forms a very handsome tree when standing out alone. The Pride of India, (Melia Azedarach) a large massive tree with lilac pendulous flowers flanks many houses, and is planted on the streets. But being deciduous, its leafless state and dried, and withered berries in contrast with the foliage all round, give it the appearance of a dead tree from November till March. Mangrove (Rhizopora Mangle) is abundant along the lagoons sending out from every branch secondary limbs which form new trunks and consequently dense thickets. The Mulberry (Morus Rubra) the Ailanthus, Banyan, Mahogany, and Calabash, with a variety of others are to be found, but with the exception of the Mulberry have been imported. Palms of every kind abound, and the row of Royal palms (Oreodoxa Oleracea) at Pembroke Hall some 70 feet high with a graceful feather-like plume of leaves at the summit are an object of admiration to all. The Palmetto (Sabal Umbraculifera) grows indigenous everywhere, some old specimens rising 20 and 30 feet in damp valleys, whilst on the rocks it is completely dwarfed. Its fruit or seed was used by the early settlers and the wild hogs fed largely thereon; the leaves were used as thatch for houses, and were woven into baskets; but with the exception of a few fans made from its bleached leaves the palmetto is now neglected. The Rubber Tree (Ficus Elastica) is not uncommon and presents a remarkable growth, branching out from the root with numerous sturdy branches clothed with long thick leathery leaves, the young buds of which are tipped with a reddish brown tinge. It attains a great height and covers a large expanse of ground with its spreading boughs. Although scarcely ranking as a tree, the Bamboo may claim the rank, as in sheltered places it (Bambusa Arundinacea) raises its rodlike stems 30 and 40 feet high, attaining at their lower joints the thickness of a man's thigh. The stem has slender branches of solid growth which bear leaves about six inches long. The cane terminates in a large tawny plume or panicle, which sways with every passing breeze.

With the exception of two or three species, there are no trees that may be called deciduous on the islands. Although not