 213. Yards at Bassin. June (432).

433. DOLICHOLUS RETICULATUS (Sw.) Millsp.

The strong vines common in dry situations. Yards and pastures at Bassin. Nov. (79), Feb. (Mrs. R. 142). Eggers Fl. 215.

434. [Phaseolus alatus L. Eggers Fl. 226.]
 435. [Phaseolus lunatus L. Eggers Fl. 224.]
 436. **PHASEOLUS SEMIERECTUS** L.
 Sandy roadsides and rich cane fields; common. Morning Star.
 Dec. (158). Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 30). Eggers Fl. 227.
 437. [Phaseolus vulgaris L. Eggers Fl. 225.]
 438. **Vigna Catjang** Walp.
 Only one specimen seen, that in the sandy edge of a cornfield
 near Doily Hill. May (m).
 439. **VIGNA REPENS** (L.) Ktze.
 Common along roads, in ditches and moist, rich localities. Bas-
 sin. Nov. (129). March (Mrs. R. 238). Eggers Fl. 222.
 440. **DOLICHOS LABLAB** L.
 Common on bushes along the coast and in cultivation. Canaan.
 March (321). Eggers Fl. 223.
 441. **Dolichos Lablab albiflorus** (de C.)
 Lablab vulgaris albiflorus de C. “Banabis White Bean.” Cul-
 tivated in the garden at Bassin. Nov. (Mrs. R. 217).

OXALIDACEÆ.

442. [Oxalis Martiana Zucc. Eggers Fl. 143.]
 443. [Oxalis corniculata L. Eggers Fl. 144.]
 444. [Oxalis corniculata microphylla Poir. Eggers Fl. 144.]
 445. **Oxalis latifolia** H.B.K.
 Wild in the garden at Bassin. Jan. (195, Mrs. R. 216).

ERYTHROXYLACEÆ.

446. **ERYTHROXYLUM OVATUM** Cav.
 “Wild Cherry.” “Brisselet.” Crequis. April (352a). Eggers
 Fl. 114.
 447. **Erythroxylum brevipes** de C.
 East end. June (438). Mt. Welcome. April (Mrs. R. 312).
 See note under Eggers 114.

MALPIGHIACEÆ.

448. [Byrsonima spicata Rich. Eggers Fl. 115.]
 449. **Byrsonima coriacea** de C.
 One tree only, on top of Parasol Hill. July (461). This is
 doubtless the same individual as Eggers Fl. 115 above.
 450. [Bunchosia Swartziana Gris. Eggers Fl. 118.]

451. *GALPHIMIA GLAUCA* Cav.

Cultivated at Bassin. June (no num.), Feb. (Mrs. R. 184). Eggers Fl. 118.

452. *MALPIGHIA GLABRA* L.

“Cherry.” Dry, open places in stony ground. Yard at Bassin. Dec. (153), April (Mrs. R. 319). A low, bushy tree bearing from three to four profuse crops annually of large, shiny, red, pleasantly acid berries. Used in making preserves and jellies. Eggers Fl. 119.

453. *MALPIGHIA URENS* L.

“Touch-me-not.” Thickets along sandy beaches. Judith's Fancy (378). Salt River. April (Mrs. R. 339). Also seen at the gut near the base of Signal Hill. Eggers Fl. 120. The long, flat-lying needles on the under side of the leaves cause bad wounds to the unwary who are attracted to gather the beautiful leaves and exquisite pink flowers. The natives fear the plant and are even cautious of getting to leeward of it when the wind blows, as the spines are then detached and blow into the flesh, causing exceedingly unpleasant sores.

454. [*Malpighia urens lanceolata*. Eggers 120.]

455. *STIGMATOPHYLLON PERILOCÆFOLIUM* Juss.

Roadside thickets east of Bassin near Mt. Welcome. Dec. (154). Near Petronella. April (Mrs. R. 298). Eggers Fl. 123.

456. *HETEROPTERIS PURPUREA* Kth.

In rocky places near roads. East of Bassin. Nov. (49). East end. Feb. (Mrs. R. 107). Also on the north side of the island. Eggers Fl. 124.

457. [*Heteropteris parviflora* de C. Eggers Fl. 125.]

ZYGOPHYLLACEÆ.

458. *TRIBULUS CISTOIDES* L.

Local but abundant in sandy or rocky places. Cotton Grove. July (468). South side. April (Mrs. R. 347). Eggers Fl. 145.

459. *KALLSTRÖEMIA MAXIMA* (L.) T.&G.

“Centipee Root.” Frequent along roads and in yards. Bassin. Dec. (138), April (Mrs. R. 314). Eggers Fl. 146.

460. [*Guajacum officinale* L. Eggers Fl. 147.]

• RUTACEÆ.

461. [*Citrus medica* L. Eggers Fl. 138.]
462. *CITRUS LIMONUM* Risso.
“Lemon.” Cultivated at Bassin. March and April (339, Mrs. R. 301). The lemons grown here are thick-skinned and of poor quality; they produce but little juice and that not as acid as is usual. Eggers Fl. 138.
463. *CITRUS AURANTIUM* L.
“Orange.” Largely cultivated at Spring Garden and Bassin. April and May (399, Mrs. R. 302). The fruiting season is from December to July. Eggers Fl. 139.
464. *CITRUS VULGARIS* Risso.
“Bitter Orange.” Cultivated, rind very bitter. Bassin. May (400). The *C. aurantium* Bigaradia of Eggers Fl. 139?
465. [*Citrus buxifolia* Padr. Eggers Fl. 140.]
466. [*Citrus decumana* L. Eggers Fl. 141.]
467. *Citrus Limetta* deC.
“Lime.” Cultivated extensively at Spring Garden and at Bassin. Dec. (179), Jan. (Mrs. R. 69).
468. *TRIPHASIA TRIFOLIATA* deC.
“Sweet Lime.” Cultivated at Bassin. Nov. (119), Jan. (Mrs. R. 50). The fruit is eaten, and being very viscous is also used for glue. Eggers Fl. 142.
469. *MURRAYA EXOTICA* L.
Cultivated for its fragrant flowers. Bassin. Nov. (87), April (Mrs. R. 316). Eggers Fl., p. 37.
470. *TOBINIA PUNCTATA* Gr.
“Jumbee Apple.” Along Contentment road near Bassin. April (Mrs. R. 332). Eggers Fl. 149.
471. [*Fagara microphylla* Desf. Eggers Fl. 151.]
472. [*Xanthoxylum Clava-Herculis* L. Eggers Fl. 152.]
473. [*Xanthoxylum flavum* Vahl. Eggers Fl. 153.]

SIMARUBACEÆ.

474. *SURIANA MARITIMA* L.
Common along the sandy beach at Lime Tree Bay. March (329). Eggers Fl. 675.
475. *QUASSIA AMARA* L.f.
Cultivated at Bassin. June (a). Eggers Fl. 155.

476. *CASTELA ERECTA* Turp
Stony pasture near the Blessing Estate. April (377). Eggers Fl. 156.
477. *PICRÆNA EXCELSA* Lindl.
“Quassia.” In moist, shady thickets at Canaan. June (no num.). Eggers Fl. 157.

BURSERACEÆ.

478. *BURSERA GUMMIFERA* L.
Common along roads. East end. Jan. (245). Near Bassin. April (Mrs. R. 343). Eggers Fl. 176. The trunks are used for fence posts, as they soon sprout and remain alive.
479. [*Hedwigia balsamifera* Sw. Eggers Fl. 177.]
480. [*Amyris sylvatica* Jacq. Eggers Fl. 178.]

MELIACEÆ.

481. *MELIA AZEDARACH* L.
“Lilac.” “Lelock.” Now and then found in the yards of estates or naturalized along roads. Work and Rest. Oct. (28). Jerusalem. April (Mrs. R. 232). Eggers Fl. 134.
482. *TRICHILIA HIRTA* L.
“Bastard Coffee.” Signal Hill, Feb., and Cotton Valley. May (270). Rustup Twist. May (Mrs. R. 368). Eggers Fl. 135.
483. *SWIETENIA MAHOGANI* Jacq.
Cultivated as a shade tree at Bassin. Jan. (247). May (Mrs. R. 360). Eggers Fl. 136.

POLYGALACEÆ.

484. [*Securidaca Brownii* Gr. Eggers Fl. 37.]
485. *Securidaca erecta* Jacq.
Orange Grove. March (338), April (Mrs. R. 236). Also seen at Midland.

EUPHORBIACEÆ.

486. *PHYLANTHUS DISTICHUS* (L.) Mill.
“Gooseberry.” Naturalized near a roadway at Bassin. Feb. (268, Mrs. R. 86). Bears yellow sour berries in great profusion; these are used for preserves. Eggers Fl. 731. Cultivated at Bassin. June (zz).

487. *PHYLLANTHUS NIRURI* L.
 "Creole Chinine." Abundant along roads in dry situations.
 Dec. (132). April (Mrs. R. 310). Eggers Fl. 730.
488. [*Phyllanthus nobilis* Müll. Eggers Fl. 732.]
489. [*Phyllanthus nobilis Antillana* (Juss.) Egg. Eggers Fl. 732.]
490. [*Securinega Acidothamnus* Müll. Eggers Fl. 734.]
491. *SAVIA SESSILIFLORA* Willd.
 A shrub 10 to 18 feet high, in dry rocky thickets. Signal Hill,
 Bassin. June (441). Eggers Fl. 728.
492. *DRYPETES LÆVIGATA* Gris.
 Shrubby, somewhat sarmentose or scandent, flowers sweet
 scented. Male plants only seen. Rich soil at the bluffs
 of Salt River. July (462). Eggers Fl. 735.
493. [*Drypetes glauca* Vahl. Eggers Fl. 736.]
494. *CROTON ASTROITES* Ait.
 "White Marán." Abundant along east end roads. Dec. (160).
 Eggers Fl. 737.
495. *CROTON BETULINUS* Vahl.
 Pastures on the north side. Feb. (Mrs. R. 147). And at
 Midland. Jan. (185). Eggers Fl. 738.
496. *CROTON DISCOLOR* Willd.
 On rocky ledges, abundant but local. Petronella and Castle
 Coakley. Nov. (70). Jerusalem. March (Mrs. R. 228).
 Eggers Fl. 740.
497. *CROTON FLAVENS* L.
 "Marán." Very common in dry locations generally. Road-
 sides at Bassin. Nov. (48), March (Mrs. R. 202). Used
 by the natives for cleaning greasy pots and pans. A form
 (*forma grisea*) grows at the sandy beach line at Judith's
 Fancy. Nov. (38). Eggers Fl. 739.
498. ***Croton flavens rigidus* Müll.**
 "Yellow Marán." On a low sandy bluff near the beach at
 Judith's Fancy. Nov. (37).
499. *CROTON LOBATUS* L.
 Cane fields and old pastures, abundant. Golden Rock. Dec.
 (146). Contentment. Feb. (Mrs. R. 196). Eggers Fl. 742.
500. *CROTON OVALIFOLIUS* Vahl.
 Dry hilly pasture lands at Bassin. Oct. (9), Jan. (Mrs. R. 23).
 Used for making tea. Eggers Fl. 741.
501. *DITAXIS FASCICULATA* A. Juss.
 On the north side. Jan. (Mrs. R. 153). Eggers Fl. 746.

502. **ARGITHAMNIA CANDICANS** Sw.
Abundant on a rocky ledge at west end. June (426). Eggers Fl. 747.
503. **ADELIA RICINELLA** L.
Roadside at east end. April (Mrs. R. 297). Eggers Fl. 745.
504. **Acalypha** sp.
Tomentose on the young branches. Leaves red, ample, 11x 17 cm., ovate-lanceolate, finely crenate-dentate, acute, truncate at the base; white-punctate and sparingly hairy; petiole 1 to 1.5 cm.; male spikes 5 to 7 cm. long, red.
Cultivated and escaped; the former at Canaan (no num.); the latter at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 118).
505. **Acalypha Portoricensis** Urb. Symb. Ant. 1: 338.
In sandy and rocky loam at Lebanon Hill Gut. June (418).
506. **ACALYPHA REPTANS** Sw.
Between the bricks of a wall at Bassin. Dec. (147). Between the stones of a cistern wall at Midland. March (Mrs. R. 210). Eggers Fl. 748.
507. **TRAGIA VOLUBILIS** L.
Pasture fence rows. Bassin. Dec. (143), Feb. (Mrs. R. 119). The sting proves very painful. Eggers Fl. 749.
508. **DALECHAMPIA SCANDENS** L.
Bassin. May (Mrs. R. 363). Eggers Fl. 759.
509. **RICINUS COMMUNIS** L.
"Castor Bean." Grows to a height of from 5 to 9 feet, in waste places. Yard at Bassin. Nov. (122), Feb. (Mrs. R. 127). Eggers Fl. 750.
510. **MANIHOT MANIHOT** (L.) Cockl.
"Cassava." Cultivated on the St. John Estate. Sept. (Mrs. R. 6). Eggers Fl. 751.
511. **CODIÆUM VARIEGATUM** Bl.
Cultivated at Bassin. June (Mrs. R., no num.). Eggers Fl., p. 94.
512. **JATROPHA CURCAS** L.
"French Physic Nut." On the Montpelier Estate. July (481). Eggers Fl. 752.
513. **JATROPHA GOSSYPIFOLIA** L.
"Physic Nut." A common weed in dry pastures, stem often ligneous. Bassin. Oct. (14), Feb. (Mrs. R. 126). Eggers Fl. 753.

514. [*Jatropha gossypifolia staphisagriæfolia*. Eggers Fl. 753.]
515. [*Jatropha gossypifolia elegans*. Eggers 753.]
516. *JATROPHA MULTIFIDA* L.
Common in gardens. Bassin May (Mrs. R. 362), July (no num.). Eggers Fl. 754.
517. *ALEURITES MOLUCCANA* Willd.
“Walnut.” Roadside near the gut at Crequis. Only one tree noted. July (493). Eggers Fl. 744. Nuts excellent.
518. *HIPPOMANE MANCINELLA* L.
“Mancineel Apple.” In low, wet, muddy places. Lagoon borders east of Bassin. Feb. (286). Lagoon at Salt River. June (Mrs. R. 240). Eggers Fl. 756. The yellow fruit has the odor of a harvest apple, but is very acrid and poisonous.
519. *GYMNANTHES LUCIDA* Sw.
In thickets on Signal Hill, Bassin, 6 to 15 ft. high. June (442). Eggers Fl. 755.
520. *HURA CREPITANS* L.
“Sand Box.” Cultivated and naturalized in many parts of the island. Bassin. Jan. (230), April (Mrs. R. 335). Eggers Fl. 758. Continuously in flower, green and ripe fruit.
521. *EUPHORBIA BUXIFOLIA* Lam.
Sands of the beach at Judith’s Fancy. Nov. (36). Lime Tree Bay. April (Mrs. R. 267). Eggers Fl. 760.
522. [*Euphorbia articulata* Burm. Eggers Fl. 761.]
523. [*Euphorbia geniculata* Ort. Eggers Fl. 767.]
524. *EUPHORBIA CYATHOPHORA* Murr.
Waste places, common. Golden Rock. Nov. (100). West end. Feb. (Mrs. R. 95). Eggers Fl. 768.
525. *EUPHORBIA HYPERICIFOLIA* L.
Waste lands, roadsides, and in gardens; common. Bassin. Nov. (75), Feb. (Mrs. R. 124). Eggers Fl. 763.
526. [*Euphorbia hypericifolia hyssopifolia* (L.) Boiss. Eggers Fl. 763.]
527. [*Euphorbia neriiifolia* L. Eggers Fl. 769.]
528. [*Euphorbia petiolaris* Sims. Eggers Fl. 766.]
529. *EUPHORBIA PILULIFERA* L.
Dry, sandy soil. Yard at Bassin. Nov. (92). Eggers Fl. 762.

530. **Euphorbia pilulifera procumbens** Boiss.
Between the paving bricks at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 200).
531. **EUPHORBIA PROSTRATA** Ait.
Sandy soils at New Fort. Nov. (63). Between the bricks of walls and of pavements in the yard at Bassin. March (Mrs. R. 211a). Eggers Fl. 765.
532. [Euphorbia thymifolia Burm. Eggers Fl. 764.]
533. **PEDILANTHUS ANGUSTIFOLIUS** Poit.
In a thicket on low ground near the lagoon at east end. May (no num.). Eggers Fl. 770.
534. **PEDILANTHUS PADIFOLIUS** (L.) Poit.
In thickets in dry stony ground. Yard at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 165). On Signal Hill, Bassin. Dec. (181). Eggers Fl. 770.
535. **PEDILANTHUS TITHYMALOIDES** (L.) Poit.
On low grounds in thickets at east end. April (no num.). In a graveyard at Midland. March (Mrs. R. 287). Eggers Fl. 770.

BUXACEÆ.

536. [Buxus Vahlii Baill. Eggers Fl. 727.]

ANACARDIACEÆ.

537. **SPONDIAS LUTEA** L.
“Hog Plum.” In a field at Bassin. May (387). Yard at Bassin. April (Mrs. R. 340). Eggers Fl. 179.
538. **SPONDIAS PURPUREA** L.
“Jamaica Plum.” “Curaçao Plum.” Cultivated at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 186, April 290). Eggers Fl. 180.
539. **Spondias dulcis** Forst.
“Pomseeter.” Cultivated for its fruits. Canaan. March (Mrs. R. 274).
540. [Rhus Antillana Egg. Eggers Fl. 181.]
541. **COMOCLADIA ILICIFOLIA** Sw.
In limestone soil at Anguilla. April (374). “The plant poisons me in the same manner as does *Rhus toxicodendron* in the States.” Eggers Fl. 182.
542. **MANGIFERA INDICA** L.
“Mango.” Cultivated and naturalized. The exceedingly variable fruits are largely employed for food. Gardens at Bassin. Dec. to Jan. (168, Mrs. R. 53). Eggers Fl. 183.

543. *ANACARDIUM OCCIDENTALE* L.

“Cashew.” Cultivated in fields and gardens. The fruits are both eaten and converted into wine. Bassin. Nov. to Jan. (95, Mrs. R. 63). Eggers Fl. 184.

. CELASTRACEÆ.

544. [*Maytenus elæodendroides* Gris. Eggers Fl. 163.]

545. [*Maytenus lævigatus* Gris. Eggers Fl. 164.]

546. *ELÆODENDRON XYLOCARPUM* deC.

On rocky bluffs along the coast at Rustup Twist. March (323). On the north side. June (Mrs. R. 427). Eggers Fl. 165.

547. *MYGINDA PALLENS* Sw.

At Shoy's Lagoon. April (345). Eggers Fl. 166.

548. [*Myginda latifolia* Sw. Eggers Fl. 167.]

549. [*Schæfferia frutescens* Jacq. Eggers Fl. 168.]

SAPINDACEÆ.

550. *SERJANIA LUCIDA* Schum.

“Wis.” Common in dry places, where it climbs over trees and shrubs. In a pasture at Bassin. Jan. (241). Also noted on Signal Hill. Eggers Fl. 128.

551. *Paullinia frutescens glabrescens* (L.) Radlk.

Cultivated? Midland. Feb. (Mrs. R. 177).

552. *CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM* L.

“Baloon Vine.” Very common, climbing over fences, cacti and trees. Corn Hill. Jan. (202). Midland. Jan. (Mrs. R. 26). Eggers Fl. 126.

553. [*Cardiospermum microcarpum* Kth. Eggers Fl. 127.]

554. *MELICOCCA BIJUGA* L.

“Kenepps.” “Keneppy Tree.” Naturalized in fields at Bassin. April (372, Mrs. R. 330). Eggers says (Fl. 132): “Leafless during flowering.” This does not prove true of this locality, though the trees may be partly so. Polygamous. Fruit green, shining and warty, oval, pointed, covered with a crustaceous thin shell, brown-maculate within and free from the gelatinous, astringent, pinkish flesh, the one or two seeds large; a fluid is usually secreted between the pericarp and the flesh. These fruits are sought by bats and domestic fowls, which have been observed devouring them eagerly in the very tops of trees 40 feet high. Wood hard and tough.

555. [*Sapindus inaequalis* de C. Eggers Fl. 130.]
 556. [*Schmidelia occidentalis* Sw. Eggers Fl. 131.]
 557. [*Dodonaea viscosa* L. Eggers Fl. 133.]

VITACEÆ.

558. *Cissus sicyoides* L.
 "Pudding Vine." Growing over a stone wall at Big Princess.
 May (389). Eggers Fl. 159.
 559. *Cissus trifoliata* (L.) Sw.
 Extensively climbing. Big Princess. Nov. (102), March (Mrs. R. 239). Eggers Fl. 160.
 560. *Cissus acida* L.
 Climbing over a Haiti tree at Cane Garden. May (Mrs. R. 380). Covering a stone wall at Coakley Bay. May (406). Eggers Fl. 161.
 561. *Vitis caribaea* de C.
 Climbing high in forests along the gut at Caledonia; rare. July (no num.) Eggers Fl. 162.

BALSAMINACEÆ.

562. [*Impatiens Balsaminea* L. Eggers Fl. 137.]

RHAMNACEÆ.

563. [*Reynosia mucronata* Gris. Eggers Fl. 170.]
 564. *Colubrina reclinata* Brong.
 Thickets on Signal Hill, Bassin. April (370). Eggers Fl. 173.
 565. [*Colubrina ferruginosa* Brong. Eggers Fl. 172.]
 566. [*Krugiodendron ferreum* Urb. *Condalea* Gris. Eggers Fl. 171.]
 567. [*Zizyphus reticulata* de C. Eggers Fl. 174.]
 568. *Gouania Domingensis* L.
 "Soap-stick." Frequent in roadside thickets near Bassin.
 Nov. (50). Eggers Fl. 175.

TILIACEÆ.

569. [*Triumfetta Lappula* L. Eggers Fl. 100.]
 570. *TRIUMFETTA ALTHÆOIDES* Lam.
 "Burr Bush." Waste places and pastures. Suffrutescent, flowers vespertine. Yard at Bassin. Nov. and Dec. (80, 135), Feb (Mrs. R. 81). Eggers Fl. 101.
 571. *TRIUMFETTA SEMITRILoba* L.
 In grassy fields at Bassin. June (c. f.). Eggers Fl. 102.

572. **TRIUMFETTA SEMITRILoba Havanensis** (Kth.)
In fields and the yard at Bassin. Dec. (136), Feb. and March
(Mrs. R. 138, 225).
573. **TRIUMFETTA RHOMBOIDEA** Jacq.
In the yard at Bassin. Dec. (136 pt.), June (h). Eggers
Fl. 103.
574. **CORCHORUS ACUTANGULUS** Lam.
Common in gardens. Bassin. Jan. (188). East end. June
(Mrs. R. 406). Eggers Fl. 104.
575. **CORCHORUS SILIQUOSUS** L.
Common in cultivated places. Cane field at Golden Rock.
Jan. (196). Waste hillside at Bassin. June (Mrs. R. 410).
Eggers Fl. 105.
576. [Corchorus hirtus L. Eggers Fl. 106.]
577. **CORCHORUS HIRSUTUS** L.
Frequent in rocky open situations. New Fort. Nov. (62).
North side at Salt River. Feb. (Mrs. R. 145). Eggers
Fl. 107.

