

**43113. MANGIFERA INDICA L. Anacardiaceæ. Mango.**

From Pasumalai, Madura District, southern India. Presented by Rev. J. X. Miller, American Mission High School and Training Institution. Received August 7, 1916.

Seeds of a large mango.

**43114. BERTHOLLETIA NOBILIS Miers. Lecythidaceæ. Brazil nut.**  
(*B. excelsa* Berg. not Humb. and Kunth.)

From Para, Brazil. Secured through Mr. George H. Pickerell, American consul. Received August 8, 1916.

"*Brazil nut* or *Para nut*. A tall handsome tree, with oblong wavy leaves which are 14 to 16 inches long and about 3 inches broad, native of Guiana, Venezuela, and Brazil. In its native home, especially on the banks of the Amazon and Orinoco, the tree attains a height of over 100 feet. The tree was introduced at Peradeniya in 1880, and notwithstanding the indifferent ground chosen for it when first planted out, appears to find here a congenial home. It is now [1914] about 60 feet high and produces at the top each year, in the dry season, large erect racemes of white flowers, followed a few months later by a number of large brown fruits which hang on the trees for some months after ripening. Ridley records similar success with the tree at Singapore, where it was introduced in 1881. Each fruit is from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with a hard brown woody shell which has to be sawed or broken open with an axe in order to obtain the nuts (seeds). In the interior, closely packed, are from 10 to 12 large angular seeds, with a brown horny testa; these are the Brazil nuts of commerce, which form an important article of export from their native country, being largely used for dessert in Europe, America, etc. The tree may be propagated by seed or gootee (layering) and thrives best on a rich alluvial soil in a hot and moist climate." (*Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting, 2d ed., p. 144.*)

For an illustration of a Brazil nut tree growing on the island of Trinidad, see Plate II.

**43115. PASSIFLORA LUTEA L. Passifloraceæ. Granadilla.**

From Augusta, Ga. Presented by the P. J. Berckmans Co. Received August 8, 1916.

"The ordinary 'passion flower' of the South, climbing or trailing to a height of 10 feet. Flowers greenish yellow, nearly an inch across; berries half an inch in diameter, smooth, deep purple, not edible. This vine occurs native as far north as Pennsylvania and Illinois, and it is quite probable that resistant hybrids with edible passifloras may be secured." (*Fairchild.*)

**43116. BUTIA BONNETI (Linden) Becc. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.**

From Fruitland Park, Fla. Presented by Mr. Louis Bosanquet. Received July 24, 1916.

H. Nehrling describes this palm as follows: "*Cocos gaertneri* Hort. This is one of the very best of our garden palms, a fast grower, very elegant, and with a dense leaf crown of rather erect fronds. My specimen is about 15 years old. I raised it from seed, which was sent to me by the late Mr. Gaertner from southern Brazil. . . . The trunk is at present 6 feet high and is covered all over with several species of orchids, bromeliads, cacti, etc. . . . It bears heavily, and I have counted as many as 980 fruits in one bunch. They are closely packed, of the size of a small plum, orange-yellow with a red cheek,