

has rendered the name of Bermuda so familiar in English homes is rapidly declining owing to the cultivable ground being required for the growth of onions, potatoes, tomatoes, and other vegetables for the American markets. The arrow-root, although a valuable crop, requires much labour, and above all, occupies the ground for nearly a year, during which time the planter could raise from the same ground two heavy crops of vegetables, so that it is easy to understand why the growth of arrow-root should receive so little attention at the present day. There are some planters, however, who having obtained celebrity in the manufacture of arrow-root, continue its cultivation, and to these estates the public must principally look for a supply. The name of Bermuda is doubtless often made use of by unprincipled dealers both in Europe and America to promote the sale of the far inferior article made in the West Indian islands, for it is quite impossible that the comparatively small exportation of arrow-root from the Bermudas at present can be equal to the demand for the "Bermudian arrow-root," even in Great Britain alone. Much of the Bermudian arrow-root of the finest quality is rendered most unpalatable through the strange practice of packing it in boxes made of pine, which, even in a few days, imparts the disagreeable turpentine odour peculiar to that kind of wood. If the boxes were made of well seasoned oak, which could be easily procured of any degree of thickness from the United States, this sad mistake, which, singularly enough has been continued for years, would be rectified.

ORCHIDACEÆ.

VANILLA PLANIFOLIA, Andr. Hab. Tropical America.

ONCIDIUM ———?

FILICES.

POLYPODIACEÆ.

ACROSTICHUM AUREUM, L. "Great Marsh Fern." Hab. Coast of South Florida. Very common all over the marshes.

POLYPODIUM PECTINATUM, L. Hab. West Indies.

PTERIS AQUILINA, L. Hab. Europe. This form which is com-