MALVACEÆ.

578. **ABELMOSCHUS ESCULENTUS** (L.) Moen.
“Okra.” Cultivated, and escaped in many localities. Judith’s
Fancy. Feb. (Mrs. R.). Used for soups. Eggers Fl. 79.
579. **Abutilon graveolens** W.&A.
“Marsh Mallow.” In a pasture at Midland. Feb. (Mrs.
R. 176).
580. **ABUTILON INDICUM** (L.) G.Don.
In gardens and pastures, frequent. Bassin. April (Mrs. R.
318), Oct. (8). Eggers Fl. 70.
581. [Abutilon lignosum Rich. Eggers Fl. 71.]
582. **ABUTILON UMBELLATUM** Sw.
Rocky soil at the east end of the island. July (ee). Eggers
Fl. 69.
583. [Bastardia viscosa Kth. Eggers Fl. 72.]
584. **GOSSYPIUM BARBADENSE** L.
Becoming common in waste places everywhere. Hundreds of
acres were formerly planted in cotton, though none is at
present grown on the island. Cotton Valley, formerly in
cotton, is now a deserted, useless area, run to cactus, cot-
ton, crotons and salvia. Roadsides at Bassin. Nov. (51),
Jan. (Mrs. R. 62).

585. [Hibiscus Braziliensis L. Eggers Fl. 84.]
586. [Hibiscus clypeatus L. Eggers Fl. 80.]
587. HIBISCUS PHœNICEUS Jacq.
In dry, stony, waste localities; infrequent. East end. May (404). Mess Hill, Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 75). Eggers Fl. 83.
588. [Hibiscus Sabdariffa L. Eggers Fl. 82.]
589. HIBISCUS VITIFOLIUS L.
“Black-eyed Susan.” Common in waste places. Bassin. Oct. (11), Jan. (Mrs. R. 51). Eggers Fl. 81.
590. [Malachra capitata L. Eggers Fl. 73.]
591. MALACHRA ALCEÆFOLIA L.
Common in moist places. Roadsides at east end. Dec. (161). Orange Grove. March (Mrs. R. 221). Eggers Fl. 73.
592. Malachra palmata Moen.
At the bridge over the gut at Catherine’s Rest. June (j). In a pasture at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 83).
593. MALVASTRUM COROMANDELIANUM (L.) Garke.
In waste places, common. Yard at Bassin. Oct. (4). Eggers Fl. 54.
594. MALVASTRUM SPICATUM (L.) Gray.
“Hollow Stalk.” A common weed. In the yard at Bassin. Oct. (7). At Midland. Feb. (Mrs. R. 182). Eggers Fl. 53.
595. [Pavonia racemosa Sw. Eggers Fl. 77.]
596. PAVONIA SPINIFEX (L.) Cav.
Common in waste lands. Bassin. Nov. (96), April (Mrs. R. 348). Eggers Fl. 76.
597. [Paritium tiliaceum A. Juss. Eggers Fl. 87.]
598. SIDA ANGUSTIFOLIA Lam.
In dry, stony places. Madame McCarty’s. July (no num.). Eggers Fl. 59.
599. SIDA ARGUTA Sw.
Shady ground in a pasture at Bassin. (Nov. 83). Suffrutescent, not prostrate. Eggers Fl. 63.
600. SIDA CARPINIFOLIA ACUTA (Burm.) Millsp.
Very common in grassy places. Yards at Bassin. Oct (5), Jan. (Mrs. R. 37). Eggers Fl. 55.
601. SIDA CARPINIFOLIA ANTILLANA Millsp.
Waste grounds and pastures. Bassin. Nov. (86, Mrs. R. 94, 105). Eggers Fl. 58.

602. [*Sida carpinifolia brevicuspidata* Egg. Eggers Fl. 55.]
603. *SIDA CILIARIS* L.
A very common weed among grasses in sandy soil. Yard at Bassin. Oct. (3), June (Mrs. R. 260). Eggers Fl. 57.
604. *SIDA CORDIFOLIA* L.
Rocky soils, east end. July (e). Eggers Fl. 66.
605. *SIDA CORDIFOLIA ALTHÆFOLIA* (Sw.) Gris.
Frequent in waste places. Bassin. Feb. (274). Eggers Fl. 66.
606. *SIDA GLUTINOSA* Cav.
In waste places, infrequent. Yard at Bassin. Jan. (242). In a pasture at Friedensthal Hill. Feb. (Mrs. R. 157). Eggers Fl. 64.
607. [*Sida nervosa viscosa* Egg. Eggers Fl. 64.]
608. *SIDA RETUSA* L.
Sida rhombifolia retusa (L.) Gris. The broad, strongly truncate-based, crenate-dentate, long-petioled leaves; calyx characters, strongly hairy carpids and puberulent seeds, keep this distinct as a species.
Frequent in grassy yards. Bassin. Nov. (97). Eggers Fl. 60.
609. *SIDA RHOMBIFOLIA* L.
In dry, sandy soil. Along the lane at Judith's Fancy. Aug. (501). Eggers Fl. 60.
610. [*Sida spinosa* L. Eggers Fl. 59.]
611. [*Sida spinosa polycarpa* Egg. Eggers 59.]
612. *SIDA SUPINA GLABRA* (L'Her.) Egg.
Between the bricks of walls and in damp places and grassy fields, abundant. Yard at Bassin. Jan. (214, Mrs. R. 55). Eggers Fl. 62.
613. *SIDA SUPINA PILOSA* (Cav.) Gris.
In dry, stony ground and along roads. East end. June (436). Eggers Fl. 62.
614. *THESPESIA POPULNEA* (L.) Soland.
“Haiti” or “Taheite Tree.” Frequent on low, sandy beaches. Golden Rock. Jan. (197). Seashore at Bassin. June (Mrs. R. 403). Eggers Fl. 88. Wood hard and fine grained. Used for cabinet work.
615. *URENA AMERICANA* L.f.
Along a running gut at Big Fountain. June (448). Eggers Fl. 75.

616. *WISSADULA PERIPLOCÆFOLIA* (L.) Gris.
Infréquent. East end. Feb. (262). Eggers Fl. 68.

BOMBACACEÆ.

617. *ADANSONIA DIGITATA* L.
“Guinea Tamarind.” Cultivated at Ham’s Bay. July (Mrs. R. 451). Eggers Fl. 89.
618. *ERIODENDRON ANFRACTUOSUM* deC.
“Silk-Cotton Tree.” A fairly common roadside tree. Bassin. Aug. (no num.). Eggers Fl. 90. A large tree with enormous flattened branches usually well covered with Tillandsias, especially utriculata and recurvata. The tree is worshiped by the Obi followers, who believe it to be inhabited by devils.
619. [*Myrodia turbinata* Sw. Eggers Fl. 91.]

STERCULIACEÆ.

620. *AVENIA PUSILLA* L.
East end. June (Mrs. R. 431). Eggers Fl. 95.
621. [*Guazuma ulmifolia* Lam. Eggers Fl. 93.]
622. *HELICTERES JAMAICENSIS* Jacq.
Roadside thickets. East end. Dec. (166). Also seen on Signal Hill near Bassin. Recovery Hill. April (Mrs. R. 327). Eggers Fl. 92.
623. *MELOCHIA NODIFLORA* Sw.
A common weed along roads and in pastures. Bassin. Nov. (84), Feb. (Mrs. R. 133). Eggers Fl. 98.
624. *MELOCHIA PYRAMIDATA* L.
Common in dry places along roads and in pastures. Bassin. Nov. (98), Feb. (Mrs. R. 174). Eggers Fl. 96.
625. *MELOCHIA TOMENTOSA* L.
“Broom-wood.” In same situations as the last. Bassin. Nov. (127), Feb. (Mrs. R. 173). Eggers Fl. 97. Hand brooms are made by tying the plants into bundles.
626. *THEOBROMA CACAO* L.
“Cacao.” Extensively cultivated at Spring Garden and Canaan. Aug. (no num.). Eggers Fl. 94. Native chocolate is prepared by grinding the “nibs” into a paste, which is formed into balls an inch or more in diameter for the local market.

627. **WALTHERIA INDICA L.**

Common in dry pastures and along roads. Bassin. Nov. (114).
Feb. (Mrs. R. 188). Eggers Fl. 99.

THEACEÆ.

628. [Ternstroëmia elliptica Sw. Eggers Fl. 108.]

GUTTIFERÆ.

629. [Clusia rosea L. Eggers Fl. 109.]

630. [Clusia alba L.? Eggers Fl. 110.]

631. **MAMMEA AMERICANA L.**

“Mammy Apple.” Naturalized everywhere, especially along roads. April (375). Princess. April (Mrs. R. 317). Eggers Fl. 111. Fruits large, russet brown, pericarp one-eighth of an inch thick. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy and palatable. Seed large, dark brown, scaly, ovate in section.

632. **CALOPHYLLUM CALABA Jacq.**

A large tree frequenting moist places. Lebanon Hill. June (415). Also seen at Crequis. Eggers Fl. 112.

TAMARICACEÆ.

633. [Tamarix Indica Willd. Eggers Fl. 36.]

BIXACEÆ.

634. **BIXA ORELLANA L.**

“Annatto.” This species was doubtless brought to the island by the Caribs, who used the red pigment of the seed coats for coloring their bodies. The tree is found fully naturalized in the forests, especially near Golden Rock (no num.). It is also cultivated. Grange. Sept. (Mrs. R. 8). Eggers Fl. 28.

CANELLACEÆ.

635. [Canella alba Murr. Eggers Fl. 113.]

VIOLACEÆ.

636. [Ionidium strictum Vent. Eggers Fl. 35.]

FLACOURTIACEÆ.

637. [Trilix crucis Gris. Eggers Fl. 29.]

638. **Casearia hirta Sw.**

Along a gut near Mt. Pleasant. June (419).

639. [Casearia parviflora microcarpa Egg. Eggers Fl. 31.]

640. *CASEARIA RAMIFLORA* Vahl.
Lebanon Hill. May (Mrs. R. 387). Eggers Fl. 32.
641. *CASEARIA SYLVESTRIS* Sw.
Roadsides at Grove Place. June (425). Eggers Fl. 30.
642. *SAMYDA SERRULATA* L.
Roadsides. Bassin. Dec. (141). And Signal Hill, north side.
May (Mrs. R. 376). Eggers Fl. 34.

TURNERACEÆ.

643. *Turnera ulmifolia acuta* Urban.
Occasionally seen in thickets on stony ground. The Grange.
Dec. (137). North side. Feb. (Mrs. R. 154).
644. [Turnera ulmifolia L. Eggers Fl. 353.]

PASSIFLORACEÆ.

645. *PASSIFLORA FOETIDA* L.
Frequent along roads. Judith's Fancy. Feb. (271). Also
Mt. Washington and Clifton Hill, south side. March (Mrs.
R. 233). Eggers Fl. 352.
646. *PASSIFLORA HIRSUTA* L.
Over a shaded stone wall near Midland. June (no num.).
647. [Passiflora incarnata L. Eggers Fl. 351.]
648. *PASSIFLORA LAURIFOLIA* L.
"Bell Apple." Cultivated at Bassin. April to July (502,
Mrs. R. 331). Eggers Fl. 350. Fruits utilized; the jelly-
like pulp has the taste of rose-water.
649. [Passiflora pallida L. Eggers Fl. 346.]
650. *Passiflora quadrangularis* L.
"Grenadilla." Cultivated for its edible fruit. Lebanon Hill.
March (Mrs. R. 279)
651. [Passiflora rubra L. Eggers Fl. 349.]
652. *PASSIFLORA SUBEROSA* L.
On a stone wall at Midland (186); also seen at Castle Coakley
and Big Princess, Work and Rest. April (Mrs. R. 322).
Eggers Fl. 345.

CARICACEÆ.

653. *CARICA PAPAYA* L.
"Papaw." Naturalized about dwellings and estates. Cul-
tivated at Bassin. Nov. (90). Big Princess. Feb. (Mrs.
R. 162). Eggers Fl. 344.

CACTACEÆ.

654. [*Cereus floccosus* Hort. Eggers Fl. 358.]
655. [*Cereus grandiflorus* Haw. Eggers Fl. 361.]
656. ***Cereus nycticalus* Lk.**
Naturalized over stone walls in a neglected garden. Blossoms very fragrant, creamy white, the outer sepals chocolate-brown. Bassin. April (386).
657. **CEREUS TRIANGULARIS (L.) Haw.**
Trailing over roadside rocks at Midland (no num.). Eggers Fl. 360.
658. [*Melocactus communis* de C. Eggers Fl. 356.]
659. **OPUNTIA COCCINELLIFERA (L.) Mill.**
Cultivated at west end. Feb. (Mrs. R. 99). Eggers Fl. 367.
660. **OPUNTIA CURASSAVICA Mill.**
In shaded thickets near the lagoon at east end. May (no num.). Eggers Fl. 362.
661. [*Opuntia horrida* Salm. Eggers Fl. 364.]
662. [*Opuntia spinosissima* Mill. Eggers Fl. 365.]
663. **OPUNTIA TUBERCULATA Haw.**
“French Prickly-pear.” Cultivated at Jerusalem Estate. March (Mrs. R. 231). Eggers Fl. 366.
664. **OPUNTIA TUNA (L.) Mill.**
“Prickly-pear.” Rocky waste soil of roadsides everywhere. March (310). Eggers Fl. 363. Fruit yields a red dye.
665. **PERESKIA BLEO H.B.K.**
Cultivated; garden at Bassin. April (385, Mrs. R. 294). Eggers Fl. 370.
666. [*Pereskia aculeata* Mill. Eggers Fl. 369.]

LYTHRACEÆ.

667. **AMMANNIA LATIFOLIA L.**
Frequent in wet places. Roadside ditch at St. John. March (307). Ponds near Work and Rest. Feb. (Mrs. R. 323b). Eggers Fl. 325.
668. [*Antherium Rohrii* Vahl. Eggers Fl. 326.]
669. **LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA L.**
“Queen of Flowers.” Cultivated at Bassin. May and June (431, Mrs. R. 378). Eggers Fl., p. 54.

670. *LAWSONIA INERMIS* L.

"Mignonette." Cultivated in gardens. Bassin. Jan. to May (213, Mrs. R. 377). Eggers Fl., p. 54.

PUNICACEÆ.

671. *PUNICA GRANATUM* L.

"Pomegranate." Naturalized and occasionally cultivated. The yellow-flowered form in a yard at Bassin, Feb. (Mrs. R. 84); the crimson-flowered at Lowry Hill, May (Mrs. R. 388). Eggers Fl. 313.

LECYTHIDACEÆ.

672. *COUROUPITA GUIANENSIS* Aubl.

"Nutmeg Tree." Cultivated at Bassin. April (Mrs. R. 344), June (no num.). Eggers Fl., p. 53.

RHIZOPHORACEÆ.

673. [*Rhizophora* Mangle L. Eggers Fl. 328.]

MYRTACEÆ.

674. [*Anamomis punctata* Gris. Eggers Fl. 308.]675. [*Chytraculia Chytraculia* (L.) Millsp. Eggers Fl. 286.]676. [*Chytraculia pallens* (Gris.) Eggers Fl. 287.]677. [*Eugenia acetosans* Poir. Eggers Fl. 300.]678. [*Eugenia axillaris* Poir. Eggers Fl. 294.]679. *EUGENIA BUXIFOLIA* Willd.

Near Blessing. June (Mrs. R. 417). Eggers Fl. 291.

680. *EUGENIA FLORIBUNDA* West.

"Guava Berry." Moist pasture lands at Spring Garden. July (478). Contentment. June (Mrs. R. 405). Eggers Fl. 307. Fruit edible, used for making preserves.

681. *EUGENIA GLABRATA* de C.

Shaded roadside at the gut, near Little La Grange. July (t). Eggers Fl. 298.

682. [*Eugenia lateriflora* Willd. Eggers Fl. 295.]683. *EUGENIA LIGUSTRINA* Willd.

Margins of woodlands, in rocky soil. Signal Hill, Bassin. June (439). Lowry Hill. April (Mrs. R. 334b). Eggers Fl. 304. Berries shiny, black, sour.

684. **EUGENIA MONTICOLA** (Sw.) de C.
In open woods on Mt. Eagle, 900 feet, January (i); on Signal Hill, 800 feet, February (292); roadside near Rustup Twist, July (Mrs. R. 463). Eggers Fl. 293. Readily distinguished from the previous species by its smaller, dull black berries.
685. [Eugenia pallens de C. Eggers Fl. 299.]
686. **Eugenia Poiretii** de C.
Margin of a dry stream bed near Bassin. Sept. (Mrs. R. 2).
687. [Eugenia Portoricensis de C. Eggers Fl. 305.]
688. [Eugenia procera Poir. Eggers Fl. 302.]
689. [Eugenia pseudopsidium Jacq. Eggers Fl. 303.]
690. [Eugenia sessiliflora Vahl. Eggers Fl. 296.]
691. **EUGENIA UNIFLORA** L.
On a rocky ledge at the west end. June (427). Eggers Fl. 306.
692. **EUGENIA VIRGULTOSA** (Sw.) de C.
“Bastard Guava Berry.” Roadsides east of Bassin. June (437). Lowry Hill and north side. April (Mrs. R. 334a, 342) Eggers Fl. 301.
693. **JAMBOSA JAMBOS** (L.) Millsp.
“Rose Plum.” Cultivated at Canaan. March (Mrs. R. 273). Eggers Fl. 290. Fruit used for preserves.
694. [Jambosa Malaccensis de C. Eggers Fl. 289.]
695. [Myrica coriacea de C. Eggers Fl. 288.]
696. [Myrica coriacea Imrayana Gris. Eggers Fl. 288].
697. [Pimenta acris W. & A. Eggers Fl. 310.]
698. [Pimenta vulgaris W. & A. Eggers Fl. 309.]
699. **PSIDIUM GUAJAVA** L.
“Guava.” Cultivated and occasionally escaped. Yard at Bassin. Nov. (74). Fields at Bassin, in fruit. Jan. (Mrs. R. 65). Eggers Fl. 311. Fruit a waxy yellowish green without, rose color within. Used for jelly and preserves.

COMBRETACEÆ.

700. **BUERAS BUCERAS** (L.)
Bucida Linn. Stony situations. Salt River. May (396). Low grounds at east end. April (Mrs. R. 346) Eggers Fl. 331. Wood hard and valuable; not so common as formerly.

701. *BUCERAS CATAPPA* (L.) Hitch.
 “Almond.” Cultivated and escaped. Bassin. Dec. (172), March (Mrs. R. 242). Near the coast at Golden Rock. March (Mrs. R. 218). Eggers Fl. 329. Pericarp acid, pulpy, red or white, edible.
702. [*Conocarpus erectus* L. Eggers Fl. 332.]
703. *CONOCARPUS ERECTUS PROCUMBENS* (L.) Jacq.
 Low grounds on the margins of salt lagoons. Shoy's Lagoon. April (346). North side. May (Mrs. R. 355). Eggers Fl. 332.
704. *LAGUNCULARIA racemosa* Gærtn.
 “White Mangrove.” Common in lagoons and salt marshes. Lime Tree Bay. March (325). North side. May (Mrs. R. 370). Eggers Fl. 330.
705. *QUISQUALIS INDICA* L.
 Cultivated at Bassin. April and May (398, Mrs. R. 337). Eggers Fl., p. 54. Flowers white, turning red with age.

MELASTOMATACEÆ.

706. [*Clidemia spicata* de C. Eggers Fl. 316.]
707. [*Diplochita serrulata* de C. Eggers Fl. 318.]
708. [*Miconia angustifolia* Gris. Eggers Fl. 324.]
709. [*Miconia argyrophylla* de C. Eggers Fl. 320.]
710. [*Miconia impetiolaris* Don. Eggers Fl. 321.]
711. *MICCNIA LÆVIGATA* (L.) de C.
 In moist, open places on rocky ledges. Crequis. April (357). Eggers Fl. 323.
712. *MOURIRIA DOMINGENSIS* (Aubl.) Poir.
 A low, spreading tree growing almost in the water of a creek at Spring Garden. July, in fruit (477). Eggers Fl. 314. Rare; not seen in flower. Fruits orange, very much like a persimmon in appearance, size and taste.
713. *TETRAZYgia ELÆAGNOIDES* de C.
 Very abundant on a ledge in Crequis Valley. June (429). Eggers Fl. 319.

ONAGRACEÆ.

714. *Jussiaea octovalvis* (Jacq.) Sw.
Œnothera Jacq., *J. angustifolia* Lam. Ditches near Golden Rock. Jan. (Mrs. R. 40).

715. *JUSSIEUA SUFFRUTICOSA* L.

At the stock range at Bassin. Jan. (239). Eggers Fl. 327.

UMBELLIFERÆ.

716. *PEUCEDANUM GRAVEOLENS* (L.) Bth.

Escaped from cultivation. South side. March (Mrs. R. 246).
Eggers Fl. 374.

717. *PIMPINELLA ANISUM* L.

Escaped from cultivation at west end. March (Mrs. R. 245).
Eggers Fl., p. 59.

MYRSINACEÆ.

718. [*Ardisia coriacea* Sw. Eggers Fl. 469.]

719. *JACQUINIA ARMILLARIS* Jacq.

Rocky places; infrequent. Rustup Twist. March (322). A form with unusually large leaves, $6-8 \times 2-3.5$ cm. Salt River bluffs. Feb. (Mrs. R. 149). Eggers Fl. 471.

PLUMBAGINACEÆ.

720. *PLUMBAGO SCANDENS* L.

"Blister leaf." Frequent in thickets along roadways. Bassin. Nov. (104). Big Princess. Feb. (Mrs. R. 163). Eggers Fl. 674. The bruised leaves are used as blisters.

SAPOTACEÆ.

721. *ACHRAS SAPOTA* L.

"Mespel." Cultivated and naturalized along roadways. Golden Rock. March (316). West end. Feb. (Mrs. R. 93). Eggers Fl. 477. The edible fruit, which is picked and ripened artificially, exhibits many varieties as regards shape and flavor; it is filled with acrid milk when young, which disappears as the fruit ripens.

722. *BUMELIA CUNEATA* Sw.

In marshy ground near the sea. Roadside at east end. April (383). Eggers Fl. 481. The fruit contains a viscous, milky latex.

723. *CHRYSOPHYLLUM CAINITO* L.

Infrequent; in forests; only a few trees noted. Crequis Valley. July (no num.). Eggers Fl. 472.

724. *CHRYSOPHYLLUM GLABRUM* Jacq.

Frequent. Bassin pastures. April (369), Feb. (Mrs. R. 180). Eggers Fl. 476. Fruit edible.

725. [Chrysophyllum microphyllum Jacq. Eggers Fl. 475.]
 726. [Chrysophyllum olivæforme Sw. Eggers Fl. 474.]
 727. [Dipholis salicifolia de C. Eggers Fl. 480.]
 728. [Lucuma multiflora de C. Eggers Fl. 482.]
 729. [Sideroxylon Mastichodendron Jacq. Eggers Fl. 479.]

OLEACEÆ.

