

ground and the edges of fields. The Stock (*Matthiola incana*) with purple blossoms is abundant along the sandy margin of the bays, and in sea shore nooks and crannies. A plant known as the Stinging Thistle (*Argemone Mexicana*) with yellow blossoms, and easily mistaken for a yellow poppy, is common at all seasons in old worn out grounds and waste places. The flower itself reminds one of the *Eschscholzia*.

There are four species of Evening Primrose, the (*Oenothera longiflora*) with yellow flowers three inches in diameter, not uncommon in waste land, (*O. sinuata*) with smaller yellow flowers, common in fields and roadsides, (*O. rosea*) with rosy flowers three-quarters of an inch in diameter, found in grasslands, and (*O. lumifusa*) with Orange yellow blossoms, found on the sea shore. The Four o'clock plant (*Mirabilis Jalapa*) opens its brilliant flowers at four p.m., and closes early next morning. Although red is its prevailing colour, other varieties are by no means uncommon, as white, yellow, and white with a red centre. Its blossoms are profuse, and continue unfolding all through spring and summer. The Golden Rod (*Solidago sempervirens*) is as elsewhere in America a very common plant along the shore, by waysides and fence walls, always showy from its long, compact panicle of golden yellow flowers. Two Salvias (*S. splendens* and *S. purpurea*) with respectively scarlet and purple flowers, are cultivated, whilst (*S. coccinea*) with very showy scarlet flowers, three-quarters of an inch long, is common on dry hills and wayside banks, and (*S. serotina*) clothed with a whitish pubescence, and bearing white flowers a quarter of an inch long, is found in similar localities. Both of these blossom from April to October.

The Barbadoes Fence (*Poinciana pulcherrima*) with its orange-red flowers and long stamen and style keeps in full bloom from November to April, with straggling blossoms all through summer, is very pretty and showy, and being almost a shrub, forms a charming hedge when cultivated. The Red Justicia (*J. lurida sanguinea*) is common, although originally