

MSS. in Herb. Kew); and it is widely dispersed in the West Indies and Central and South America, often on river-banks, and sometimes far inland, but also near the sea, for Seemann's specimen from Panama is labelled "*in maritimis*." It has the ordinary three-celled and three-seeded fruit of the order, but it is of large size and fleshy, and the subglobose seeds are as much as one inch and a half in diameter, and the large embryo with foliaceous cotyledons is enclosed in a large quantity of oily albumen.

## JUGLANDEÆ.

*Juglans* sp. ?

Sea-shore at Palisadoes Plantation, Jamaica.

The genus *Juglans* is widely dispersed in the northern hemisphere, and three or four species occur in Mexico. The present fruit may belong to the genus *Carya*, which is restricted to North America, including Mexico.

## PALMÆ.

*Manicaria saccifera*, Mart. ?

Sea-shore at Palisadoes Plantation, Jamaica.

The number of species of *Manicaria* known is two or three, but the distribution of *Manicaria saccifera*, Mart., and *Manicaria plukenetii*, Griseb. and Wendl. (Fl. Brit. W. Ind., p. 518), assuming that they are really different species, is nowhere fully recorded. Plukenet (Almagestum Botanicum, ii. p. 278), under *Palmapius maritima barbadensis et jamaicensis*, has the following note concerning the fruit of *Manicaria saccifera*: "Per rarum hunc fructum externo cortice denudatum habuimus ex Insula Barbados nomine The Sea Apple: quem exindè admirabilem ejus externum involucrium adhuc retinentem, Insula Jamaicæ a se collectum, amice nobis ostendebat D. D. Hans Sloane." And Sloane (Natural History of Jamaica, ii. p. 186) says in allusion to the same fruit: "This is frequently cast up by the waves on the shores of this island, and is one of those fruits thrown on the north-west islands of Scotland by the currents and seas." Whether the palm which bears this fruit grows in either Jamaica or Barbados or not, is uncertain; but Grisebach had seen no specimens from the former island, and the name is not in Maycock's Flora Barbadosensis, and there are no specimens from either place in the Kew Herbarium. Still, so much remains to be done in relation to the distribution of palms, that it is quite possible it may exist in Jamaica, at least. Be that as it may, *Manicaria saccifera* is essentially a maritime palm. Martius (Hist. Nat. Palm., ii. p. 141) says: "Crescit pulcherrima Palma in sylvis densis aqua dulci vel subsala inundatis, ad ripas fluminum Amazonum, Tocantius, Acará aliorumque, in canali Tagipurú, in insulis depressis Marajo, Caviana reliquisque omnibus per ostia maritima fluminum Paraënsium sparsis; in interioribus terræ continentis non reperta." The seeds sent by Morris are unsound.