730. [Forestiera Jacquinii Egg. Eggers Fl. 486.]
 731. **JASMINUM humile L.**
 "Yellow Jessamine." Cultivated in the public garden at Bassin. June (Mrs. R. 419, 420).
 732. **JASMINUM OFFICINALE L.**
 "Jessamine." Cultivated as a wall and trellis flower. Yard at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 87), Aug. (no num.) Eggers Fl., p. 68.
 733. **JASMINUM PUBESCENS Willd.**
 Established in waste places and along fence rows. Bassin. Dec. (165), Jan. (Mrs. R. 32). Eggers Fl. 487.
 734. **JASMINUM quinqueflorum Heyn.**
 Established near Canaan. June (Mrs. R. 404). Nocturnal.
 735. [Mayepea Caribæa (Jacq.) Ktze. Eggers Fl. 485.]

LOGANIACEÆ.

736. **SPIGELIA ANTHELMIA L.**
 Dry places at Bassin. April (ax). Anna's Hope. March (Mrs. R. 230). Eggers Fl. 388.

APOCYNACEÆ.

737. [Echites adglutinata Jacq. Eggers Fl. 497.]
 738. [Echites barbata Desv. Eggers Fl. 501.]
 739. [Echites neriandra Gris. Eggers Fl. 499.]
 740. [Echites suberecta Jacq. Eggers Fl. 500.]
 741. **NERIUM OLEANDER L.**
 Cultivated and naturalized at Bassin. Jan. (217), March (Mrs. R. 234). Eggers Fl. 491.
 742. **PLUMERIA ALBA L.**
 On a rocky bluff at Salt River. May (395). Eggers Fl. 496.
 743. **PLUMERIA OBTUSIFOLIA L.**
 In a graveyard at Bassin. May (360), April (Mrs. R. 361). Eggers Fl. 495.

744. *PLUMERIA RUBRA* L.
Graveyard at Bassin. April (359, Mrs. R. 309). Eggers Fl. 494.
745. *RAUWOLFIA LAMARCKII* A.de C.
Roadside near Mt. Washington. May (407). Eggers Fl. 490.
746. *RAUWOLFIA NITIDA* L.
Thickets along rocky roadways. Peter's Rest. April (362).
Rustup Twist and north side. May to June (Mrs. R. 373, 428). Eggers Fl. 489.
747. *THEVETIA NERIIFOLIA* Juss.
" Milk Bush." East end. Feb. (278). Crequis Valley. June (Mrs. R. 438). Eggers Fl. 488. ,
748. *VINCA ROSEA* L.
Cultivated at Bassin. March (Mrs. R. 449). Eggers Fl. 493.

ASCLEPIADACEÆ. (See Suppl.)

749. *ASCLEPIAS CURASSAVICA* L.
" Wild Ipecac." Sandy and gravelly roadsides. Canaan.
Feb. (255). Midland. March (Mrs. R. 207). Eggers Fl. 504.
750. *CALOTROPIS PROCERA* (Willd.) Dryand.
In dry fields, plentiful locally. South side road. Jan. (219), April (Mrs. R. 295). Eggers Fl. 507.
751. [*Fischeria crispiflora* Schltr. Eggers Fl. 509]
752. *IBATIA MARITIMA* Decne.
Common in dry rocky places on trees and fences. East end.
Dec. (no num.). Eggers Fl. 508.
753. *METASTELMA SCHLECHTENDALII* Decne.
Common in rocky places, especially at the east end of the island. Dec. (170). North side. Feb. (Mrs. R. 146). Eggers Fl. 503.

CONVOLVULACEÆ.

754. [*Convolvulus Jamaicensis* Jacq. Eggers Fl. 538.]
755. *CONVOLVULUS NODIFLORUS* Desv.
Rocky soil on Signal Hill. Bassin. Jan. (233). Eggers Fl. 539.
756. *CUSCUTA AMERICANA* L.
" Love Weed." Very abundant on roadside weeds. Bassin garden. Nov. (93), April (Mrs. R. 313a). Eggers Fl. 545.

757. [*Evolvulus linifolius* L. Eggers Fl. 542.]
758. *EVOLVULUS MUCRONATUS* Sw.
Rocky and sandy roadsides. Corn Hill. June (203). East end. March (Mrs. R. 285). Eggers Fl. 543.
759. *EVOLVULUS NUMMULARIUS* L.
Pasture at Bassin. Jan. (246), Feb. (Mrs. R. 144). Eggers Fl. 544.
760. *IPOMŒA BATATAS* L.
Cultivated at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 80). Eggers Fl. 516.
761. *IPOMŒA BATATAS LEUCORRHIZA* Gris.
Cultivated at Bassin. Jan. (228). Eggers Fl. 516.
762. [*Ipomœa Batatas porphyrorhiza*. Eggers Fl. 516.]
763. [*Ipomœa Bona-nox* L. Eggers Fl. 510.]
764. [*Ipomœa carnea* Jacq. Eggers Fl. 519.]
765. *IPOMŒA EUSTACHYANA* Jacq.
Climbing over seaside bushes at Judith's Fancy. Nov. (39), Feb. (Mrs. R. 114). Eggers Fl. 521.
766. *IPOMŒA FASTIGIATA* Sweet.
Sandy field at Judith's Fancy. April (Mrs. R. 306). Eggers Fl. 517.
767. [*Ipomœa filiformis* Jacq. Eggers Fl. 528.]
768. *IPOMŒA MOLLICOMA* Miq.
In black soil of swamps and moist places. Catharine's Rest. Nov. (113). Midland. Jan. (Mrs. R. 28). Eggers Fl. 522.
769. *IPOMŒA PENTAPHYLLA* Jacq.
Common in fields at Bassin. Jan. (226, Mrs. R. 42). Eggers Fl. 514.
770. *IPOMŒA PES-CAPRÆ* (L.) Roth.
On the beach at Lime Tree Bay and Judith's Fancy. April (363, Mrs. R. 305.) Eggers Fl. 523.
771. [*Ipomœa quinquepartita* R. & S. Eggers Fl. 525.]
772. *IPOMŒA SINUATA* Orteg.
“Noyan Vine.” Roadsides at Bassin, Petronella and Coakley Castle. Nov. (65). Lime Tree Bay. March (Mrs. R. 272). Eggers Fl. 513. The bruised leaves are used for dressing wounds.
773. *IPOMŒA STEUDELII* Millsp.
Rocky cleared lands; infrequent. Signal Hill, Bassin. April (367). Eggers Fl. 529.

774. *IPOMŒA TRILOBA* L.
Trailing over a sandy bank at Richmond Hill, Bassin. Feb. (269). Eggers Fl. 521.
775. [*Ipomœa triquetra* R.&S. Eggers Fl. 526].
776. [*Ipomœa Tuba* Don. Eggers Fl. 511.]
777. [*Ipomœa tuberosa* L. Eggers Fl. 512.]
778. *IPOMŒA VIOЛАCEA* L.
“Grannie Vine.” Trailing over bushes in wet situations. East end road. Dec. (162). Eggers Fl. 518.
779. *JACQUEMONTIA PENTANTHA* (Jacq.) Don.
Very abundant. East end. Dec. (169). North side. April (Mrs. R. 341). Eggers Fl. 537.
780. [*Jacquemontia tamnifolia* Gris. Eggers Fl. 536.]
781. [*Pharbitis acuminata* (Vahl.) Chois. Eggers Fl. 534.]
782. ***Pharbitis cathartica*** (Poir.) Chois.
In a gut near the sea at Golden Rock. Dec. (103), March (Mrs. R. 220).
783. *PHARBITIS NIL* (L.) Chois.
In a cane field near Bassin, (no num.), and at Morning Star. Jan. (187, Mrs. R. 36). Eggers Fl. 532.
784. [*Pharbitis purpurea* (L.) Voigt. Eggers Fl. 533.]
785. ***Porana paniculata*** Roxb.
“Coralete.” Cultivated at Bassin for covering brick walls. Jan. (89, Mrs. R. 35).
786. *QUAMOCLIT COCCINEA* (L.) Moen.
In a yard at Golden Rock. Dec. (144). Along roads at Big Princess, east of Bassin, and at Midland. Jan. (Mrs. R. 29). Eggers Fl. 531.
787. *QUAMOCLIT QUAMOCLIT* (L.) Britt.
“Cypress Vine.” In an old truck garden at Bassin. Oct. (26). Eggers Fl. 530.

HYDROPHYLLACEÆ.

788. ***NAMA JAMAICENSIS*** L.
On a rocky ledge near Castle Coakley, and between the bricks of a walk at Bassin. Jan. (297, Mrs. R. 130). Eggers Fl. 546.

BORRAGINACEÆ.

789. *CORDIA ALBA* R.&S.
“White Manjack.” Yard at Bassin. Jan. (227), March (Mrs. R. 258). Eggers Fl. 548.
790. *CORDIA COLLOCOMA* L.
“Red Manjack.” A common roadside tree. Golden Rock. April (348). Also at east end. Canaan. March (Mrs. R. 275a). Eggers Fl. 550. Fruit edible, abundant, bright red, viscous.
791. *CORDIA CYLINDRISTACHYNA* R.&S.
A common shrub in various situations both dry and wet. King’s Hill. March (314). Constitution Hill. Dec. (149). Pasture at Friedensthal. Jan. (Mrs. R. 77). Eggers Fl. 555.
792. [*Cordia globosa* Kth. Eggers Fl. 557.]
793. [*Cordia Martinicensis* R.&S. Eggers Fl. 556.]
794. *CORDIA NITIDA* Vahl.
Dry, rocky places in forests. Signal Hill. Feb. (265). Eggers Fl. 551.
795. ***Cordia Rickseckeri* sp. nov.**
Leaves ovate-lanceolate, entire, blunt at the apex, scaly-pubescent upon the upper surface, smooth and shiny beneath. Calyx large, fleshy, smooth and shiny, orange, rupturing, unequally 5-crenate, densely stiff-haired within. Corolla orange, infundibuliform, large.
Leaves 6 to 9 in. long, 3 to 4 in. broad; petioles 1 to 1.5 in. long; calyx $\frac{5}{8}$ by $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; corolla 1.25 in. diameter. Prox C. Sebestina, from which, in habit, it is very distinct.
At the east end of the island in Cotton Valley. May 28, 1896 (409).
796. *CORDIA SEBESTENA* Jacq.
“Scarlet Cordia.” Yard at Bassin. Oct. (29), Feb. (Mrs. R. 140). Eggers Fl. 549.
797. [*Cordia sulcata* deC. Eggers Fl. 553.]
798. *CORDIA ULMIFOLIA* Juss.
Fields at Midland. Dec. (156). Along gut at Bethlehem. Feb. (Mrs. R. 101). Eggers Fl. 554.
799. [*Cordia ulmifolia lineata* Egg. Eggers Fl. 554.]
800. *EHRETIA BOURRERIA* L.
Roads on the south side. June (435). Rustup Twist. May (Mrs. R. 367). Eggers Fl. 558.

801. *HELIOTROPIUM CURASSAVICUM* L.

Abundant in the black mud at the margin of the salt lagoon near Bassin. Nov. (58). Wet, marshy place along the coast. North side. Feb. (Mrs. R. 152). Eggers Fl. 569.

802. *HELIOTROPIUM FRUTICOSUM* L.

Dry, rocky roadsides. Corn Hill. Jan. (208). South side. Feb. (Mrs. R. 183). Eggers Fl. 570.

803. *HELIOTROPIUM INDICUM* L.

Sandy ditches along roads. Contentment road, Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 195). Petronella. Feb. (293). Eggers Fl. 567.

804. *HELIOTROPIUM PARVIFLORUM* L.

"Eye Bright." A very common weed on waste grounds. Yard at Bassin. Nov. (91), Feb. (Mrs. R. 120). Eggers Fl. 568.

805. *HELIOTROPIUM PERUVIANUM* L.

Cultivated at Bassin. April (no num.). Eggers Fl., p. 75.

806. [*Rochefortia acanthophora* Gris. Eggers Fl. 559.]807. [*Tournefortia foetidissima* L. Eggers Fl. 562.]808. *TOURNEFORTIA GNAPHALODES* R.Br.

"Sea Lavender." In seaside sands at Judith's Fancy. Nov. (34), Feb. (Mrs. R. 109). Eggers Fl. 560.

809. *TOURNEFORTIA HIRSUTISSIMA* L.

"Chickery or Chiggery Grape." Roadside near The Sight at east end. May (405). Canaan. March (Mrs. R. 295b). Eggers Fl. 561.

810. [*Tournefortia volubilis* L. Eggers Fl. 565.]811. *TOURNEFORTIA VOLUBILIS MICROCARPA* (Desv.) Gris.

Trailing over roadside banks. East end. April (382). Eggers Fl. 566.

VERBENACEÆ.

812. [*Ægiphila Martinicensis* Jacq. Eggers Fl. 665.]813. *AVICENNIA NITIDA* Jacq.

Along lagoons, frequent. East end lagoon. Feb. (287). Lime Tree Bay lagoon. April (Mrs. R. 263). Eggers Fl. 670.

814. [*Avicennia tomentosa* Jacq. Eggers Fl. 671.]815. *BOUCHEA EHRENBURGII* Cham.

East end. June (Mrs. R. 409). Eggers Fl. 652.

816. [*Callicarpa reticulata* Sw. Eggers Fl. 664.]

817. [*Citharexylum cinereum* L. Eggers Fl. 661.]
818. *CITHAREXYLUM QUADRANGULARE* Jacq.
“Fiddle-wood.” Dry slopes. Signal Hill. Dec. (182). Along a creek at Jealousy. June (424). Big Princess. Feb. (Mrs. R. 168). Eggers Fl. 660. Fruit black, shiny, edible, tasting like that of *Prunus serotina*.
819. *CLERODENDRON ACULEATUM* (L.) Gris.
Sandy soils at Corn Hill, Jan. (205); and Big Princess, Feb. (Mrs. R. 164). Eggers Fl. 666.
820. ***Clerodendron siphonanthus*** R.Br.
Deep, low woods near Grove Place. Aug. (498). Crequis. June (Mrs. R. 442^b).
821. *DURANTA REPENS* L.
D. Plumieri Jacq. Stony roadsides near the sea. Bassin. Nov. (57). Richmond, Sept. South side, April, and north side (in fruit), June (Mrs. R. 11, 307, 423). Eggers Fl. 663.
822. *HOLMSKIOLDIA SANGUINEA* Rets.
“Chinese Caps.” A common vine, in cultivation. Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 155). Eggers Fl., p. 84.
823. *Lantana aculeata* L.
Shady, damp locality near the gut at Crequis. July (l).
824. *LANTANA CAMARA* L.
Very common in dry soils everywhere. Bassin. March (319). Richmond Hill. Feb. (Mrs. R. 172). Eggers Fl. 656.
825. *LANTANA INVOLUCRATA* L.
Common along a gut at Golden Rock. Dec. (145). South side. March (Mrs. R. 227). Eggers Fl. 658.
826. [*Lantana polyacantha* Schau. Eggers Fl. 657.]
827. [*Lantana reticulata* Pers. Eggers Fl. 659.]
828. *LIPPIA NODIFLORA* (L.) Michx.
In seashore sands at Judith’s Fancy. Nov. (128). And Golden Rock. March (Mrs. R. 223). Eggers Fl. 250.
829. *PETREA VOLUBILIS* Jacq.
Cultivated at Bassin. April (Mrs. R. 329). Eggers Fl., p. 84.
830. [*Petitia Domingensis* Jacq. Eggers Fl. 668.]
831. *PRIVA LAPPULACEA* (L.) Pers.
In the yard at Bassin. Dec. (167), Feb. (Mrs. R. 131). Eggers Fl. 651.

832. *VALERIANODES JAMAICENSIS* (L.) Medic.
Stachytarpheta Vahl. A common weed in pastures. Bassin.
 Nov. (121), Feb. (Mrs. R. 137). Eggers Fl. 653.
833. [*Vitex divaricata* Sw. Eggers Fl. 669.]

LABIATÆ.

834. *COLEUS AMBOINICUS* Lour.
 "East India Thyme." In a dry, rocky place along a road at the east end; locally abundant. June (no num.), March (Mrs. R. 224). Eggers Fl. 638.
835. *LEONOTIS NEPETÆFOLIA* (L.) R.Br.
 "Hollow stalk." The yard at Bassin. Oct. (22), Jan. (Mrs. R. 64). Eggers Fl. 649.
836. *LEONURUS SIBIRICUS* L.
 Very common in waste grounds and cane fields. Yard at Bassin. Nov. (30), Jan. (Mrs. R. 39). Eggers Fl. 647.
837. *LEUCAS MARTINICENSESIS* R.Br.
 A common weed in waste places. Yard at Bassin. Jan. (236), July (Mrs. R. 444). Eggers Fl. 648.
838. *MESOSPHERUM CAPITATUM* (L.) Ktze.
Hyptis Jacq. "Wild Hops." Frequent in moist, shady situations. Crequis. April (358). Eggers Fl. 639.
839. *MESOSPHERUM PECTINATUM* (L.) Ktze.
Hyptis Jacq. "French Tea." A common weed in waste grounds. Yard at Bassin. Nov. (110). Eggers Fl. 641.
840. *MESOSPHERUM SUAVEOLENS* (L.) Ktze.
Hyptis Jacq. Common in dry pastures and the dry beds of streams. Yard at Bassin. Nov. (82). Eggers Fl. 640.
841. [*Mentha aquatica* L. Eggers Fl. 650.]
842. [*Ocimum Basilicum* L. Eggers Fl. 636.]
843. *OCIMUM MICRANTHUM* Willd.
 A common weed of waste grounds. Yard and pasture at Bassin. Dec. (130), Feb. (Mrs. R. 134). Eggers Fl. 637.
844. [*Salvia coccinea* L. Eggers Fl. 646.]
845. *SALVIA COCCINEA CILIATA* (Bth.) Gris.
 Loose, sandy soil of the garden at Bassin. Jan. (235). Eggers Fl. 646.

846. *SALVIA OCCIDENTALIS* Sw.
 Dry, rocky soils along roads. Signal Hill. Dec. (180). Also
 near Castle Coakley. Yard at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 79).
 Eggers Fl. 643.
847. *SALVIA SEROTINA* L.
 In gravelly grass land. Yard at Bassin. Dec. (173). South
 side near Corn Hill. March (Mrs. R. 229). Eggers Fl. 645.

SOLANACEÆ.

848. *BRUNFELSIA AMERICANA* Sw.
 "Rain tree." Cultivated in the garden at Bassin. Jan. (Mrs.
 R. 41). Eggers Fl. 571.
849. *BRUNFELSIA AMERICANA PUBESCENS* Gris.
 "Rain tree." Cultivated in the yard at Bassin. Nov. (111).
 Eggers Fl. 571.
850. *CAPSICUM ANNUUM* L.
 Cultivated at Bassin. Jan. to Feb. (Mrs. R. 450, 67). Eggers
 Fl. 584.
851. [*Capsicum baccatum* L. Eggers Fl. 583.]
852. [*Capsicum dulce* Hort. Eggers Fl. 581.]
853. *CAPSICUM FRUTESCENS* L.
 "Bird Pepper." Roadsides. Signal Hill. Jan. (232). Also
 seen near Salt River. Eggers Fl. 582.
854. [*Cestrum diurnum* L. Eggers Fl. 599.]
855. *CESTRUM LAURIFOLIUM* L'Hér.
 Forests at Mt. Eagle, 1100 ft. Jan. (263). Between Lebanon
 and Canaan. March (in fruit, Mrs. R. 281). Eggers Fl.
 598.
856. *CESTRUM NOCTURNUM* L.
 "Lady of the Night." Cultivated at Bassin. June (W). Eggers
 Fl. 600.
857. [*Datura fastuosa* L. Eggers Fl. 573.]
858. *DATURA METEL* L.
 Common in cane fields and about sugar mills. Judith's Fancy.
 Jan. (237). Princess. March (Mrs. R. 280a). Eggers Fl.
 572.
859. *DATURA STRAMONIUM* L.
 Dry sandy roadsides; frequent. King's Hill. Feb. (no num.).
 Big Princess. March (Mrs. R. 280b). Eggers Fl. 575.

860. [*Datura Tatula* L. Eggers Fl. 574.]
861. [*Lycopersicum cerasiforme* Dun. Eggers Fl. 585.]
862. [*Lycopersicum esculentum* Mill. Eggers Fl. 586.]
863. *Nicotiana Tabacum* L.
“Tobacco.” Escaped here and there; a relic of former cultivation. Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 49). Seen also at Little LaGrange. Eggers Fl. 576).
864. *Physalis angulata* L.
Low grounds and cane fields. Catharine’s Rest. April (361). Midland. Jan. (Mrs. R. 27). Eggers Fl. 580.
865. [*Physalis pubescens* L. Eggers Fl. 578.]
866. [*Solanum aculeatissimum* Jacq. Eggers Fl. 595.]
867. [*Solanum igneum* L. Eggers Fl. 590.]
868. [*Solanum mammosum* L. Eggers Fl. 596.]
869. *Solanum Melongena* L.
Cultivated at Bassin (Mrs. R. no num.). Eggers Fl., p. 78.]
870. *Solanum nigrum nodiflorum* (Jacq.) A.Gr.
Sandy roadside at Annally. June (497). Bassin. March (Mrs. R. 251). Eggers Fl. 587.
871. *Solanum racemosum* L.
“Canker Berry.” Common in waste grounds. Roadside at Petronella. Feb. (295). Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 54). Eggers Fl. 589.
872. *Solanum Seaforthianum* Andr.
Cultivated at Bassin. June (Mrs. R. no num.). Eggers Fl., p. 78.
873. [*Solanum verbascifolium* L. Eggers Fl. 588.]
874. *Solanum torvum* Sw.
“Plate Bush.” Common in waste grounds. Pasture at Bassin. Nov. (123), Jan. (Mrs. R. 71). Eggers Fl. 593.

SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

875. *Capraria biflora* L.
“Goat Weed.” Common in waste grounds. Yard at Bassin. Feb. (301, Mrs. R. 143). Eggers Fl. 602.
876. [*Capraria biflora pilosa* Egg. Eggers Fl. 602.]
877. *Monnieria dianthera* (Sw.) Millsp.
Herpestis chamaedryoides Kth. Abundant in seepage ditches. Lowry Hill. Feb. (252), March (Mrs. R. 283). Eggers Fl. 604.

878. *MONNIERA MONNIERA* (L.) Britt.
Herpestis Kth. In black muck; very local and abundant. Bassin and Rustup Twist. Aug. (495). Golden Rock. March (Mrs. R. 222). Eggers Fl. 605.
879. *RUSSELIA JUNCEA* Zucc.
Midland. Feb. (Mrs. R. 175). Eggers Fl., p. 79.
880. *SCOPARIA DULCIS* L.
In black mud of the lagoon at Bassin. Nov. (115). Contentment. March (Mrs. R. 205). Eggers Fl. 601.
881. [Vandellia diffusa L. Eggers Fl. 606.]

BIGNONIACEÆ.

