

perhaps few places of so limited an area offer a greater variety, or so much to gratify a botanical observer."

The most abundant tree, next to the cedar, is the Fiddle-wood (*Citharoxylum Quadrangulare*), ornamental in its growth, its trunk or larger branches being cylindrical, valuable as a timber tree, and not unlike our beech, but of a more graceful growth. The Poinciana (*P. Regia*), originally a native of Madagascar, is one of the most graceful trees to be found on the islands. Its far and wide-spreading branches, peculiarly smooth and bare, closely resembling an elephant's trunk, with leaves one foot long, composed of from 12 to 18 pairs of leaflets, must be seen, rather than described, to be admired. It attains a height of some thirty feet. The Tamarind (*Tamarindus Indicus*) is another tree of striking appearance, attaining a large size, and with far spreading branches densely clothed with bright green leaves. The Galba (*Calophyllum Calaba*) is largely distributed, a tree with blunt, leathery, dark green leaves, very glossy. Although as a tree it attains a height of 30 feet, it has the peculiarity when trimmed young of branching from the ground and is sometimes grown as a hedge or wind brake. Very similar in appearance is a tree known as "White Cedars," a most misleading name as it has nothing in common with the Cedar family. It is the *Tecoma Pentaphylla*, and makes a handsome and ornamental tree in large grounds. The Loquat (*Eriobotrya Japonica*), bearing a small edible fruit is a handsome middle sized tree of dark green foliage, with blossoms very similar to our horse-chestnut. It is abundantly grown not only for its beauty as a flowering tree, but also for its fruit, somewhat resembling the smooth yellow tomato. The Seaside Grape, (*Coccoloba Uvifera*) another misnomer as it has nothing to do with the grape vine—is a tree from 10 to 30 feet high with large smooth shining leaves, almost round or heart shaped from 3 to 6 inches long and often broader, and of a very massive appearance. It probably takes its name from the fruit which is the size of and not unlike a grape and of a pleasant taste and purplish hue. The Alligator or Avocado Pear (*Persea Gratissima*)