

escaped from gardens, in wild corners of fences, and (*J. alba*) also grows occasionally with the former.

What appears to be the most universally spread plant in Bermuda is the Life Plant (*Bryophyllum calycinum*), locally known as "Floppers," a name attributable to the cracking noise produced by pressing the buds before they are fully open. Every old wall or rocky road margin is literally covered with its growth, the large fleshy leaves tending to make it conspicuous, and its pendulous flowers, of a green and purple hue with a bladder-like appearance, on stalks eight or ten inches high, all through the winter season at once attract attention. The leaves or leaflets when placed on a moist surface, produce rootlets and young plants at the marginal creases, a peculiarity which appears to render the usual methods of propagation unnecessary, as its seeds are said not to mature. One leaf will sometimes shew when lying detached from the parent plant, a dozen young plants forming around it.

From the prolific display of the whole flora of Bermuda, mention of any one more than another seems almost invidious, and in the enumeration of the above-mentioned plants, imagination must supply the reality to those who have not visited that flower land. Before closing, I must mention three plants, more of a commercial than botanical value. First is the Dwarf Banana (*Musa Cavendishii*) of which family there are several kinds, viz., the common one (*M. sapientum*), the Red (*M. rosacea*), the Fig (*M. spicatum*), and the Plantain (*M. paradisiaca*). The Dwarf is the kind most frequently grown, bearing heavy bunches of choice fruit, consequent probably on this variety being more easily sheltered from the wind, which when blowing heavily tears the exposed parallel-veined leaves of the taller varieties to shreds. A large reddish-brown or chocolate-colored drooping flower pendent from each bunch of fruit is a curiosity in itself, and is not unlike the closed bloom of a water lily or Night-blooming Cereus. The graceful palmlike appearance of the large feathery leaves and tree-like stems adds not a little to the tropical appearance of the landscape, for there is