882. *BIGNONIA ÆQUINOCTIALIS* L.
Apparently rare. Salt River. July (no num.), June (Mrs. R. 426). Eggers Fl. 613.
883. *BIGNONIA UNGUIS* L.
Frequent along roads. Morning Star Estate. May (394). Doily Hill. Feb. (Mrs. R. 324). Eggers. Fl. 614.
884. *CRESCENTIA CUJETE* L.
“Calabash.” In fields, common. Bassin. Nov. (73), Jan. (Mrs. R. 70). Eggers Fl. 607. The fruit often attains the size of a man’s head. They are gathered for utensils when they have reached the stage of growth at which the finger nail will not mark them, sawn in half, the soft pulp removed and the shells boiled. They are then scraped with a piece of shell or a knife until only a thin ligneous shell remains; this is dried and thus becomes ready for use. These shells sell in the market for from two to eight cents per pair.
885. [Crescentia cucurbitina L. Eggers Fl. 608.]
886. *DISTICTIS LACTIFLORA* (Vahl.) de C.
Roadsides at the east end of the island. Dec. (163). West end. Feb. (Mrs. R. 96). Eggers Fl. 615.
887. *TECOMA CAPENSIS* (Thunb.) Lindl.
Cultivated at Contentment. Feb. (Mrs. R. 193). Eggers Fl., p. 79.
888. *TECOMA LEUCOXYLON* (L.) de C.
“White Cedar.” Common; yard at Bassin. Jan. (229), April (Mrs. R. 323a). Eggers Fl. 611.

889. *TECOMA STANS* Juss.

“Yellow Cedar.” Open places, very common; forming when in bloom a striking feature of the landscape. Bassin. Nov. (81). Midland. Jan. (Mrs. R. 21). Eggers Fl. 612.

MARTYNIACEÆ.

890. *MARTYNIA DIANDRA* Glox.

In stony wastes and rich low soils. Yard at Bassin. July (487), Sept. (Mrs. R. 4). Eggers Fl. 635. Also noted near La Vallee.

ACANTHACEÆ. (See Suppl.)

891. *ANTHACANTHUS SPINOSUS* (L.) Nees.

On a rocky ledge near Peter’s Rest. March (335). Eggers Fl. 630.

892. [*Anthacanthus Jamaicensis* Gris. Eggers Fl. 631.]

893. [*Anthacanthus acicularis* (Sw.) Nees. Eggers Fl. 632.]

894. *BLECHUM BLECHUM* (L.) Millsp.

“Penguin Balsam.” A common weed of open places. Bassin. Feb. and March (311, Mrs. R. 135). Eggers Fl. 619.

895. *DREJERELLA MIRABILIOIDES* (Lam.) Lindau.

Mt. Eagle. Jan. (248.) Eggers Fl. 627.

896. [*Crossandra infundibuliformis* Nees. Eggers Fl. 628.]

897. *DIAPEDIUM ASSURGENS* (L.) Ktze.

In waste places. Bassin. Nov. (108), Jan. (Mrs. R. 74). Eggers Fl. 633.

898. *JUSTICIA CARTHAGINENSIS* Jacq.

Abundant in dry, open situations. Bassin. Nov. (no num.), Jan. (Mrs. R. 72). Eggers Fl. 624.

899. *JUSTICIA PECTORALIS* Jacq.

Dianthera Murr. “Sweet Mint.” “Garden Balsam.” Cultivated at Canaan. Jan. (249). At a squatter’s home at Princess. Feb. (Mrs. R. 139). Eggers Fl. 622.

900. *RUELLIA COCCINEA* (L.) Vahl.

Caledonia. July (no num.). Eggers Fl. 618.

901. [*Ruellia strepens* L. Eggers Fl. 617.]

902. *RUELLIA TUBEROSA* L.

Pasture and yard at Bassin. Feb. (259), April (Mrs. R. 336), Eggers Fl. 616.

903. [*Siphonoglossa sessilis* (Jacq.) Erst. Eggers Fl. 623.]

904. *THUNBERGIA VOLUBILIS* Pers.
Abundant in the northwestern portion of the island. Constitution Hill, Annally and Spring Garden. Yard at Bassin. Feb. (280). Midland. Feb. (Mrs. R. 178). Eggers Fl. 634.
905. *THUNBERGIA FRAGRANS* Roxb.
Copses frequent. Near Betsey's Jewell, Mt. Bijou. Feb. (254). In a pasture at Canaan. Feb. (Mrs. R. 179). Eggers Fl., p. 81.
906. [*Odontonema nitidum* (Jacq.) Ktze. Eggers Fl. 621.]

PLANTAGINACEÆ.

907. *PLANTAGO MAJOR TROPICA* Gris.
Along a road in sandy soil, near Midland. April (379). Canaan. March (Mrs. R. 278). Eggers Fl. 673. Petioles, scapes and leaves covered with short, appressed hairs.

RUBIACEÆ.

908. *ANTIRRHœA LUCIDA* Bth. & H.
Stenostomum Gært. Contentment. April (Mrs. R. 333). Eggers Fl. 391.
909. [*Borreria stricta* Mey. Eggers Fl. 411.]
910. [*Borreria verticillata* Mey. Eggers Fl. 410.]
911. *BORRERIA PARVIFLORA* Mey.
Yard at Bassin. Jan. (192). Eggers Fl. 412.
912. [*Catesbæa melanocarpa* K. & U. Eggers Fl. 378.]
913. *CHIOCOCCA RACEMOSA* L.
Thickets. Crequis. July (492). North side. June (Mrs. R. 422). Eggers Fl. 395.
914. [*Chione glabra* deC. Eggers Fl. 392.]
915. *COFFEA LIBERICA* Hiern.
Coffee of excellent flavor is extensively grown at Spring Garden at an altitude of but 100–150 ft. Canaan. Jan. (no num.). Contentment. March (Mrs. R. 243). Eggers Fl. 397.
916. [*Erithalis fruticosa* L. Eggers Fl. 394.]
917. *ERITHALIS FRUTICOSA ODORIFERA* (Jacq.) Gris.
Lime Tree Bay. March and April (326, Mrs. R. 261). Eggers Fl. 394.
918. *ERNODEA LITTORALIS* Sw.
On the sands of the seashore at Lime Tree Bay. March and April (333, Mrs. R. 262). Eggers Fl. 406.

919. *EXOSTEMMA CARIBÆA* R. & S.
Stony hillsides at Cotton Grove. July (470). Eggers Fl. 383.
920. [*Faramea odoratissima* de C. Eggers Fl. 398.]
921. *GUETTARDA PARVIFLORA* Sw.
Thickets. King's Hill gut. June (444). Canaan. June (Mrs. R. 398). Eggers Fl. 390.
922. *GUETTARDA SCABRA* Lam.
In thickets at Canaan. June (Mrs. R. 402). Eggers Fl. 389.
923. *HAMELIA LUTEA* Rohr.
Thickets. Crequis Valley. June (420). Eggers Fl. 381.
924. *HAMELIA PATENS* Jacq.
Damp, shaded, rich thicket at Crequis. April to June (351, Mrs. R. 442a). Eggers Fl. 380.
925. *IXORA STRICTA* Roxb.
Cultivated at Bassin. April (Mrs. R. 328). Eggers Fl., p. 62.
926. *MORINDA CITRIFOLIA* L.
“Headache tree.” “Pain-killer.” Naturalized in the yard at Bassin. Dec. (176), Feb. (Mrs. R. 185). Eggers Fl. 404.
The oblong fruit waxy-white, 3 to 8 by 2 to 4 in. in its diameters. Smells like Schweitzer cheese.
927. [*Oldenlandia corymbosa* L. Eggers Fl. 386.]
928. [*Oldenlandia callitrichoides* Gris. Eggers Fl. 387.]
929. *PALICOUREA PAVETTA ROSEA* Eggers.
Shady thickets along the gut at Crequis. June (423). Eggers Fl. 403.
930. [*Portlandia grandiflora* L. Eggers Fl. 384.]
931. *PSYCHOTRIA BROWNEI* Spr.
Rocky woodlands. Crequis. April (350). Also noted on Lebanon Hill. Eggers Fl. 401.
932. [*Psychotria glabrata* Sw. Eggers Fl. 399.]
933. *PSYCHOTRIA HORIZONTALIS* Sw.
Along a roadway at Bassin. Nov. (53). Margins of a dried-up gut at Bassin. May (Mrs. R. 386). Eggers Fl. 402.
934. *PSYCHOTRIA TENUIFOLIA* Sw.
“Brittle Stem.” Banks of a gut at Canaan. June (Mrs. R. 401). Eggers Fl. 400.
935. *RANDIA ACULEATA* L.
“Christmas Bush.” Pasture at Bassin. April (Mrs. R. 326). East end road near Shoy's. Dec. (155). Eggers Fl. 379.

936. [Randia aculeata mitis Egg. Eggers Fl. 379.]
937. **Randia Mussænda** (Thunb.) deC.
Gardenia Thunb. Escaped near Rose Hill at Annally. July 475.
938. [Rondeletia pilosa Sw. Eggers Fl. 385.]
939. [Scolosanthus versicolor Vahl. Eggers Fl. 393.]
940. SPERMACOCE TENUIOR L.
Between bricks of a pavement at Bassin. Oct. (10), Jan. (Mrs. R. 52). Eggers Fl. 409.
941. [Spermacoce tenuior angustifolia Egg. Eggers Fl. 409.]

CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

942. **Lonicera Japonica** Thunb.
Cultivated at Bassin. June (no num.).

CUCURBITACEÆ.

943. [Anguria trilobata L. Eggers Fl. 342.]
944. [Anguria glomerata Egg. Eggers Fl. 343.]
945. **Cayaponia graciliflora** Gris.
Growing on a calabash tree in the pasture at Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 73).
946. [Cephalandra Indica Naud. Eggers Fl. 339.]
947. **CUCUMIS ANGURIA** L.
“Wild Cucumber.” Frequent in pastures and grass lands. Marion Hoy. July (469). Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 48). Used in soups by the natives. Eggers Fl. 338.
948. **Cucurbita ficifolia** Bouché.
Escaped to waste lands near Basin, where, though it blooms profusely, it but seldom fruits. Jan. (no num.).
949. [Cucurbita Pepo L. Eggers Fl. 335.]
950. [Cucurbita Pepo Melopepo Egg. Eggers Fl. 335.]
951. **LAGENARIA LAGENARIA** (L.)
Cucurbita Linn. Sp. Pl. 1010. “Gobie.” Near Mt. Bijou. March (Mrs. R. 256). Eggers Fl. 336.
952. [Lagenaria Lagenaria viscosa (Egg.). Eggers Fl. 336.]
953. [Luffa cylindrica Rœm. Eggers Fl. 334.]
954. [Melothria pervaga Gris. Eggers Fl. 337.]

955. **MOMORDICA CHARANTIA** L.

“Balsam Apple.” Common. Near Peter’s Rest. April (364).
Bassin. Jan. (Mrs. R. 46). Eggers Fl. 333.

956. [Trianosperma graciliflora Gris. Eggers Fl. 340.]

CAMPANULACEÆ.

957. [Isotoma longiflora Presl. Eggers Fl. 468.]

GOODENIACEÆ.

958. [Scævola Plumieri L. Eggers Fl. 469.]

COMPOSITÆ.

959. **Acanthospermum humile** de C.

Frequent in dry localities. Pasture at Bassin. Oct. (20),
March (Mrs. R. 203).

960. **AGERATUM CONYZOIDES** L.

Rich sandy soil, scarce and local. Annally, June (430); also
noted at Big Fountain, Jealousy. March (Mrs. R. 250b).
Eggers Fl. 419.

961. [Ambrosia artemisiæfolia Trinitensis Egg. Eggers Fl. 440.]

962. **BACCHARIS DIOICA** Vahl.

Abundant locally. Rocky coast on the north side. June (455).
Rustup Twist. May (Mrs. R. 372). Eggers Fl. 431.

963. **BIDENS BIPINNATA** L.

“Spanish Needles.” Common in waste grounds. Yard at
Bassin. Oct. (13), Feb. (Mrs. R. 129). Eggers Fl. 454.

964. **BIDENS LEUCANTHA** (L.) Willd.

Abundant at Spring Garden. July (473). Not seen elsewhere.
Eggers Fl. 453.

965. **BORRICHIA ARBORESCENS** (L.) de C.

Sea beach at Lime Tree Bay. April (Mrs. R. 266). Eggers
Fl. 444.

966. **Borrichia argentea** de C.

Sea beach at Big Princess. Oct. (24).

967. **CHAPTLALIA NUTANS** (L.) Hemsl.

Damp rich loam. Big Fountain. June (447). Eggers Fl. 465.

968. **COSMOS CAUDATUS** Kth.

Roadsides and dry pastures, near St. John’s Estate. Oct. (18).
Near Midland. Feb. (Mrs. R. 89). Eggers Fl. 455.

969. *DISTREPTUS SPICATUS* (Juss.) Cass.
A common weed of open places. Yard at Bassin. Jan. (190),
Feb. (Mrs. R. 123). Eggers Fl. 418.
970. *ECLIPTA ALBA* (L.) Hassk.
Occasionally seen in sandy ditches along roadways. Work and
Rest. Dec. (148.) Contentment. March (Mrs. R. 204,
206). Eggers Fl. 443.
971. [Elephantopus mollis Kth. Eggers Fl. 417.]
972. *EMILIA SONCHIFOLIA* (L.) de C.
“Scarlet Paint Brush.” Roadsides frequent. Constitution
Hill and yard at Bassin, Dec. (150, 183); also near Big
Princess, Jan., yard at Bassin, Feb., and Crequis, March
(Mrs. R. 125, 247). Eggers Fl. 463. A form with white
flowers noted near The Grange. Eggers Fl. 463.
973. [Emilia sagittata de C. Eggers Fl. 464.]
974. ***Erechthites hieracifolia* (L.) Raf.**
Plentiful in the fruit gardens at Spring Garden. July (474).
Not seen elsewhere.
975. [Erechthites hieracifolia cacalioides Less. Eggers Fl. 462.]
976. *ERIGERONSPATHULATUS* Vahl.
Roadsides. St. John’s Estate. April (366). Jealousy. March
(Mrs. R. 250a). Eggers Fl. 429.
977. [Erigeron atriplicifolium Vahl. Eggers Fl. 423.]
978. [Erigeron Ayapana Vent. Eggers Fl. 425.]
979. ***Eupatorium fœniculaceum*** Willd.
Yard at Bassin. Feb. (Mrs. R. 171). Cultivated.
980. [Eupatorium macrophyllum L. Eggers Fl. 420.]
981. *EUPATORIUM ODORATUM* L.
“Christmas Bush.” Common in dry pastures and rocky road-
sides. Bassin. Nov. (125). Eggers Fl. 421. Used as a
decoration at Yuletide.
982. [Eupatorium repandum Willd. Eggers Fl. 422.]
983. *EUPATORIUM SINUATUM* Lam.
Rocky soil near the coast at New Fort. Oct. (23).
984. *LACTUCA INTYBACEA* Jacq.
Roadsides near Anna’s Hope, Jan. (231), and Constitution
Hill. Eggers Fl. 466.

985. *LEPTILON CANADENSE* (L.) Britt.
Roadside near St. John. July (484). Midland. May (Mrs. R. 358). Eggers Fl. 430.
986. *MELAMPODIUM PALUDOSUM* H.B.K.
In a wet ditch at Mt. Pleasant. Aug. (s). Contentment. July. (Mrs. R. 445). Eggers Fl. 435.
987. *UCACOUA NODIFLORA* (L.) Hitch.
Synedrella Gärtn. "Fatten barrow." Waste places. Bassin. Nov. (31). At Midland. March (Mrs. R. 208). Eggers Fl. 457.
988. *PARTHENIUM HYSTEROPOHORUS* L.
Abundant in neglected yards and along dry roadways. Yard at Bassin. Oct. (6), April (Mrs. R. 291). Eggers Fl. 439.
989. *PECTIS HUMIFUSA* Sw.
Abundant locally on the rocky sea-beach, in rock pockets of hard packed sand. Judith's Fancy. Nov. (35), Feb. (Mrs. R. 117). Eggers Fl. 460.
990. *PECTIS PUNCTATA* Jacq.
Common in dry, wooded pastures. Bassin. Oct. (12), April (Mrs. R. 313b). Eggers Fl. 458.
991. *PLUCHEA CAMPHORATA* (L.) deC.
In a wet ditch at the Blackwood's Estate. April (376).
992. *PLUCHEA ODORATA* (L.) Cass.
"Sweet scent." In a rich field near Catharine's Rest. Feb. (276). Eggers Fl. 432.
993. [*Pluchea pururascens* deC. Eggers Fl. 433.]
994. *PTEROCAULON VIRGATUM* (L.) deC.
Roadside at east end. April (380). Also near a lagoon at the same place. Feb. (Mrs. R. 106). Eggers Fl. 434.
995. *SONCHUS OLERACEUS* L.
Roadsides and ditches. Bassin. Dec. (151), Feb. (Mrs. R. 156). Eggers Fl. 467. Used to make a salad called "calalu."
996. [*Sparganophorus Vaillantii* Gärtn. Eggers Fl. 413.]
997. [*Verbesina alata* L. Eggers Fl. 456.]
998. *VERNONIA ARBORESCENS* (L.) Sw.
Roadsides on the north side. Feb. (Mrs. R. 150). At Marienhoi. Jan. (220). Eggers Fl. 414.
999. [*Vernonia arborescens* Swartziana Egg. Eggers Fl. 414.]

1000. [Vernonia arborescens Lessingiana Egg. Eggers Fl. 414.]
1001. [Vernonia arborescens divaricata Sw. Eggers Fl. 414.]
1002. [Willughbæa gonoclada (de C.).
Mikania de C. Eggers Fl. 427.]
1003. **Willughbæa cordifolia** (L.) Ktze.
Climbing in roadside thickets. Mt. Eagle. Jan. (281).
1004. [Wedelia buphthalmoides Gris. Eggers Fl. 446.]
1005. [Wedelia buphthalmoides Antiguensis Nich. Eggers Fl. 446.]
1006. **WEDELIA BUPHTHALMOIDES DOMINICENSIS** Gris.
"Wild Tobacco." Common in rich, wet soils; apparently
local. Midland. Dec. (157), Feb. (Mrs. R. 90). Eggers
Fl. 446.
1007. **WEDELIA TRILOBATA** (L.) Hitch.
W. carnosia Pers. In wet, swampy soil near the west end.
June (412). On the north side. June (Mrs. R. 425).
Eggers Fl. 445.
1008. [Wedelia cruciana Rich. Eggers Fl. 449.]
1009. [Xanthium macrocarpum de C. Eggers Fl. 438.]
1010. **Xanthium Strumarium** L.
Roadside sands at Judith's Fancy. Feb. (266).
1011. [Zinnia elegans Jacq. Eggers Fl. 442.]

SUPPLEMENT.

ACANTHACEÆ.

1012. [Eranthemum nervosum R.Br.
St. Croix—Benzon: ex Lindau in Urb. Symb., 2:199.]
1013. [Graptophyllum pictum Griff.
St. Croix—Eggers in Fl. St. Croix 137: ex Lindau in Urb.
Symb., 2:213.]
899. JUSTICIA PECTORALIS Jacq.
St. Croix—Isert, Benzon, West (n.v.): ex Lindau in Urb.
Symb., 2:242.
1014. [Justicia periplocæfolia Jacq. Eggers Fl. 625.]
1015. [Justicia secunda Vahl.
In fructicetis in St. Croix, coll. ignot.: ex Lindau in Urb.
Symb., 2:238.]
1016. [Pachystachys coccinea Nees.
St. Croix—Rohr, Oersted: ex Lindau in Urb. Symb., 2:213.]
1017. [Thunbergia alata Boj. . .
St. Croix—Eggers in Fl. St. Croix, 137.]

ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

1018. [Marsdenia floribunda Schltr.
In St. Croix—Eggers no. 439. *Stephanotis floribunda* Ad. Brong.
Eggers Fl., p. 70.]

CYPERACEÆ.

149. CYPERUS FLAVUS (Vahl) Nees.
In his Fl. St. Croix and Virgin Is., page 108, Baron Eggers
credits Buck Island (under this species) to St. Thomas—
it is off the north shores of St. Croix—his 913 should
therefore be included. Also collected in St. Croix by
Hornemann, no. 97.
1019. [Cyperus tenuis Sw.
St. Croix—Eggers: ex Clarke in Urb. Symb., 2:48.]

1020. [*Scirpus articulatus* Gris.
St. Croix—Hb. Vahl.: ex Kunth Enum., 2:198 part. Ex Clarke in Urb. Symb., 2:94?]

PIPERACEÆ.

1021. [*Peperomia alata* R.&P.
St. Croix—Richard, in hb. Franquer: ex C. de Candolle in Urb. Symb., 3:241.]
1022. [*Peperomia Guadeloupensis* C.de C.
St. Croix at Springarden—West in hb. de C.: ex C. de Candolle in Urb. Symb., 3:239.]
1023. [*Peperomia Langsdorffii* Miq.
St. Croix—Eggers, West in hb. Haun. ex Dahlst., hb. Horne-mann in hb. v. Heurck: ex C. de Candolle in Urb. Symb., 3:267.]
1024. [*Peperomia myrtifolia* A.Dietr.
St. Croix—Pflug in hb. Vahl. musei Haun.: ex C. de Candolle in Urb. Symb., 3:237.]
1025. [*Piper Amalago* L.
St. Croix—West in hb. de Candolle: ex C. de Candolle in Urb. Symb., 3:167.]
1026. [*Piper incurvum* Sieb.?
St. Croix ex West: ex C. de Candolle in Urb. Symb., 3:201.]

POLYGONACEÆ.

1027. [*Coccoloba Klotzschiana* Meissn.
St. Croix—Specimen in hb. Petrop.: ex Lindau in Urb. Symb., 1:223.]

LEGUMINOSÆ.

1028. [*Galactia striata tomentosa* (Bert.) Urb.
Galactia filiformis Egg.! St. Croix (1876), p. 112 et (pp.) St. Croix et Virg. Isl., p. 44. St. Croix—Mus. Berol.: Urban in Urb. Symb., 2:321.]

INDEX.

	PAGE		PAGE
ACANTHACEÆ.....	529, 536	Amyris.....	500
Abelmoschus	507	Anacanthus.....	529
Abrus	496	ANACARDIACEÆ	504
Abutilon.	507	Anacardium	505
Acacia.....	491	Anamomis.....	514
Acalypha.....	502	Ananas.....	478
Acanthophora.....	468	Andropogon	471
Acanthospermum	533	Anguria	532
Achras	517	Anona	488
Achyranthes.....	485	ANONACEÆ.....	488
Acrodielidium	489	Anthephora	471
Acrostichum	470	Antherylium.....	513
Adansonia.....	510	Anthurium.....	477
Adelia.....	502	Antigonon	484
Adenanthera	493	Antirrhcea	530
Adiantum.....	469	APOCYNACEÆ.....	518
Adicea	483	ARACEÆ	477
Æciidiella	466	Arachis.....	495
Ægiphila	523	Ardisia	517
Æschynomene	494	Argemone	489
Agardhiella.....	468	Argithamnia	502
Agati.....	494	Aristida	474
Agave	480	Aristolochia	484
Ageratum	533	ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ	484
Agrostis.....	474	Artocarpus.....	482
AIZOACEÆ.....	487	Arum.....	478
Albizia	491	Asclepias.....	519
Albugo	465	ASCLEPIADACEÆ.....	519, 537
Alternanthera	485	Aspidium.....	468
Aleurites	503	Asterina	465
Alisma	470	Atriplex	485
ALISMACEÆ	470	Avicennia	523
Allium	479	Ayenia	510
Aloe.....	479		
Alpinia	480	Baccharis	533
Alysicarpus	494	BALSAMINACEÆ	506
AMARANTACEÆ	485	Bastardia	507
Amarantus.....	486	BATIDACEÆ	486
AMARYLLIDACEÆ	479	Batis	486
Amaryllis	479	Bauhinia	492
Ambrosia.....	533	Benthamantha	494
Ammannia.....	513	Bidens.....	533

PAGE	PAGE		
Bignonia.....	528	CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.....	532
BIGNONIACEÆ.....	528	Capsicum.....	526
Bixa.....	511	Cardiospermum.....	505
BIXACEÆ.....	511	Carica.....	512
Boerhaavia.....	486	CARICACEÆ.....	512
BOMBACACEÆ.....	510	CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.....	488
BORRAGINACEÆ.....	522	Casearia.....	511
Borreria.....	530	Cassia.....	492
Borrichia.....	533	Cassia.....	493
Bouchea.....	523	Cassytha.....	489
Bougainvillea.....	487	Castalia.....	488
Boussingaultia.....	485	Castela.....	500
Bouteloua.....	475	Casuarina.....	482
Blechnum.....	469	CASUARINACEÆ.....	482
Blechum.....	529	Catesbæa.....	530
Bradburya.....	496	Caulerpa.....	467
Brassica.....	489	CAULERPACEÆ.....	467
Bromelia.....	478	Cayaponia.....	532
BROMELIACEÆ.....	478	Cecropia.....	482
Brunfelsia.....	526	CELASTRACEÆ.....	505
Bryophyllum.....	490	Celosia.....	485
Bryothamnion.....	468	Celtis.....	482
Buceras.....	515	Cenchrus.....	474
Bucida.....	515	Cephalandra.....	532
Bumelia.....	517	Cereus.....	513
Bunchosia.....	497	Cestrum.....	526
BURSERACEÆ.....	500	Chætochloa.....	473
BUXACEÆ.....	504	CHÆTANGIACEÆ.....	468
Buxus.....	504	CHÆTOPHORACEÆ.....	467
Byrsonima.....	497	Chamæcrista.....	493
CACTACEÆ.....	513	Chamæraphis.....	473
Cæsalpinia.....	493	Chaptalia.....	533
Cajanus.....	496	Cheilanthes.....	469
Cakile.....	489	CHENOPODIACEÆ.....	485
Caladium.....	477	Chenopodium.....	485
Calliandra.....	491	Chiococca.....	530
Callicarpa.....	523	Chione.....	530
Callisia.....	479	Chloris.....	474
Calophyllum.....	511	Chlorophora.....	482
Calotropis.....	519	Chrysobalanus.....	490
CAMPANULACEÆ.....	533	Chrysodium.....	470
Canavalia.....	496	Chrysophyllum.....	517
Canella.....	511	Chytraculia.....	514
CANELLACEÆ.....	511	Cinnamomum.....	489
Canna.....	481	Cipura.....	480
CANNACEÆ.....	481	Cissampelos.....	488
CAPPARIDACEÆ.....	489	Cissus.....	506
Capparis.....	490	Citharexylum.....	524
Capraria.....	527	Citrus.....	499
		Cleome.....	489

PAGE	PAGE		
Clerodendron.....	524	Dactyloctenium.....	475
Clidemia.....	516	Dalbergia.....	495
Clitoria.....	496	Dalechampia.....	502
Clusia.....	511	Datura.....	526
CLYPEOSPHÆRIACÆ.....	465	Desmanthus.....	492
Coccoloba.....	484, 538	Dianthera.....	529
CODIACEÆ.....	467	Diapedium.....	529
Codiæum.....	502	Dictyota.....	467
Codium.....	467	DICTYOTACEÆ.....	467
Coffea.....	530	Dilophus.....	468
Coix.....	471	Dioscorea.....	480
Coleosporium.....	465	DIOSCOREACEÆ.....	480
Coleus.....	525	Dipholis.....	518
Colubrina.....	506	Diplachne.....	475
COMBRETACEÆ.....	515	Diplochita.....	516
Commelina.....	478	Distictis.....	528
COMMELINACEÆ.....	478	Distreptus.....	534
Comocladia.....	504	Ditaxis.....	501
COMPOSITÆ.....	533	Dodonæa.....	506
Condalea.....	506	Dolicholus.....	496
Conocarpus.....	516	Dolichos.....	497
CONVOLVULACEÆ.....	519	DOTHIDACEÆ.....	465
Convolvulus.....	519	Drejerella.....	529
Corchorus.....	507	Drepanocarpus.....	495
Cordia.....	522	Drymaria.....	488
Cosmos.....	533	Dryptes.....	501
Couroupita.....	514	Duranta.....	524
Cracca.....	494	Echinodorus.....	470
CRASSULACEÆ.....	490	Echites.....	518
Crescentia.....	528	Eclipta.....	534
Crinum.....	479	Ehretia.....	522
Crossandra.....	529	Eichhornia.....	479
Crotalaria.....	494	Elæodendron.....	505
Croton.....	501	Eleocharis.....	477
CRUCIFERÆ.....	489	Elephantopus.....	534
Cucumis.....	532	Eleusine.....	475
Cucurbita.....	532	Eleusine.....	475
CUCURBITACEÆ.....	532	Emilia.....	534
Curcuma.....	480	Epidendrum.....	481
Cuscuta.....	519	Eragrostis.....	475
Cyathus.....	467	Eranthemum.....	536
Cymodocea.....	470	Erechthites.....	534
Cynodon.....	474	Erigeron.....	534
Cynosurus.....	475	Eriochloa.....	471
CYPERACEÆ.....	475, 537	Eriodendron.....	510
Cyperus.....	476	Erithalis.....	530
Cyperus.....	537	Ernodea.....	530
Cyperus.....	423, 476	Erythrina.....	496
Cystopteris.....	465	ERYTHROXYLACEÆ.....	497

PAGE	PAGE		
Erythroxylum.....	497	Hippeastrum	480
Eucharis.....	480	Hippomane	503
Eugenia.....	514	Holmskioldia	524
Eupatorium.....	534	Hura.....	503
Euphorbia.....	503	HYDROCHARITACEÆ.....	470
EUPHORBIACEÆ.....	500	HYDROPHYLLACEÆ.....	521
Euxolus	486	Hymenæa	492
Evolvulus	520	Hymenocallis	480
Exostemma	531	HYMENOMYCETACEÆ.....	467
Fagara.....	499	Hypnea	468
Faramea	531	Hypospila	465
Festuca	475	<i>Hyptis</i>	525
Ficus.....	483	Ibatia	519
Fimbristylis	477	Ichthyomethia	495
FLACOURTIACEÆ	511	Impatiens	506
Fleurya.....	483	Indigofera	494
Forestiera	518	Inga.....	491
Fourcroya	480	Ionidium	511
FUCACEÆ	467	Ipomœa	520
Galactia.....	495, 538	Iresine	485
Galaxaura	468	IRIDACEÆ.....	480
Galphimia.....	498	Isotoma	533
Glycine	496	<i>Ixophorus</i>	473
Gomphrena	485	Ixora	531
GOODENIACEÆ	533	Jacquemontia	521
Gossypium.....	507	Jacquinia	517
Gouania	506	Jambosa	515
GRAMINEÆ.....	470	Jasminum	518
Graptophyllum	536	Jatropha	502
Guettarda	531	Juncellus	476
Guajacum	498	Jussieua	516
Guazuma	510	Jussiaea	516
Guignardia	465	Justicia	529, 536
Guilandina.....	493	Kallstroemia	498
GUTTIFERÆ	511	Kokera	485
Gymnanthes	503	Krugiodendron.....	506
Gymnogramma	469	Kyllinga	475
Hæmatoxylon	493	LABIATÆ.....	525
Hamelia.....	531	<i>Lablab</i>	497
Hedwigia	500	Lactuca	534
Heleocharis	477	<i>Læstadia</i>	465
Helicteres	510	Lagenaria	532
Heliotropium	523	Lagerstroëmia.....	513
Hemionitis	469	Laguncularia	516
<i>Herpestis</i>	527	Lantana	524
Heteropteris	498	<i>Lappago</i>	471
Hibiscus	508		

PAGE		PAGE	
LAURACEÆ.....	489	Melothria	532
Laurencia	468	MENISPERMACEÆ.....	488
Lawsonia.....	514	Mentha	525
LECYTHIDACEÆ.....	514	Mesosphærum.....	525
LEGUMINOSÆ	491, 538	Metastelma	519
Lemna	478	Miconia	516
LEMNACEÆ	478	Microtea.....	486
Leonotis.....	525	Mikania	536
Leonurus.....	525	Milium	471
Lepidium.....	489	Mimosa	492
Leptilon.....	535	Mirabilis	486
Leptochloa	475	Mollugo	487
Leucæna	491	Momordica	533
Leucas	525	Monnieria.....	527
LILIACEÆ	479	MORACEÆ	482
Lippia	524	Morinda	531
Lithophila	485	Moringa	490
Lonicera	532	MORINGACEÆ	490
LORANTHACEÆ.....	483	Morrisonia	490
Lourea	495	Mouriria	516
Lucuma	518	Mucuna	496
Luffa	532	Murraya	499
Lycopersicum	527	Musa	480
LYTHRACEÆ	513	MUSACEÆ	480
Malachra.....	508	MYCOSPHEARELLACEÆ	465
Malpighia	498	Myginda.....	505
MALPIGHIACEÆ.....	497	Myrica	515
MALVACEÆ	507	Myrodia	510
Malvastrum.....	508	Myrospermum	493
Mammea	511	MYRSINACEÆ	517
Mangifera	504	MYRTACEÆ	514
Manihot	502	Nama	521
Maranta	481	Nasturtium	489
MARANTACEÆ.....	481	Naudinia	429
Mariscus	476	Nazia.....	471
Marsdenia	537	Nectandra	489
Martynia	529	Nephrolepis	468
MARTYNIACEÆ	529	Nerium	518
Mayepea	518	Nicotiana	527
Maytenus	505	NIDULARIACEÆ	467
Meibomia.....	495	NYCTAGINACEÆ	486
Melampodium	535	NYMPHÆACEÆ	488
MELAMPSORACEÆ.....	465	Ocimum	525
MELASTOMATACEÆ.....	516	Odontonema	530
Melia.....	500	Œnothera	516
MELIACEÆ	500	OLACACEÆ	484
Melicocca	505	Oldenlandia	531
Melocactus	513	OLEACEÆ	518
Melochia	510	ONAGRACEÆ	516

	PAGE		PAGE
Oplismenus.....	473	Piper.....	481, 538
Opuntia.....	513	PIPERACEÆ.....	481, 538
ORCHIDACEÆ.....	481	Pisonia.....	487
<i>Orthopogon</i>	473	Pitcairnia.....	478
OXALIDACEÆ.....	497	Pithecelobium.....	491
Oxalis.....	497	PLANTAGINACEÆ.....	530
Oxandra.....	488	Plantago.....	530
 Pachystachys.....	536	PLEOSPORACEÆ.....	465
Padina.....	468	Plucheä.....	535
Palicourea.....	531	PLUMBAGINACEÆ.....	517
Panicum.....	472	Plumbago.....	517
<i>Panicum</i>	473	Plumeria.....	518
PAPAVERACEÆ.....	489	Poa.....	475
Paritiūm.....	508	Poinciana.....	493
Parkinsonia.....	493	Polanisia.....	490
Parthenium.....	535	POLYGALACEÆ.....	500
Paspalum.....	471	POLYGONACEÆ.....	484, 538
Passiflora.....	512	POLYPODIACEÆ.....	468
PASSIFLORACEÆ.....	512	Polypodium.....	469
Paullinia.....	505	Polystictus.....	467
Pavonia.....	508	PONTEDERIACEÆ.....	479
Pectis.....	535	Porana.....	521
Pedilanthus.....	504	Portlandia.....	531
Pencillus.....	467	Portulaca.....	487
Peperomia.....	481, 538	PORTULACACEÆ.....	487
Pereskia.....	513	POTAMOGETONACEÆ.....	470
PERISPORACEÆ.....	465	Priva.....	524
PERONOSPORACEÆ.....	465	Psidium.....	515
Persea.....	489	Psychotria.....	531
Petitia.....	524	Pteris.....	469
Petiveria.....	486	Pterocaulon.....	535
Petrea.....	524	Puccinia.....	466
Peucedanum.....	517	PUCCINIACEÆ.....	466
Pharbitis.....	521	Punica.....	514
Pharus.....	474	PUNICACEÆ.....	514
Phaseolus.....	497	 Quamoclit.....	521
Phœbe.....	489	Quassia.....	499
Phoradendron.....	483	Quisqualis.....	516
Phthirusa.....	483	 Randia.....	531
Phyllachora.....	465	Rauwolfia.....	519
Phyllanthus.....	500	Renealmia.....	480
Physalis.....	527	Reynosia.....	506
Physalospora.....	465	RHAMNACEÆ.....	506
PHYTOLACCACEÆ.....	486	Rhizophora.....	514
Picraena.....	500	RHIZOPHORACEÆ.....	514
Pictetia.....	494	RHODOMELEACEÆ.....	468
Pilea.....	483	RHODOPHYLLIDACEÆ.....	468
Pimenta.....	515	Rheo.....	479
Pimpinella.....	517		

	PAGE		PAGE
Rhus.....	504	Sonchus.....	535
<i>Rhynchosia</i>	496	Sophora.....	493
Ricinus.....	502	Sorghum.....	471
Rivina.....	486	Sparganophorus.....	535
Rochefortia.....	523	Spermacoce.....	532
Rondeletia.....	532	SPHEROCOCCACEÆ.....	468
ROSACEÆ.....	499	Spondias.....	504
RUBIACEÆ.....	530	Sporobolus.....	474
Ruellia.....	529	<i>Stachytarpheta</i>	525
Ruppia.....	470	<i>Stenostomum</i>	530
Russelia.....	528	Stenotaphrum.....	474
RUTACEÆ.....	499	<i>Stephanotis</i>	537
Sabinea.....	494	STERCULIACEÆ.....	510
Saccharum.....	470	Stigmatophyllum.....	498
SALICACEÆ.....	482	Stylosanthes.....	495
Salicornia.....	485	Suriana.....	499
Salix.....	482	Swietenia.....	500
Salvia.....	525	<i>Synedrella</i>	535
Samyda.....	512	Syntherisma.....	473
Sansevieria.....	479	Tænitis.....	469
SAPINDACEÆ.....	505	Talinum.....	487
Sapindus.....	506	TAMARICACEÆ.....	511
SAPOTACEÆ.....	517	Tamarindus.....	492
Sargassum.....	467	Tamarix.....	511
Savia.....	501	Tecoma.....	528
Scævola.....	533	Teramus.....	496
Schæfferia.....	505	Terentepohlia.....	467
Schmidelia.....	506	Ternstrœmia.....	511
<i>Schanus</i>	476	Tetrazygia.....	516
Schoepfia.....	484	Thalassia.....	470
Scirpus.....	538	THEACEÆ.....	511
Scleria.....	477	Theobroma.....	510
Scleropus.....	486	Thespesia.....	509
Scolosanthus.....	532	Thevetia.....	519
Scoparia.....	528	Thunbergia.....	530, 537
SCROPHULARIACEÆ.....	527	TILLIACEÆ.....	506
Securidaca.....	500	Tillandsia.....	478
Securinega.....	501	Tobinia.....	499
Serjania.....	505	<i>Torulintium</i>	476
Sesuvium.....	487	Tournefortia.....	523
<i>Setaria</i>	473	Tragia.....	502
Sida.....	508	<i>Tragus</i>	471
Sideroxylon.....	518	Trema.....	482
SIMARUBACEÆ.....	499	Trianosperma.....	533
Sinapis.....	489	Trianthema.....	487
Siphonoglossa.....	529	Tribulus.....	498
Smilax.....	479	Trichilia.....	500
SOLANACEÆ.....	526	Triliix.....	511
Solanum.....	527	Triphasgia.....	496
		Triumfetta.....	506

PAGE		PAGE	
Turnera	512	VIOLACEÆ	511
TURNERACEÆ	512	VITACEÆ	506
Typha	470	Vitex	525
TYPHACEÆ	470	Vitis	506
Ucacoua	535	Vouacapoua	495
Udotea	467	Waltheria	511
ULMACEÆ	482	Wedelia	536
UMBELLIFERÆ	517	Willughbea	536
Uredo	466	Wissadula	510
Urena	509	Xanthium	536
Urera	483	Xanthosoma	478
Uromyces	466	Xanthoxylum	499
URTICACEÆ	483	Yucca	479
USTILAGINACEÆ	466	Zebrina	479
Valerianodes	525	Zephyranthes	479
Vandellia	528	Zingiber	480
VERBENACEÆ	523	ZINGIBERACEÆ	480
Verbesina	535	Zinnia	536
Vernonia	535	Zizyphus	506
Vigna	497	ZYGOPHYLLACEÆ	498
Vilfa	474		
Villamilla	486		
Vinca	519		



F

41'

64°40'

3



4

4

41'

64°40'

INDEX VOL. I.*

(ANTILLEAN SPECIES.)

For West Virginian Species see page 264.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p><i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> 507.
 <i>Abrus precatorius</i> 406.
 <i>Abutilon crispum</i> 377.
 <i>graveolens</i> 507.
 <i>incanum</i> 377.
 <i>Indicum</i> 29, 507.
 <i>lignosum</i> 507.
 <i>sidoides</i> 377.
 <i>umbellatum</i> 507.
 <i>Acacia Arabica</i> 491.
 <i>Catechu</i> 491.
 <i>cornigera</i> 19.
 <i>Farnesiana</i> 19, 298, 363, 491.
 <i>filicina</i> 298.
 <i>lutea</i> 491.
 <i>spadicigera</i> 19, 298, 363.
 <i>sphaerocephala</i> 298.
 <i>tortuosa</i> 491.
 <i>Vincentis</i> 427.
 <i>Acalypha alopecuroides</i> 27, 370.
 <i>mollis</i> 302.
 <i>Portoricensis</i> 502.
 <i>reptans</i> 502.
 <i>setosa</i> 27, 302, 371.
 <i>sp.</i> 502.
 <i>unibracteata</i> 302.
 <i>Yucatanense</i> 371.
 ACANTHACEÆ 46, 319, 391, 434,
 529, 536.
 <i>Acanthophora muscoides</i> 468.
 <i>Acanthospermum humile</i> 533.
 <i>Achillea millefolium</i> 394.
 <i>Achras Sapota</i> 39, 313, 382, 517.
 <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> 15, 294, 485.
 aspera argentea 485.
 aspera obtusifolia 485.
 <i>Acisanthera quadrata</i> 431.
 <i>Acrocomia Mexicana</i> 354.
 <i>Acrodiclidium salicifolium</i> 489.
 <i>Acrostichum aureum</i> 470.
 calomelanos 469.
 <i>Adansonia digitata</i> 510.
 <i>Adelia Oaxacana</i> 401.
 Ricinella 502.
 <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> 493.
 <i>Adiantum foliosum</i> 469.</p> | <p><i>Adiantum fragile</i> 469.
 <i>tenerum</i> 348, 469.
 <i>tricholepis</i> 8, 286, 348.
 <i>villosum</i> 469.
 <i>Adicea microphylla</i> 483.
 <i>microphylla succulenta</i> 483.
 <i>microphylla trianthemoides</i> 483.
 <i>numulariæfolia</i> 483.
 <i>Æchmea bracteata</i> 290, 355.
 <i>laxiflora</i> 12, 290.
 <i>Æciidiella triumfettæ</i> 466.
 <i>Ægiphila Martinicensis</i> 523.
 <i>Æschynomene Americana</i> 22,
 298, 494.
 <i>Americana depila</i> 363, 494.
 <i>fascicularis</i> 298, 363.
 <i>tenuis</i> 427.
 <i>Agardhiella tenera</i> 468.
 <i>Agaricus Yucatanensis</i> 285.
 <i>Agatia grandiflora</i> 494.
 <i>Agave Americana</i> 480.
 rigida elongata 292.
 <i>Sisalana</i> 292.
 <i>sobolifera</i> 480.
 <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> 323, 394,
 533.
 <i>corymbosum</i> 50, 323.
 <i>intermedium</i> 51.
 <i>Agrostis Domingensis</i> 474.
 <i>Indica</i> 474.
 <i>Virginica</i> 474.
 AIZOACEÆ 487.
 <i>Albizia Lebbek</i> 491.
 <i>Albugo tragopogonis</i> 465.
 ALGÆ 347.
 <i>Aleurites Moluccana</i> 503.
 <i>Alicastrum Brownei</i> 14, 293,
 358.
 ALISMACEÆ 470.
 <i>Alisma cordifoliz</i> 470.
 <i>Allionia violacea</i> 296, 361.
 <i>Allium fistulosum</i> 479.
 <i>Allophyllum Cominia</i> 402.
 <i>Aloe vera</i> 292.
 <i>vulgaris</i> 479.</p> | <p><i>Alomia ageratooides</i> 51, 394.
 <i>Alpinia nutans</i> 480.
 <i>Althernanthera Achyrantha</i>
 485.
 <i>Achyrantha</i> 421.
 <i>asterotricha</i> 419.
 <i>Culebrasensis</i> 420.
 <i>Lorentzii</i> 421.
 <i>Morongii</i> 418.
 <i>obovata</i> 360.
 <i>paronychioides</i> 485.
 <i>polygonoides</i> 485.
 <i>repens</i> 360.
 <i>straminea</i> 16, 295, 360.
 <i>Alvaradoa amorphoides</i> 33,
 301, 370.
 <i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i> 494.
 AMARANTACEÆ 15, 294, 360,
 418, 427, 485.
 <i>Amaranthus chlorostachys</i> 15.
 <i>hybridus</i> 15, 360.
 <i>paniculatus</i> 486.
 <i>polygonoides</i> 295, 486.
 <i>spinulosus</i> 295, 486.
 <i>tristis</i> 486.
 AMARYLLIDACEÆ 12, 292, 357,
 426, 479.
 <i>Amaryllis equestris</i> 12, 292.
 <i>tubispatha</i> 479.
 <i>Ambrosia artemisiæfolia</i> Trin-
 itensis 533.
 <i>crithmifolia</i> 52, 323.
 <i>hispida</i> 52, 323.
 <i>Amellus aspera</i> 52, 323.
 <i>niveus</i> 52, 323.
 <i>niveus</i> 395.
 <i>Amerimon Brownei</i> 303.
 <i>Campechanum</i> 22.
 <i>Ammannia latifolia</i> 513.
 <i>Amoreuxia palmatifida</i> 380.
 <i>Amyris sylvatica</i> 500.
 <i>Anacanthus aciculatus</i> 529.
 <i>Jamaicensis</i> 529.
 <i>spinosus</i> 529.
 ANACARDIACEÆ 32, 375, 504.</p> |
|--|--|---|

* New species in **black face** type.

- Anacardium occidentale 375,
505.
Anamomis punctata 514.
Ananas sativus 12, 478.
Andropogon Haleensis 287.
 hirtiflorus 350.
 insularis 473.
Nardus 287.
 saccharoides 471.
Schoenanthus 471.
semiberbis 350.
sorghum Drummondii 350.
Wrightii 471.
Aneimia adiantifolia 9, 287, 348.
 bipinnata 348.
Angelonia angustifolia 389.
Anguria glomerata 532.
 trilobata 532.
Anoda acerifolia 29.
 hastata 29, 307, 377.
 parviflora 377.
 triangularis 377.
ANONACEÆ 17, 296, 361, 488.
Anona Cherimolia 296.
 insularis 17.
 laurofolia 488.
 muricata 17, 361, 488.
 palustris 361, 488.
 reticulata 488.
 squamosa 17, 361, 488.
Anthemis repens 53.
Anthephora elegans 287, 350,
473.
 villosa 471.
Anthropogon triæna 10.
Antherylium Rohrii 513.
Anthurium cordifolium 477.
 Huegelii 477.
Antigonon cordatum 484.
Antigonon leptopus 15, 359.
Antirrhoea lucida 530.
Aphelandra pectinata 46, 319.
APOCYNACEÆ 39, 313, 382, 432,
518.
AQUIFOLIACEÆ 429.
ARACEÆ 11, 355, 477.
Arachis hypogæa 363, 495.
ARALIACEÆ 432.
Ardisia coriacea 517.
Argemone Mexicana 18, 489.
 Mexicana ochroleuca 297,
362.
Argithamnia candicans 502.
 tinctoria 302.
Aristida Americana 350, 475.
 dispersa 474.
 nigrescens 350.
 stricta 474.
 tenuis 354.
ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ 15, 294,
359, 484.
Aristolochia anguicida 484.
 brevipes 294, 359.
Aristolochia fætens 15, 294.
 grandiflora 15, 294.
 maxima 359.
 trilobata 484.
Artemisia Mexicana 323.
Artocarpus incisa 358, 482.
Arum Italicum 355.
 maculatum 478.
Arundo donax 350.
ASCLEPIADACEÆ 36, 313, 384,
433, 519, 537.
Asclepias Curassavica 36, 313,
384, 519.
 longicornu 314.
 pratensis 38.
Asemnantha pubescens 48.
Asparagus officinalis 292.
Aspergillus flavus 285.
 fuliginosus 285.
Aspidium exaltatum 468, 469.
 invisum 468.
 molle 468.
 patens 468.
 trifoliatum 9, 348.
Asplenium dentatum 349.
 pumilum 8, 287, 349.
Asterina colubrinæ 465.
Yucatanensis 285.
Aster Novi-Belgii 323.
Atriplex cristata 15, 359, 485.
Atelia microcarpa 21.
 pterocarpa 21.
Attalea cohune 355.
Avicennia nitida 42, 316, 386,
523.
 officinalis 42, 316, 386.
 tomentosa 523.
 tomentosa 42, 316, 386.
Ayenia magna 31, 310.
 ovata 310.
 pusilla 310, 379, 510.
Yucatanense 379.
Baccharis dioica 533.
BALSAMINACEÆ 506.
Bambusa vulgaris 475.
Barbula agraria 7.
Bastardia viscosa 507.
BATIDACEÆ 486.
Batis maritima 486.
Bauhinia Cavallieri 364.
 divaricata 20, 298.
 Lamarkiana 20.
 latifolia 20, 364.
 orrecta 364.
 orrecta 20, 298.
 splendens 364.
 tomentosa 492.
Beloperone violacea 320.
Belotia grewiæfolia 430.
Benthamantha Caribæa 494.
Bidens Alansensis 54.
 bipinnata 533.
Bidens leucantha 323, 394, 533.
 nivea 52.
 pilosa 394.
 tereticaulis 394.
BIGNONIACEÆ 45, 390, 319,
434, 528.
Bignonia æquinoctialis 390,
528.
 diversifolia 390.
 mollis 390.
 Stans 45.
 Unguis 528.
 Unguis-cati 390.
BIXACEÆ 32, 311, 380, 511.
Bixa Orellana 32, 511.
Blainvillea dichotoma 52.
Blechum blechoides 320.
 Blechum 529.
 Brownii 46, 320.
 laxiflorum 320.
 occidentale 469.
Boerhaavia erecta 17, 295, 361,
486.
 hirsuta 17, 296.
 paniculata 487.
 scandens 361.
BOMBACACEÆ 30, 309, 379, 510.
Bombax Ceiba 30.
 Ceiba 30.
 pentandrum 30.
BORRAGINACEÆ 40, 315, 385,
433, 522.
Borreria thymifolia 49.
 parviflora 530.
 stricta 530.
 verticillata 530.
Borreria arborescens 53, 533.
 argentea 533.
Bouchea Ehrenbergii 523.
 Ehrenbergii 41.
 prismatica 41, 301.
Bougainvillea spectabilis 487.
Boussingaultia baselloides 485.
Bouteloua Americana 350.
 bromoïdes 350.
 disticha 350.
 litigiosa 475.
 træna 10, 350.
 trianthera 10.
Bradburya pubescens 23.
 Schottii 304.
 Virginiana 23, 364, 496.
 Virginiana angustifolia 496.
Brassica juncea 489.
 oleracea 297.
Bravaisia tubiflora 46, 391.
Brickellia diffusa 394.
BROMELIACEÆ 11, 290, 355, 478.
Bromelia bracteata 290.
 Pinguin 11, 291, 355, 478.
 sylvestris 291.
Bromus virgatus 352.
Brosimum Alicastrum 14.

- Brunfelsia Americana 526.
 Americana pubescens 526.
Brya Ebenus 427.
Bryophyllum calycinum 18,
 298.
 pinnatum 18, 298, 362, 490.
Bryothamnion Seaforthii 468.
Buceras Buceras 515.
 Catappa 36, 312, 381, 516.
Buchnera Mexicana 45, 389.
Bucida Buceras 431.
 Buceras 515.
Buetneria Carthaginensis 379.
Bumelia buxifolia 376.
 cuneata 517.
 glomerata 376.
 microphylla 376.
 obtusifolia buxifolia 376.
 retusa 37.
Bunchosia glandulosa 369.
 Lindeniana 24.
 Swartziana 497.
Buphtalmium arboreascens 53,
BURSERACEÆ 25, 302, 370, 428.
 500.
Bursera graveolens 302.
 gummifera 500.
 gummifera 25.
 Simaruba 25.
BUXACEÆ 504.
Buxus Vahlii 504.
Byrsomima coriacea 497.
 crassifolia 24.
 Cubensis 429.
 Karwinskiana 24.
 spicata 497.
 verbascifolia 428.
Cabomba aquatica 17.
Cacara erosa 300.
CACTACEÆ 35, 311, 513.
Cactus Opuntia 35.
 Opuntia 35.
Cæsalpinia Bonducella 21, 364.
 coriaria 493.
 Crista 493.
 divergens 493.
 exostemma 21.
 melanosperma 493.
 pulcherrima 21, 298, 364, 493.
Cajanus Cajan 496.
Cakile æqualis 18, 297, 489.
 aqualis 362.
 maritima 362.
 maritima 18.
Caladium bicolor 355, 477.
Calea aspera 52, 323.
 axillaris urticifolia 394.
 Zacatechichi 394.
Calliandra gracilis 298, 364.
 Portoricensis 19, 298, 364.
 purpurea 491.
Callicarpa acuminata 42, 316.
 reticulata 523.
Callisia repens 13, 356, 479.
Calophyllum Calaba 511.
Calopogonium cæruleum 23.
Calotropis procera 519.
Calycorectes Mexicanus 312.
Calyptrotheces punctata 431.
Calyptrotrion Aubletii 32.
 Hybanthus 32.
Calyptrotroma Swartzii 426.
Cameraria retusa 432.
CAMPAULACEÆ 50, 322, 533.
Canavalia Cubensis 428.
 ensiformis 365.
 obtusifolia 496.
CANELLACEÆ 511.
Canella alba 511.
CANNACEÆ 13, 358, 481.
Canna edulis 358, 481.
 Indica 13, 481.
 Lamberti 481.
 lutea 481.
CAPPARIDACEÆ 18, 297, 362,
 427, 489.
Capparis amygdalina 18, 297.
 cynophallophora 362, 490.
 frondosa 490.
 Grisebachii 490.
 Jamaicensis 490.
Capraria biflora 45, 319, 389, 527.
 biflora pilosa 45, 527.
 saxifragæfolia 390.
CAPRIFOLIACEÆ 49, 321, 393,
 532.
Capsicum annuum 388, 526.
 baccatum 43, 318, 526.
 dulce 526.
 frutescens 43, 318, 388, 526.
Cardiospermum Corindum
 molle 402.
 Halicacabum 505.
 microcarpum 505.
 molle 306.
CARICACEÆ 34, 381, 512.
Carica Papaya 34, 381, 512.
Carolinea alba 30, 309.
 fastuosa 30, 379.
 macrocarpa 30.
CARYOPHYLLACEÆ 296, 488.
Casearia hirta 511.
 parviflora microcarpa 511.
 ramiflora 512.
 sylvestris 512.
Cassia alata 20, 492.
 bacillaris 20.
 bicapsularis 20, 492.
 biflora 20, 365.
 biflora angustisiliqua 492.
 chamæcrista 298.
 emarginata 20, 298, 365.
 fistula 492.
 flavicomia 365.
 grandis 492.
Cassia hirsuta 365.
 leptocarpa hirsuta 365.
Liebmansi 365.
obtusifolia 492.
occidentalis 20, 298, 365, 492.
polyphylla 366, 492.
procumbens 366.
racemosa 366.
 ramosa 493.
reticulata 20.
sericea 299, 366.
Tora 493.
tristicula 366.
villoso 366.
Cassimiroa **tetrameria** 401.
Cassytha Americana 489.
 Americana 18.
filiformis 18.
Castalia ampla 17, 296, 361, 488.
Castela erecta 500.
Castilleja arvensis 319.
 communis 319.
Castilloa elastica 358.
CASUARINACEÆ 14, 358, 482.
Casuarina equisetifolia 14, 358,
 482.
Catesbea melanocarpa 530.
CAULERPACEÆ 467.
Caulerpa clanifera 467.
 plumaris 467.
Cayaponia alata 50, 322, 393.
 graciliflora 532.
 grandiflora 50, 393.
Cecropia obtusa 358.
 peltata 482.
Cedrela odorata 26, 302, 370.
 Glaziovii 26.
Cedronella Mexicana 387.
Ceiba casearia 308, 379.
 pentandra 30.
 Schottii 308, 379.
CELASTRACEÆ 32, 375, 401, 505.
Celosia argentea 485.
 nitida 485.
 nitida 15.
 paniculata 15, 295.
 virgata 295.
Celtis aculeata 399, 482.
 aculeata serrata 482.
 trinervis 482.
Cenchrus brevisetus 10.
 echinatus 351, 474.
 pallidus 9, 351.
 viridis 474.
Centrosema pubescens 23.
 Virginianum 23.
Cephalandra Indica 532.
Cephalanthus occidentalis sal-
 icifolius 435.
Cereus flagelliformis 35.
 floccosus 513.
 grandiflorus 35, 513.
 nycticalus 513.

- Cereus pectem aboriginum 311.
triangularis 513.
 Cestrum diurnum 44, 318, 388,
 526.
laurifolium 526.
nocturnum 526.
CHÆTANGIACEÆ 468.
Chætochloa caudata 473.
glauca 473.
setosa 473.
Chætolépis Cubensis 431.
saturaioides 431.
CHÆTOPHORACEÆ 467.
Chalcas exotica 25.
Chamæcrista glandulosa 493.
glandulosa ramosa 493.
nictitans 493.
Chamædorea gracilis 355.
Chamæraphis glauca 473.
Chamissoa paniculata 360.
Chaptália nutans 533.
CHARACEÆ 286, 347.
Chara gymnopus 347.
gymnopus inconstans 286.
Cheilanthes leucopoda. 8.
microphylla 287, 349, 469.
CHENOPODIACEÆ 15, 359, 485.
Chenopodium album 359.
ambrosioides 485.
murale 485.
Chiococca racemosa 48, 321,
 392, 530.
Chionia glabra 530.
Chloris barbata 351.
ciliata 351, 474.
elegans 351.
eleusinooides 474.
petræa 10.
radiata 475.
Chlorophora tintoria 358, 482.
CHLOROPHYCEÆ 286.
Chrysobalanus Icaco 19, 490.
Chrysodium vulgare 470.
Chrysophyllum Cainito 313,
 382, 517.
glabrum 517.
microphyllum 518.
olivæforme 518.
Chytraculia Chytraculia 514.
pallens 514.
punctata 431.
Cinnamomum Zeylanicum 489.
Cipura plicata 480.
Cissampelos Pareira 297, 362,
 427, 488.
Pareira microcarpa 488.
Cissus acida 506.
sicyoides 506.
trifoliata 506.
Citharexylum cinereum 524.
quadrangulare 386, 524.
Citrus acida 301.
- Citrus Aurantium** 25, 301, 499.
buxifolia 499.
decumana 499.
Limetta 25, 301, 499.
Limonum 25, 499.
medica 499.
vulgaris 25, 301, 499.
Cladium germanicum 290,
mariscus 290.
Clematis Caracasana 17.
Caripensis 17.
dioca 17, 297.
flammulastrum 17.
Cleome pentaphylla 489.
polygama 297.
procumbens 427.
pungens 490.
spinosa 297, 362, 490.
Clerodendron aculeatum 316,
 386, 524.
Colebrookianum 386.
fragrans 316.
lignistrinum 42.
siphonanthus 524.
Clidemia petiolaris 36.
spicata 432, 516.
Clinopodium Brownei 43, 317.
Clitoria cajanifolia 428.
glomerata 428.
Mexicana 366.
ternata 496.
Virginiana 23.
Clusia alba? 511.
rosea 511.
CLYPEOSPHÆRIACEÆ 465.
Cnicus Mexicanus 323.
Coccobola Barbadiensis 484.
coronata 294, 484.
Cuzumelensis 15.
diversifolia 484.
Klotzschiana 537.
laurifolia 484.
leoganensis 484.
microstachya ovalifolia 484.
nivea 484.
obtusifolia 484.
punctata parviflora 484.
retusa 427.
uvifera 15, 294, 484.
Cochlospermum hibiscoides 31,
 311.
Cocos nucifera 11, 290, 355.
CODIACEÆ 467.
Codium variegatum 371, 502.
Codium tomentosum 467.
Coffea Arabica 392.
Liberica 530.
Coix lachryma-Jobi 9, 351, 470.
Coleosporium Ipomœæ 465.
Coleus Amboinicus 525.
Colubrina ferruginea 376, 506.
reclinata 506.
- COMBRETACEÆ** 36, 312, 381,
 431, 515.
COMMELINACEÆ 13, 292, 356,
 478.
Commelinæ erecta 13.
nudiflora 356, 478.
pallida 356.
Virginia 13, 478.
Comocladia ilicifolia 504.
COMPOSITÆ 50, 323, 394, 435, 533.
Condatea ferrea 506.
Conobea pusilla 389.
Conocarpus erectus 36, 516.
erectus arboreus 312.
erectus procumbens 516.
sericea 381.
Conradia pumila 434.
Conostegia Xalapensis 36.
CONVOLVULACEÆ 39, 314, 384,
 433, 519.
Convolvulus Grayi 314.
Jamaicensis 40, 519.
Jamaicensis 39.
nodiflorus 519.
pentanthos 39.
Conyzæ lobata 54.
odorata 52.
purpurascens 52.
Corallocarpus emeticatharticus 322.
glomeratus 322.
Millspaughii 322, 393.
Corchorus acutangulus 507.
hirsutus 507.
hirtus 507.
pilobolus 307.
siliquosus 34, 376, 507.
Cordia alba 522.
Collococca 522.
cylindristachya 315, 522.
dodecadandra 40, 315, 385.
gerasanthoides 40, 385.
gerasanthus 40.
globosa 40, 315, 385, 522.
Martinicensis 522.
nitida 522.
Rickseckeri 522.
Sebestena 40, 315, 386, 522.
speciosa 40.
sulcata 522.
ulmifolia 522.
ulmifolia lineata 522.
Cornutia pyramidata 316.
Corynostylis Hybanthus 32.
Cosmos caudatus 394, 533.
Cotyledon pinnatum 18.
Couroupita Guanensis 514.
Coussarea speciosa 48.
Coutarea octomera 47.
Cracca bicolor 366.
Caribæa 22.
cinerea 22, 299.
Greenannii 299, 366.

- Craca villosa* cinerea 366, 494.
CRASSULACEÆ 18, 298, 362, 490.
Cratæva gynandra 297, 362.
 Tapia 18.
Tapia 297.
Crescentia cucurbitina 528.
 Cujete 45, 319, 390, 528.
Crinum erubescens 426, 479.
 giganteum 479.
 longiflorum 480.
Crossandra infundibuliformis 529.
Crossopetalum pallens 32.
Crotalaria incana 299, 494.
 juncea 494.
 latifolia 494.
 pumila 21, 366.
 retusa 494.
 verrucosa 494.
Croton albidus 303.
arboreus 303.
 astroites 501.
 ciliato-glandulosus 371.
Cortesianus 303, 371.
 betulinus 501.
 bispinosus 429.
 cerinus 429.
 crasspedotrichus 429.
 discolor 429, 501.
 flavens 303, 371, 501.
 flavens rigidus 501.
 fragilis 303.
 humilis 303, 371.
 lobatus 303, 371, 429, 501.
 maritimus 26, 371.
 ovalifolius 501.
 reptans 429.
rhhamniaefolius *salviaefolius* 303.
 Zalapensis 26.
CRUCIFERÆ 18, 297, 362, 489.
Crusea calocephala 321, 392.
Cryphaea filiformis 286.
Cucumis Anguria 393, 532.
CUCURBITACEÆ 50, 322, 393,
 435, 532.
Cucurbita ficifolia 532.
Lagenaria 532.
 Pepo 532.
Pepo Melopepo 532.
Cuphea Pseudomelanium 431.
 Trinitatis 311.
Curcuma longa 480.
Cuscusa Americana 40, 314, 519.
Cyathus Pœphegii 467.
CYCADACEÆ 9.
Cyclanthera ribiflora 322.
Cymodocea nanatorium 470.
Cynanchum parviflorum 38.
 racemosus 38.
Cynodon Dactylon 287, 351, 474.
Cynosurus Ægypticus 351, 475.
Indicus 475.
Cynosurus virgatus 475.
CYPERACEÆ 10, 290, 354, 475,
 537.
Cyperus aristatus 10.
 articulatus 476.
 Brizæus 476.
 Brunneus 10, 476.
 canus 290.
 capillaris 476.
 confertus 476.
 Eggersii 476.
 elegans 476.
 filiformis 476.
flavomariscus 476.
 flavus 476, 537.
interstinctus 425.
lævigatus 476.
 ligularis 11, 476.
Michauxianus 476.
 ochraceus 290, 354, 476.
Ottonis 11.
 rotundus 354, 477.
 squarrosum 354.
 tenuis 537.
 thyrsiflorus 11.
viscosus 476.
Cystopterus tragopogonis 465.
Dactyloctenium Ægypticum 351, 475.
Dalbergia Amerimnum 363.
Campechiana 22.
Ecastaphyllum 495.
Dalea diffusa 366.
Domingensis 21, 299.
Dalechampia scandens 304,
 371, 502.
Dasyliion pliable 12.
Datura fastuosa 526.
 Metel 318, 526.
 Stramonium 44, 388, 526.
 Tatula 527.
Desmanthus depressus 20, 367.
 virgatus 492.
 virgatus strictus 492.
Desmodium affine 22.
scorpiurus 299.
tortuosum 299.
Dianthera comata 47.
pectoralis 529.
 sessilis 47.
 sessilis 320.
Diapodium assurgens 46, 320,
 391, 529.
Dicliptera assurgens 46, 320,
 391.
Didymodon æneus 7.
DICTYOTACEÆ 467.
Dictyota ciliata 467.
 dentata 467.
Digitaria marginata 353, 473.
 setigera 473.
Dilophus alternans 468.
Diodia teres 321.
Dioon spinulosum 9.
DIOSCOREACEÆ 13, 359, 413,
 426, 480.
Dioscorea alata 357, 480.
 altissima 480.
 calyculata 357.
 densiflora 13.
 floribunda 357.
 macrostachya 357.
Matagalpensis 417.
 polygonoides 357.
 sativa 357.
 spiculiflora 13.
 trifida 426.
Yucatanensis 416.
Diospyros Ebenum 382.
 laurifolia 432.
Diphlophia salicifolia 382, 518.
Diphysa Carthaginensis 367.
 robinioides 367.
Diptachne fascicularis 475.
Diplochita serrulata 516.
Distichlis spicata 351.
Distictis lactiflora 528.
Distreptus spicatus 534.
Ditaxis fasciculata 501.
Dodonæa viscosa 506.
Dolicholus minimus 496.
 minimus luteus 496.
 reticulatus 496.
Dolichos Lablab 497.
 Lablab albibiforus 497.
minima 23.
 pruriens 23.
Dorstenia Contrajervia Hous-toniana 293, 358.
DOTHIDACEÆ 405.
Drejerella mirabiloides 529.
Drepanocarpus lunatus 495.
Drymaria cordata 488.
Dryopteris patens 287.
Dryptes glauca 501.
 lævigata 501.
Duranta Plumieri 386.
Plumieri 42, 316.
 repens 42, 316, 524.
spinosa 386.
Xalapensis 316.
Dysodia cancellata 323, 395.
Dysodium divaricatum 53.
EBENACEÆ 382, 432.
Echeandia terniflora 292.
Echinodorus cordifolius 470.
rostratus 470.
Echites adglutinata 518.
 barbata 518.
 biflora 382.
 microcalyx 313.
 microcalyx 382.
 neriandra 518.
 paludosa 433.

Echites suberecta 518.
subsagittata 382.
torulosa 383.
umbellata 383, 433.
Eclipta alba 395, 534.
erecta 323.
Egletes viscosa 52.
Ehretia Bourreria 522.
tinifolia 40, 315, 386.
Eichhornia azurea 479.
Elasis occidentalis Sw 426.
Elaeodendron xylocarpum 505.
Eleocharis capitata 290.
capitata 477.
cellulosus 477.
interstincta 477.
nodulosa 477.
Elephantopus mollis 534.
Eleusine Ægyptica 10.
Ægyptica 475.
Indica 10, 288, 351, 475.
Eleutheranthera divaricata 53, 324.
Elvira biflora 323.
Martyni 323.
Elytraria frondosa 320.
tridentata 46, 320.
Emilia sagittata 534.
sonchifolia 534.
Enslenia racemosa 38.
Epidendrum bifidum 481.
ciliare 481.
cochleatum 481.
pallidiflorum 426.
Eragrostis ciliaris 10, 288, 351,
 475.
elongata 351.
Mexicanus 288.
minor 475.
pilosa 475.
plumosa 351.
Eranthemum nervosum 536.
Erechthites hieracifolia 534.
hieracifolia cacalioides 534.
Erigeron atriplicifolium 534.
Ayapana 534.
Canadensis 52, 323, 395.
spathulatus 534.
Erinus procumbens 44, 319.
Eriochloa punctata 471.
Eriodanthus anfractuosum 510.
anfractuosum 30.
Eriosema crinitum 428.
Erithalis fruticosa 48, 530.
fruticosa odorifera 530.
Ernodea littoralis 49, 321, 392,
 530.
Erythrina carnea 23.
Corallodendron 367, 496.
coralloides 299, 367.
horrida 496.
Piscipula 22.

ERYTHROXYLACEÆ 428, 497.
Erythroxylum alaternifolium 428.
brevipes 497.
ovatum 497.
Esenbeckia pentaphylla 24,
 401.
Ethulia ageratoides 51.
Eucharis grandiflora 480.
Eugenia acetosans 514.
axillaris 514.
brevipes 431.
buxifolia 514.
dichotoma 431.
floribunda 514.
glabrata 514.
lateriflora 514.
ligustrina 514.
monticola 515.
pallens 515.
Poiretii 515.
Portoricensis 515.
procera 515.
pseudopodium 515.
sessiliflora 515.
uniflora 515.
virgultosa 515.
Eulejunea lepida 7.
Eupatorium albicaule 323.
conyzoides 51, 395.
drepanophyllum 324.
fœniculaceum 435, 534.
Houstonia 51.
macrophyllum 534.
odoratum 51, 534.
paniculatum 51.
populifolium 51, 324.
pycnocephalum 395.
quadrangulare 324.
repandum 534.
sinuatum 534.
EUPHORBIACEÆ 26, 302, 370,
 429, 500.
Euphorbia adenoptera 28, 304,
 371.
arenaria 371.
Armourii 28, 372.
articulata 503.
astroides 304.
astroides heterappendicu-
lata 28.
buxifolia 28, 372, 503.
cyathophora 503.
dentata 372.
Gaumeri 372.
geniculata 503.
graminca lancifolia 372.
graminca virgata 372.
heterophylla 29, 305, 373.
heterophylla cyathophora 305, 373.
hypericifolia 27, 305, 503.

Euphorbia hypericifolia hys-
 sopifolia 503.
lasiocarpa 373.
maculata 27.
Mayana 305, 373.
neriifolia 503.
ovalifolia 27.
petiolaris 29, 503.
pilosula 373.
pilulifera 17, 503.
pilulifera procumbens, 305,
 373, 504.
Presili 305.
prostrata 504.
pulcherrima 374.
rhytidisperma 305, 374.
serpyllifolia 305, 374.
thymifolia 305, 504.
trichotoma 29.
Xbacensis 374.
Eustoma exaltatum 37.
Euxolus caudatus 486.
oleraceus 486.
Evolvulus alsinoides 314, 384.
linifolius 520.
mucronatus 520.
nummularius 39, 520.
sericeus 433.
Excoecaria glandulosa 305.
Exostemoma Caribæa 392, 531.
ellipticum 434.
Fagara microphylla 499.
Faramea odoratissima 435, 531.
Festuca fascicularis 475.
Fevillea cordifolia 435.
Ficus Bonplandiana 358.
crassinervia 483.
grandifolia? 14.
Jaliscana 293.
lævigata 483.
laurifolia 14.
longipes 293, 359.
pedunculata 483.
populinea 483.
rubiginosa? 14.
trigonata 483.
FILICES 8, 286, 348.
Fimbristylis diphylla 477.
polymorpha II.
spadicea 477.
Fischeria crispiiflora 519.
FLACOURTIACEÆ 380, 431, 511.
Flacourtie inermis 431.
Flaveria linearis 54, 395.
longifolia 54.
repanda 295.
Fleurya æstuans 483.
Fœniculum vulgare 312.
Forchhameria trifoliata 399.
Forestiera Jacquinii 518.
Forsteronia corymbosa 433.
Fourcroya Cubensis 480.

- Fruillania ericoides 286.
 FUCAEÆ 467.
 FUNGI 285, 347.
- Galactia angustifolia retusa
 428.
filiformis 428.
filiformis 538.
multiflora 367.
regularis 495.
striata tomentosa 537.
tenuiflora 495.
 Galaxaura fragilis 468.
Galaea cinerea 22.
 Galphimia glauca 498.
 Gaudichaudia filipendula 369.
 GENTIANACEÆ 37.
Gentiana exaltata 37.
 Geonoma Swartzii 426.
 Gerardia Domingensis 434.
 GESNERIACEÆ 434.
 Gilibertia cuneata 432.
 Gliricidia maculata 22, 300.
 Gleosporium affine 285.
Glycine labialis 496.
 Gomphrena capituliflora 16.
decumbens 295, 360.
globosa 360, 485.
vermicularis 16.
 Gonolobus barbatus 314.
 GOODENIAE 50, 394, 533.
 Gossypium Barbadense 507.
herbaceum 377.
religiosum 377.
 Gouania Domingensis 376,
 506.
stipularis 33.
 Gouinia latifolia 352.
polygama 352.
virgata 352.
 GRAMINEÆ 9, 287, 350, 470.
 Graptophyllum pictum 537.
Gratiola Menniera 44.
 Gronovia scandens 35, 311, 381.
 Guadua latifolia 352.
 Guajacum officinale 498.
sanctum 428.
 Guazuma polybotrys 379.
tomentosa 31, 310.
ulmifolia 510.
 Guettarda calyprata 435.
elliptica 321.
parviflora 531.
scabra 48, 531.
 Guignardia sp 465.
Guilandina Bonducella 21.
melanosperma 493.
Moringa 490.
 GUTTIFERÆ 31, 380, 430, 511.
 Gymnanthes lucida 374, 503.
 Gymnogramma calomelanos
 469.
sulphurea 469.
- Gynoxis Berlandieri* 396.
Gyrocarpus Americanus 381.
- Hæmatoxylon Campechianum
 21, 300, 493.
 Hæmocharis Curtyana 430.
 HÆMODORACEÆ 426.
 Hamelia chrysanthæ 48.
lutea 531.
patens 48, 321, 392, 531.
 Hechtia Schottii 12.
 Hedwigia balsamifera 500.
Hedysarum adsendentis 22.
Hedysotis Americana 47.
 Helenium quadridentatum 324.
 Heleocharis capitata 477.
cellulosa 477.
interinstincta 425, 477.
nodulosa 477.
 Helianthus annuus 395.
 Helicteres Baruensis 310, 379.
Jamaicensis 510.
 Heliotropium Currassavicum
 313, 386, 433, 523.
fruticosum 386, 523.
gnaphalodes 41.
Indicum 523.
inundatum 41, 315, 386.
parviflorum 41, 315, 386, 523.
Peruvianum 523.
phyllostachyum 315.
reversiferum 433.
 Hemionitis palmata 349, 469.
 Hemitelia Hartii 8.
 Henriettella parviflora 432.
 Henrya costata 321.
costata 47, 320.
 HEPATICÆ 7, 286.
 Heptanthus ranunculoides 435.
 Herpestis chamædryoides 527.
chamædryoides 44, 320.
Monnieria 44.
 Heteranthera limosa 292.
 Heteropteris Beechiana 301,
 360.
floribunda 24.
Lindeniana 24.
longifolia 24.
parviflora 498.
purpurea 498.
Yucatanensis 369,
 Hibiscus Berlandierianus 307.
Braziliensis 508.
clypeatus 508.
mutabilis 378.
phœnicetus 508.
Rosa-sinensis 307.
Sabdariffa 508.
tubiflorus 30, 307, 378.
vitifolius 508.
Higinbothamia synandra 415.
 Hippastrum equestre 12, 292,
 480.
- HIPPOCRATEACEÆ 33, 306, 375,
 402, 430.
 Hippocratea celastroides 306.
Grisebachii 402.
obcordata 375.
tenella 33.
verrucosa 402.
 Hippomane Mancinella 503.
Hiraea Barclayana? 23.
 Hirtella mollicoma 427.
Hisingera nitida 32.
 Holmskioldia sanguinea 524.
 Huertea Cubensis 430.
Hura crepitans 503.
polyandra 374.
 Hybanthus *Yucatanensis* 404.
 HYDROCHARITACEÆ 470.
 Hydrocotyle prolifera 381.
 Hydrolea glabra 40.
 HYDROPHYLACEÆ 40, 315, 521.
 Hymenæa Courbaril 492.
 Hymenocalis Caribæa 480.
lacera 292.
rotata 292.
 HYMENOMYCETACEÆ 467.
 Hypericum galloides Cuben-
 sis 430.
 Hypnea musciformis 468.
 Hypospila cordiana 465.
 Hypoxis juncea 426.
scorzoneraefolia 426.
 Hyptis capitata 42.
capitata 42, 525.
pectinata 42, 387.
pectinata 525.
suaveolens 387.
suaveolens 525.
- Ibatia maritima 519.
 Ichnanthus *lanceolatus* 352.
 Ichthyomethia Piscipula 22,
 300, 495.
 Ilex montana 429.
 Impatiens Balsaminea 506.
 Indigofera Anil 21, 300, 494.
mucronata 21.
pascuorum 427.
tinctoria 494.
 Inga laurina 491.
 Ionidium brevicaule 311.
oppositifolium 311.
riparium 311.
strictum 511.
 Ipomoea argentifolia 433.
Batatas 433, 520.
Batatas porphyrorhiza 520.
biloba 314.
bona-nox 39, 314, 384, 520.
carnea 520.
cissoides 384.
coccinea 39, 314, 384.
eustachiana 520.
fastigiata 39, 384, 520.

- Ipomoea filiformis* 520.
hederacea 384.
Jalapa 39.
Jamaicensis 39, 314.
mollicoma 520.
pentaphylla 385, 520.
Pes-caprae 39, 520.
Pes-caprae 314.
puncticulata 39, 385.
quinquepartita 520.
repanda 433.
sidæfolia 39.
sinuata 385, 520.
Steudelii 520.
triloba 39, 521.
triætrea 521.
Tuba 521.
tuberosa 521.
violacea 521.
Iresine celosioïdes 16, 295, 360.
elatior 485.
Hartmanni 422.
luzuliflora 16.
Iria polymorpha 11.
IRIDACEÆ 13, 426, 480.
Isocarpha oppositifolia 395.
Isotoma longiflora 50, 322, 533.
Ixiphorus glaucus 473.
Ixora stricta 531.
~
Jacaratia Mexicana 35.
Jacquemontia abutiloides 314, 385.
pentantha 39, 314, 385, 521.
tamnifolia 385, 521.
violacea 39.
Jacquinia aristata 36.
armillaris 312, 382, 517.
Caracasana 36.
Jambosa Jambos 515.
Malaccensis 515.
Jasminum humile 518.
officinale 518.
pubescens 518.
quinqueflorum 518.
Jatropa aconitifolia 27.
Curcas 305, 374, 502.
gossypifolia 502.
gossypifolia elegans 503.
gossypifolia staphisagriæ-folia 503.
multifida 429, 503.
urens 305, 374.
urens stimulosa 305, 374.
Juncellus laevigatus 476.
laevigatus albidus 476.
Jussiaea angustifolia 516.
octovalvis 516.
suffructicosa 312, 517.
Justicia assurgens 46.
Carthaginensis 529.
pectoralis 529, 536.
Justicia periplocæfolia 536.
secunda 536.
Kallstroëmia maxima 498.
Karatas Plumieri 356.
Karwinskia Humboldtiana 376.
Kokera paniculata 360, 485.
Kyllinga brevifolia 425, 475.
filiformis 475.
monocephala 475, 476.
obtusata 476.
pumila 475.
pungens 476.
Krugiodendron ferreum 506.

LABIATÆ 42, 316, 387, 434, 525.
Lablab vulgaris albiflorus 497.
Lachnorhiza piloselloides 435.
Lactuca Intybacea 534.
Læstuæa Kirksekeri 465.
Lagascia mollis 324.
Lagenaria Lagenaia 534.
Lagenaria viscosa 532.
Lagerstrœmia Indica 513.
Lagetta lintearia 431.
Laguncularia racemosa 431, 516.
Lantana aculeata 524.
Camara 41, 316, 386, 524.
involuta 41, 316, 434, 524.
odorata 41.
odorata 316.
polyacantha 524.
reticulata 524.
Laplacea Curtiana 430.
Lappago aliena 471.
LAURACEÆ 17, 297, 362, 427, 489.
Laurencia obtusa 468.
Lawsonia alba 35.
inermis 514.
LECYTHIDACEÆ 514.
LEGUMINOSÆ 19, 295, 363, 427, 491, 537.
LEMINACEÆ 290, 355, 478.
Lemna minor 478.
LENNOACEÆ 382.
Lennoa carulea 382.
Lentinus villosus 347.
Leonotis nepetæfolia 525.
Leonurus glaucescens 387.
Sibiricus 525.
Lepidium apetalum 297.
Virginicum 489.
Leptilon Canadense 535.
Leptochloa fascicularis 475.
muconata 288, 352, 475.
virgata 475.
virgata gracilis 475.
virgata multiflora 475.
Leucana glauca 19, 300, 491.
Leucas Martinicensis 525.

Leucobryum incurvifolium 347.
LICHENES 347.
LILIACEÆ 12, 292, 357, 426, 479.
Lippia Berlandieri 316.
dulcis 316.
geminata 317.
graveolens 317.
nodiflora 42, 317, 434, 524.
origanoïdes 42.
stœchadifolia 42, 317.
umbellata 387.
Lithophila muscoïdes 485.
vermiculata 427, 485.
LOASACEÆ 35, 311, 381.
Lobelia longiflora 50.
Plumieri 50.
LOGANIACEÆ 432.
Lonchocarpus violaceus 22.
Lonicera Japonica 532.
macrantha 393.
LORANTHACEÆ 294, 483.
Loranthus calyculatus 294.
Lourea vespertilionis 495.
Lucuma mammosa 37.
multiflora 518.
multifida 313.
Lueha speciosa 376.
Luffa Ægyptica 393.
cylindrica 50, 532.
cylindrica 393.
Lycopersicum cerasiforme 527.
esculentum 527.
Humboldtii 44.
LYCOPODINÆ 287, 349, 468.
Lysiloma latifolia 300.
Sabici 300.
LYTHRACEÆ 35, 311, 431, 513.

Maba Caribæa 432.
Machaonia cymosa 435.
Lindeniana 48.
Maclura tinctoria 358.
Macrophoma Surinamensis 285.
Macroscipis rotata 38.
Macrosiphonia Berlandieri 383.
Malachra alceaefolia 508.
capitata 378, 508.
palmata 307, 508.
triloba 307.
MALPIGHIACEÆ 24, 301, 369, 428, 497.
Malpighia coccigera 428.
glabra 498.
glabra acuminata 400.
setosa 428.
undulata 24.
urens 428, 498.
urens lanceolata 498.
MALVACEÆ 29, 307, 377, 430, 507.
Malva spicata 29.

- Malvastrum Coromandelianum* 508.
Coromandelianum 378.
spicatum 508.
spicatum 29.
tricuspidatum 378.
Malvaviscus arboreus 30, 307,
 378.
concinnus 30.
Sepium 30.
Malveopsis spicata 29.
Mammea Americana 31, 511.
Mangifera Indica 32, 375, 504.
Manihot Carthaginensis 374.
Manihot 375, 502.
rhomboidea 375.
MARANTACEÆ 481.
Maranta Indica 481.
Mariscus capularis 476.
flavus 476.
rufus 476.
Marsdenia floribunda 537.
maculata 39, 314.
Mexicana 314.
umbellata 433.
MARTYNIACEÆ 46, 319, 391, 529.
Martynia diandra 46, 319, 391,
 529.
Mastigolejunea auriculata 7.
Mathiola scabra 48.
Maximowiczia tripartita 322.
Maximiliana hibiscoides 31,
 311, 380.
Mayepaea Caribæa 518.
Maytenus elaeodendroides 505.
laevigatus 505.
phyllanthoides 375.
Megiphanes straminea 16.
Meibomia adscendens 22.
affinis 22.
albiflora 398.
axillaris 495.
incana 495.
mollis 495.
Neo-Mexicana 399.
scorpiurus 299, 368, 428, 495.
spiralis 495.
tortuosa 299, 495.
triflora pilosa 495.
Melampodium divaricatum
 53, 324, 395.
hispidum 324.
paludosum 395, 535.
MELAMPORACEÆ 465.
Melanthera deltoidea 52, 323.
hastata 395.
hastata 52, 323.
MELASTOMATACEÆ 36, 431, 516.
Melastoma Xalapensis 36.
MELIACEÆ 26, 302, 370, 500.
Melia Azedarach 26, 302, 500.
Melicocca bijuga 505.
oliviformis 403.
Melocactus communis 513.
Melochia hirsuta 430.
nodiflora 510.
pyramidalis 31, 510.
tomentosa 31, 310, 379, 510.
Melothria fluminensis 393.
pendula 50, 322, 393.
pervaga 532.
MENISPERMACEÆ 297, 362, 427,
 488.
Mentha aquatica 525.
Mertensia laevigata 399.
Mesosphærum actinocephalum
 434.
capitatum 525.
pectinatum 525.
suaveolens 525.
Metastelma hamatum 433.
parviflorum 38.
Schlechtendalii 314, 384,
 519.
Miconia androsæmifolia 432.
angustifolia 516.
argyrophylla 516.
impetiolaris 516.
laevigata 516.
præcox 431.
prasina 431.
Wrightii 431.
Micromeria Brownii 43, 517.
Microspora amena 286.
Microteca debilis 486.
Mikania cordifolia 395.
gonooclada 536.
Houstonis 51.
scandens 324.
Milium compressum 471.
punctatum 471.
Milleria quinquefolia 395.
Mimosa asperata 368.
Ceratonia 492.
cornigera 19.
Farnesiana 19.
glauca 19.
pubica 492.
somnians 368.
trijuga 20.
Mirabilis Jalapa 296, 361, 486.
longiflora 16.
Mollugo nudicaulis 487.
Momordica Charantia 50, 394,
 533.
cylindrica 50.
Monanthochlœ littoralis 288.
Monnieria Dianthera 527.
Monnieria 44, 390, 528.
procumbens 44, 319, 390.
Montanoa grandiflora 395.
hibiscifolia 324.
MORACEÆ 14, 293, 358, 482.
Morinda citrifolia 531.
Royoc 49, 321, 392, 435.
MORINGACEÆ 298, 362, 490.
Moringa aptera 298, 362.
Moringa 490.
Morrisonia Americana 490.
Morus celtidifolia 293, 359.
tinctoria 358.
Mouriria Domingensis 516.
Mucuna pruriens 368, 496.
Muntingia Calabura 377.
Murraya exotica 499.
exotica 25.
MUSACEÆ 13, 358, 480.
Musa paradisiaca 13, 480.
sapientum 13, 358, 480.
MUSCI 7, 286, 347.
MYCOSPHÆRELLACEÆ 465.
Myginda Gaumeri 401.
latifolia 505.
pallens 32, 505.
pallens 32.
Myrica coriacea 515.
coriacea Imrayana 515.
Myrodia turbinata 510.
Myrospermum frutescens 493.
Myroxylon nitidum 32.
Peruiferum 368.
MYRSINACEÆ 36, 312, 382, 517.
MYRTACEÆ 36, 312, 381, 431, 514.
Myrtus Pimenta 36, 381.
Nama Jamaicensis 40, 315, 521.
Nasturtium officinale 489.
Naudinia argyrophylla 431.
Nazia aliena 471.
Nectandra Antillana 489.
exaltata 427.
membranacea 489.
patens 427.
Willdenoviana 18.
Nephrolepis acuta 469.
exaltata 468.
Nerium Oleander 343, 518.
Neurolæna lobata 54.
Nicotiana glutinosa 388.
pilosa 388.
Tabacum 527.
NIDULARIACEÆ 467.
Nostoc verrucosum 347.
NYCTAGINACEÆ 17, 296, 361, 488.
Nymphaea ampla 17.
Ocimum Basilicum 318, 387,
 525.
canum 318.
micranthum 318, 387, 525.
Selloi 318.
Octoblepharum albidum 286.
Odontonema nitidum 530.
Œnothera octovalvis 516.
OLADACEÆ 294, 484.
Oldenlandia callitrichoides
 531.

- Oldenlands corymbosa 434.
531.
- OLEACEÆ 518.
- Oliganthes oxyplepis 51.
- ONAGRACEÆ 312, 516.
- Opismenus Burmannii 352.
hirtellus 473.
setarius 473.
- Opuntia coccineiflora 513.
Curassavica 513.
horrida 513.
spinosissima 513.
tuberculata 513.
Tuna 35, 513.
- ORCHIDACEÆ 13, 292, 426, 481.
- Orthopogon Burmannii* 352.
hirtellus 473.
- Ossæa macrandra 432.
- OXALIDACEÆ 300, 369, 428, 497.
- Oxalis Berlandieri 300, 369.
corniculata 497.
corniculata microphylla
497.
frutescens 428.
latifolia 301, 369, 497.
Martiana 497.
- Oxandra laurifolia 488.
- Oxybaphus violacea 296.
- Pachira alba 309.
fastuosa 379.
fastuosa 309.
macrocarpa 30.
- Pachyanthus Cubensis 432.
- Pachyrhizus angulatus 300.
- Pachystachys coccinea 537.
- Padina pavonia 468.
- Pæpalanthus androsaceus 426.
- Palicourea Pavetta rosea 531.
- PALMACEÆ 11, 290, 354, 426.
- PANDANACEÆ 9.
- Pandanus candelabrum 9.
utilis 9.
- Panicum bambusoides 472.
barbinode 472.
brevifolium 288.
cæspitosum 473.
Carthaginense 353.
caudatum 473.
colonum 288, 353, 472.
crus-galli 353.
Dactylon 474.
diffusum 472.
divaricatum 288, 353, 472.
divaricatum latifolium 353.
divaricatum pubescens
472.
fuscum 288, 353, 472.
fuscum fasciculatum 472.
glaucum 473.
glutinosum 472.
glutinosum Lam. 472.
grossarium 472.
- Panicum insulare 288.
insulare 353.
insularis 473.
jumentorum 353, 472.
lanatum 353.
lanatum 353.
latifolium 472.
leucophænum 353.
Lindeni 9.
Linkianum 353.
marginatum 353.
maximum 353, 472.
molle 472.
paspaloïdes 473.
plantagineum 473.
procumbens 473.
prostratum 473.
prostratum pilosa 473.
sanguinale 9, 288, 353.
sanguinale 473.
setosum 473.
- PAPAVERACEÆ 18, 297, 362, 489.
- Parathesis crenulata 37.
- Parietaria Pennsylvanica 293.
- Paritium tiliaceum 508.
- Parkinsonia aculeata 493.
- Parmentiera cereifera 390.
edulis 45, 390.
- Parosella Domingensis 21, 299,
368.
- Parthenium Hysterophorus
52, 324, 535.
- Paspalum cæspitosum 471.
ciliatum Lam. 471.
compressum 471.
conjugatum 471.
distichum 471.
elongatum 353.
fimbriatum 472.
glabrum 472.
lentiginosum 353.
paniculatum 288.
paspaloïdes 354.
platycæule 471.
plicatum 472.
vaginatum 354, 472.
virgatum 472.
- PASSIFLORACEÆ 34, 311, 380,
512.
- Passiflora Andersonii 34.
ciliata 311.
ciliata 380.
foetida 34, 380, 512.
gossypifolia 311.
hirsuta 512.
incarnata 512.
laurifolia 512.
pallida 512.
pulchella 380.
quadrangularis 512.
rubra 512.
suberosa 380, 512.
- Pauletia inermis 364.
- Paullinia Curassavica 33.
Curassavica 402.
- Cururu 402.
- frutescens glabrescens
376, 402, 505.
- Mexicana* 33.
- Pavonia racemosa 430, 508.
spinifex 508.
- Pectis elongata Schottii 396.
humifusa 535.
linifolia 396.
pectinata 396.
prostrata 324, 396.
punctata 325, 535.
- Pedilanthus angustifolius 504.
Itzæus 305, 375.
nodiflorus 305.
padifolius 504.
tithymaloides 504.
- Pellæa aspera 287.
- Pencillium glaucum 286.
- Pencillium capitatus 467.
- Peperomia acuminata 481.
alata 538.
Cubana 481.
glabella 482.
glutinosa 293.
Guadeloupensis 538.
Langsdorffii 538.
myrtifolia 538.
obtusifolia 482.
pellucida 482.
polystachya 482.
- Pera oppositifolia 429.
- Peridictium radialis* 54.
- Pereskia aculeata 513.
Bleo 513.
- PERISPORACEÆ 465.
- PERONOSPORACEÆ 465.
- Persea gratissima 17, 297, 362.
Persea 489.
- Pestalozzia Coccolobæ 286.
- Petitia Domingensis 524.
Poppigii 434.
- Petiveria alliacea 16, 295, 360,
486.
- Petræa arborea 317, 387.
volubilis 42, 524.
- Peucedanum graveolens 517.
- Pharbitis acuminata 521.
cathartica 521.
Nil 521.
purpurea 521.
- Pharus glaber 474.
lancifolius 474.
- Phaseolus alatus 497.
dysophyllus 368.
lunatus 23, 300, 368, 497.
semirectus 497.
Truxillensis 23.
vulgaris 23, 497.
- Phegopteris rufis 349.
tetragona 349.

- Philibertia Ewendbergii* 314.
Lindeniana 38.
viminalis 433.
Philodendron lacerum 11.
trifoliatum 355.
Philoxerus vermicularis 295.
360.
Phœbe Antillana 489.
Phœnix dactylifera 355.
Phoradendron flavens 484.
flavescens 294.
Martinicense 484.
Phtirusa Caribæa 483.
Phyllachora graminis 465.
Phyllanthus acuminatus 26,
306.
Carolinensis 306.
cyclanthera 429.
diffusus 429.
distichus 500.
Niruri 26, 501.
nobilis 501.
nobilis Antillana 501.
Physicalis angulata 388, 434, 527.
Barbadensis obscura 318.
fotens 388.
mollis cinerascens 318.
pubescens 388, 527.
Physalospora immorata 465.
Sp. 465.
PHYTOLACCACEÆ 16, 295, 360,
486.
Phytolacca Mexicana 295.
octandra 295.
Picræna excelsa 500.
Picramnia antidesma 25.
Pictetia aculeata 494.
Pilea muscosa 294.
succulenta 483.
Pimenta acris 515.
officialis 381.
vulgaris 36, 515.
vulgaris 381.
Pimpinella Anisum 517.
PINACEÆ 425.
Pinus Cubensis 425.
PIPERACEÆ 13, 293, 358, 427,
481, 537.
Piper Amalago 537.
auritum 358.
Bredemeyeri 481.
incurvum? 537.
medium 291, 481.
peltatum 481.
tuberculatum 427.
Yucatanense 13.
Piscidia Erythrina 368, 428.
Erythrina 22, 300.
Pisonia aculeata 296, 361, 487.
inermis 487.
rotundata 427.
subcordata 487.
Pitcairnia angustifolia 478.
Pithecoctenium hexagonum 391.
Pithecolobium brevifolium 300.
ligustrinum 19.
oblongum 19.
Saman 491.
sericifolium 19.
unguis-Cati 19, 300, 491.
unguis-Cati ferfex 491.
Pittiera longipedunculata 393.
PLANTAGINACEÆ 47, 321, 392,
530.
Plantago major 47, 321, 392.
major tropica 530.
PLEOSPORACEÆ 465.
Pleroma longifolia 36.
Plucheia camphorata 396, 535.
odorata 52, 325, 396, 535.
purpurascens 52, 396, 535.
PLUMBAGINACEÆ 37, 313, 382,
517.
Plumbago Capensis 382.
scandens 37, 313, 382, 517.
Plumeria alba 38, 518.
obtusifolia 518.
pubica 383.
rubra 313, 383, 519.
Poa ciliaris 475.
Podopterus Mexicanus 294, 359.
Poinciana pulcherrima 21.
regia 300, 493.
Polanisia icosandra 490.
POLYGALACEÆ 26, 428, 500.
Polygala paniculata 26.
uncinata 429.
PolygonaceÆ 15, 294, 359,
427, 484, 537.
Polygonum glabrum 427.
Polyodon distichum 350.
POLYPODIACEÆ 468.
Polypodium aureum 469.
crenatum 469.
incanum 349, 470.
incisum 470.
lycopodioides 8, 287, 349.
molle 468.
Phyllitis 8, 349, 470.
pileolooides 470.
reptans 349.
serpens 470.
Swartzii 470.
tetragonium 470.
Polystictus sanguineus 467.
PONTEDERIACEÆ 292, 479.
Porana paniculata 521.
Porophyllum Ewendbergii 396.
nummularium 325.
Portlandia grandiflora 531.
POTULACACEÆ 296, 361, 487.
Portulaca halimoides 296, 488.
oleracea 296, 361, 487.
oleracea micrantha 487.
 pilosa 296, 361, 487.
Portulaca quadrifida 487.
POTAMOGETONACEÆ 470.
Priva echinata 41, 317, 387.
lappulacea 41, 317, 387, 524.
Prosopis juliflora 368.
Protium heptaphyllum 370, 428.
Psidium Guava 36, 312, 381.
515.
Psychotria Brownei 531.
glabrata 531.
horizontalis 531.
tenuifolia 531.
tubulosa 435.
undata 392.
Ptelea pentandra 25.
Pteris aquilina caudata 8.
caudata 8.
longifolia 469.
Pterocarpus Draco 368.
Pterocaulon virgatum 535.
PUCCINIACEÆ 466.
Puccinia convolvuli 466.
heterospora 466.
mentha 466.
opulenta 466.
spermacosis 466.
vernoniae 466.
PUNICACEÆ 312, 381, 514.
Punica Granatum 312, 381, 514.
Quamoclit coccinea 521.
Quamoclit 521.
Quararibea Fieldii 309, 379.
Quassia amara 499.
Quisqualis Indica 516.
Rachicallis Americana 47.
rupestrис 47.
Ramalina calicaris farinacea 347.
calicaris fraxinea 347.
rigida 347.
Randia aculeata 47, 392, 531.
aculeata mitis 532.
latifolia 47.
longiloba 47.
Mussænda 532.
Xalapensis 321.
RANUNCULACEÆ 17, 297, 362.
Raphanus Raphanistrum 362.
Rauwolfia heterophylla 37,
313, 383.
Lamarckii 519.
nitida 519.
Renealmia sylvestris 480.
RESTIONACEÆ 426.
Reynosia mucronata 506.
RHAMNACEÆ 33, 376, 506.
Rhexia longifolia 36.
RHIZOPHORACEÆ 35, 312, 381,
514.
Rhizophora Mangle 35, 312,
381, 514.

- RHODOMELACEÆ 468.
 RHODOPHYLLIDACEÆ 468.
Rhoeo discolor 292, 356, 479.
Rhus Antillana 504.
 Metopium 32.
Rhynchosia minima 23, 368.
minima lutea 496.
Rhynchospora micrantha 354.
 scutellata 425.
Ricinus communis 27, 306, 375,
 502.
Rivina humilis 16, 486.
 humilis glabra 16, 295.
humilis scandens 16.
lævis 16.
scandens 16.
Rochefortia acanthophora 523.
Rondeletia correifolia 434.
 pilosa 532.
 stenosiphon 47.
 ROSACEÆ 19, 427, 490.
Rosmarinus officinalis 387.
Roulinia Jacquinii 38.
 RUBIACEÆ 47, 321, 392, 434, 530.
Ruellia albicaulis 320, 391.
 coccinea 529.
 geminiflora 391.
 paniculata 46, 320.
 strepens 529.
 tuberosa 320, 391, 529.
Tweedyana 320.
Ruppia rostellata 470.
Russelia juncea 319, 528.
 sarmentosa 44, 319.
 RUTACEÆ 25, 301, 370, 401, 499.
Ruta graveolens 301.

Sabal Blackburnianum 426.
Mexicanum 11, 355.
Sabinea floridæ 494.
Saccharum officinarum 471.
Sachsis polyccephala 435.
Sagréa macrandra 432.
Salacia Blainii 430.
 SALICACEÆ 482.
Salix Humboldtiana 482.
Salicornia ambigua 485.
 Bigelovii 360.
mucronata 360.
Salvia coccinea 43, 318, 387, 525.
 coccinea ciliata 525.
 occidentalis 43, 318, 526.
 serotina 43, 526.
 SALVINIACEÆ 349.
Salvinia auriculata 349.
Sambucus Canadensis 321, 393.
Mexicana 49.
Samyda grandiflora 431.
 serrulata 380, 512.
Sansevieria Guineensis 479.
Sanvitalia procumbens 325, 396.
 SAPINDACEÆ 33, 306, 376, 402,
 505.
 Sapindus inæqualis 506.
 saponaria inæqualis 402.
 SAPOTACEÆ 37, 313, 382, 517.
Sarcostemma Lindenianum
 38.
Sargassum ludigerum 467.
Savia sessiliflora 501.
Scævola Plumieri 50, 394, 533.
Schæfferia frutescens 505.
Schmidelia comina 33.
Cominia 402.
 occidentalis 506.
Schœnus capillaris 476.
Schœpflia arboreascens 484.
Schwenckia Americana 319, 389.
Scirpus articulatus 537.
capitatus 477.
intersinclus 477.
lacustris 290.
Scleria lithosperma 477.
 pterota 477.
Sclerocarpus divaricatus 396.
Scleropus amarantoides 486.
Scolosanthus versicolor 532.
Scoparia dulcis 528.
 SCROPHULARIACÆ 44, 319, 389,
 434, 527.
Sebastiania corniculata 426.
Securidaca Brownii 500.
 erecta 500.
Securinaga Acidothamnus 501.
Selaginella longiseta 287,
 349.
Senecio Berlandieri 396.
 salignis 325.
Seriana plicata 33.
Serjania adiantoides 403.
 atrolineata 403.
 goniocarpa 403.
 lucida 505.
Mexicana 33.
 plicata 33, 403.
 polyphylla 376.
 scatans 33.
scatans 403.
Sesbania grandiflora 368.
 macrocarpa 369.
Sesuvium portulacastrum 296,
 361, 487.
Setaria auriculata 289.
 flava 288.
glauca 473.
latiglumis 289.
paucisetosa 289.
setosa 473.
setosa caudata 473.
Setariopsis auriculata 289, 354.
 latiglumis 289.
Sicydium tamnifolium 50.
tamnifolium 394.
Sida acerifolia 29.
 acuta carpinifolia 29, 307,
 378.
 Sida angustifolium 508.
 anomala 378.
arguta 508.
carpinifolia acuta 508.
carpinifolia Antillana 508.
carpinifolia brevicuspidata
 509.
ciliaris 307, 509.
cordifolia 430, 509.
cordifolia althæfolia 509.
diffusa 308.
glutinosa 509.
hastata 29.
hederæfolia 430.
Indica 29.
nervosa viscosa 509.
filosa 378.
retusa 509.
rhombifolia 308, 509.
rhombifolia retusa 509.
spinosa 509.
spinosa polycarpa 509.
supina glabra 509.
supina pilosa 308, 378, 509.
Sideroxylon Mastichodendron
 313, 518.
Silene Cucubalus 296.
Silphium trilobatum 53.
 SIMARUBACEÆ 25, 301, 370, 499.
Simaruba glauca 370.
Sinapis arvensis 489.
 brassicata 489.
Sinebra repens 350.
Siphonoglossa sessilis 320, 392,
 529.
Sisyrinchium sp. 426.
 SMILACEÆ 12.
Smilax Gaumeri 357.
 Havanensis 426, 479.
 Mexicana var. 12.
 SOLANACEÆ 43, 318, 388, 434,
 526.
Solanum aculeatissimum 527.
Amazonicum 44, 388.
callicarpæfolum 388.
fuscatum 388.
Havaneense 44.
Humboldtii 44.
igneum 527.
Jamaicense 389.
Juripeba 389.
mammosum 389, 527.
Melongena 389, 527.
nigrum 44.
racemosum 527.
rostratum 389.
Seaforthianum 318, 527.
torvum 44, 318, 389, 527.
verbascifolium 44, 318, 389,
 527.
Sonchus oleraceus 325, 535.
Sophora tomentosa 21, 493.
Sorghum vulgare 471.

- Sparganophorus Vaillantii 535.
Spermacoce Hænkiana 49.
 Hænkiana 321.
 lævis 49.
 podocephala 435.
 tenuior 49, 321, 393, 532.
 tenuior angustifolia 532.
 verticillata 49, 321, 393.
SPHÆROCOCCACEÆ 468.
Spigelia *Blainii* 432.
Spilanthes Beccabunga 53.
 repens 53.
Spiranthes orchoides 292.
 polyantha 293.
Spiromema fragrans 356.
Spondias dulcis 504.
 lutea 32, 375, 504.
 purpurea 375, 504.
Sporobolus Domingensis 474.
 Indicus 474.
 littoralis 474.
 minutiflorus 290, 474.
 Virginicus 474.
Stachyphartha Jamaicense
 41, 317, 525.
STAPHYLEACEÆ 430.
Stemmadenia insignis 383.
Stenandrium drosoroides 434.
Stenostomum lucidum 530.
Stenotaphrum Americanum 10.
 Americanum 474.
 secundum 474.
Stephanomeria runcinata 325.
STERCULIACEÆ 31, 379, 430,
 510.
Sterculia Carthaginensis 31,
 379.
Stereophyllum leucostegum 7.
 perpusillum 348.
Stigmatophyllum lupulus 369.
 perioplocafolium 498.
Streptachne tenuis 354.
Strumpfia maritima 48.
Stylosanthes biflora 369.
 hamata 495.
 viscosa? 495.
Suæda fruticosa 360.
Suriana maritima 25, 301, 499.
Swietenia Mahogani 500.
SYMPLOCACEÆ 432.
Symplocos Martiniense 432.
 salicifolia 432.
Synedrella nodiflora 54, 397.
 nodiflora 535.
Syntherisma insularis 473.
 sanguinalis 473.
 setigera 473.
Tabernæmontana Acapulcen-
sis 38, 383.
 amygdalæfolia 38, 313.
Tænitis lanceolata 469.
Tagetes patula 325, 397.
Tagetes tenuifolia 54.
Talinum patens 487.
 triangulare 296, 487.
Talisia olivæformis 493.
Tamarindus Indica 20, 300,
 369, 492.
TAMARICACEÆ 511.
Tamarix Indica 511.
Tamonea scabra 317.
Tecoma Capensis 528.,
 lepidophylla 434.
 leucoxylon 528.
 Stans 45, 319, 391, 529.
Tephrosia cinerea 22, 299.
Teramus labialis 496.
 uncinatus 496.
 uncinatus albiflorus 496.
Terentepholia rigidula 467.
Terminalia Catappa 36, 312,
 381.
Ternstroëmia elliptica 511.
Tetramerium costatum 47, 320.
 costatum 391.
 hispidum 47, 321.
Tetrapteris inæqualis 370.
Tetragyria argyrophylla 431.
 elæagnoides 516.
Teucrium inflatum 43, 318.
Thalassia testudinum 470.
THEACEÆ 430, 511.
Theobroma Cacao 31, 510.
Thespesia populnea 509.
Thevetia Gaumeri 38.
 nereifolia 38, 313, 383, 519.
 nitida 38.
 spathulata 383.
Thouinia paucidentata 403.
Thrinax argentea 355.
 parviflora 11.
Thuidium involvens 286.
Thunbergia alata 537.
 fragrans 530.
 volubilis 530.
THYMELÆACEÆ 431.
Thymus Brownei 43.
Tibouchina longifolia 36.
Tigridia violacea 13.
TILIACEÆ 34, 307, 376, 430,
 506.
Tillandsia Balbisiana 291.
 brachycaulos 356.
 cincinnata 291.
 dasyliiifolia 291.
 fasciculata 291.
 fasciculata latispica 291.
 356.
 filifolia 12, 291.
 polystachya 12, 291.
 recurvata 291, 356, 478.
 setacea 356.
 streptophylla 291, 356.
 usneoides 292, 478.
 utriculata 292, 356, 478.
Tillandsia vestita 12, 291, 356.
Tithonia diversifolia 325, 397.
 tagetiflora 397.
 tubæformis 325.
Tobinia punctata 499.
Torulinium Eggersi 476.
 Michauxianum 476.
Tournefortia foetidissima 523.
 gnaphalodes 18, 41, 316,
 386, 523.
 hirsutissima 523.
 volubilis 41, 315, 433, 523.
 volubilis microcarpa 523.
Tragia nepetæfolia 306, 375.
 volubilis 502.
Tragus occidentalis 471.
Trema micrantha 482.
Trianosperma graciliflora 533.
Trianthemæ monogyna 487.
Tribulus cistoides 498.
 cistoides 24.
 maximus 24, 301, 370.
 terrestris cistoides, 24,
 301, 370.
Triteratia bryonoides 394.
Trichilia hirta 500.
 spondioides 370.
 Terminalia 26, 302.
Tricholæna insularis 473.
Triuspis latifolium 352.
Tridax procumbens 54, 325.
 procumbens pubescens
 325, 397.
Triliix crucis 511.
Triodon angulatum 49.
Triphasia trifoliata 499.
Triumfetta althæoides 34, 506.
 Lappula 506.
 rhomboidea 507.
 semitriloba 380, 506.
 semitriloba Havanensis
 507.
Trixis frutescens 397.
 frutescens 54.
 Inula 54.
 radialis 54, 326.
 radialis 397.
Tubiflora squamosa 46, 320,
 392.
TURNERACEÆ 311, 380, 512.
Turnera diffusa aphrodisiaca
 311, 380.
 ulmifolia 311, 512.
 ulmifolia acuta 512.
TYPHACEÆ 470.
Typha angustifolia Domin-
 gensis 470.
 Domingensis 470.
Ucacoua nodiflora 535.
Udotea flabellata 467.
ULMACEÆ 399, 482.
UMBELLIFERÆ 312, 381, 517.

Unioia spicata 351.
Uredo commelinacea 466.
 gouanæ 466.
Urena Americana 509.
Urera baccifera 359.
 elata 483.
 microcarpa 14, 294, 359.
Uromyces Howei 466.
URTICACEÆ 14, 293, 359, 483.
Urvillea ulmacea 307.
 ulmacea genuina 403.
USTILAGINACEÆ 466.
Valerianodes Jamaicensis 41,
 317, 392, 525.
Vandellia diffusa 528.
Vanilla anaromatica 426.
Varronia globosa 40.
VERBENACEÆ 41, 316, 386, 434,
 523.
Verbena Jamaicensis 41.
 lapulacea 41.
 nodiflora 42.
 prismatica 41.
 squamosa 46, 320.
 stachadifolia 42.
Verbesina alata 535.
 dichotoma 52.
Vernonia arborescens 535.
 arborescens divaricata 535.
 arborescens Lessingiana
 536.
 arborescens Swartziana
 535.
 lanceolaris 50.
Schiedeana 50.

Vigna Catjang 497.
 repens 497.
Virguiera helianthoides 53,
 326, 397.
Vilfa Domingensis 474.
Villamilla octandra 486.
 octandra 16.
Vinca glabra 37.
 rosea 313, 384, 519.
VIOLACEÆ 32, 311, 404, 511.
Viola hybanthus 32.
VITACEÆ 33, 307, 506.
Vitis arborea 307.
 bifinnata 307.
Caribea 506.
 rhom bifolia 307.
 sicyoides monstrosa 33.
 tiliaefolia 33.
Vitex divaricata 525.
 pyramidata 317.
Volkameria ligustrina 42.
Vouacapoua Americana 495.
Vriesia psittacina decolor 292.

Waltheria Americana 31, 380.
 Indica 310, 511.
Wedelia bupthalmoides 536.
 bupthalmoides Antiguensis 536.
 bupthalmoides Dominicensis 536.
 carnosa 53.
 cruciana 536.
 hispida 326.
 trilobata 53, 536.
Willughbæa cordifolia 536.

Willughbæa gonoclada 530.
 Houstonis 51.
Wissadula mucronulata 378.
 periplocæfolum 510.
 tricarpellata 378.
Wolfia Braziliensis 290, 355.

Xanthium Canadense 397.
 macrocarpum 536.
 Strumarium 536.
Xanthosoma atrovirens 478.
 hastatum 478.
 sagittafolium 478.
Xanthoxylum Clava-Herculis
 499.
 flavum 499.
Xiphidium floribundum 426.
Xylosma nitidum 32.

Yucca gloriosa 479.
 Yucatana 12, 357.

Zanthoxylum pterota 24, 370.
Zebrina pendula 356, 479.
Zephyranthes Lindleyana 357.
 rosea 479.
Zexmenia Costaricensis 397.
 hispida 326.
 trachylepis 53.
ZINGIBERACEÆ 426, 480.
Zingiber officinale 426, 480.
Zinnia elegans 536.
Zizyphus reticulata 506.
Zornia diphylla 428.
ZYGOPHYLLACEÆ 24, 301, 370,
 428, 498.

QK1.F4 1:1-3-4: pts. 1



SCIII

3 5002 00143 1621

Millsbaugh, Charles Frederick
Contribution [I]-III to the coastal and

QK1.F4 1:1-3-4: pts. 2



SCIII

3 5002 00143 1639

Millsbaugh, Charles Frederick
Contribution [I]-III to the coastal and

QK1.F4 1:2



SCIII

3 5002 00123 0775

Millsbaugh, Charles Frederick
Flora of West Virginia,

WELLESLEY COLLEGE LIBRARY



3 5002 03631 5955

QK1.F4 1:6



SCIII

3 5002 00405 0402

Millsbaugh, Charles Frederick
Plantae Insulae Ananasensis. A catalogue

QK1.F4 1:7



SCIII

3 5002 00123 0296

Millsbaugh, Charles Frederick
Flora of the island of St. Croix.

