

good restorative after sea-sickness; it is eaten by the natives to enhance the flavor of liquor (McLeod, Herb., Kew) and used as a remedy for dysentery (Monteiro, Mus. Kew). The seeds of the Bitter Kola do not appear to possess the same stimulating properties as those of the true Kola (*Cola acuminata*), and are of less commercial importance. The fresh nuts of Bitter Kola (*Garcinia kola*) in West Africa are worth 2s. for 200 nuts, while the value of the nuts of *Cola acuminata* is 3s. to 4s. 6d. for 200 (von Bernegan in *Der Tropenflanzer*, 1904, p. 361)." (Kew Bull. misc. inf. add. ser. 9: 63-64. 1908.) For distribution later.

GOSSYPIUM SPP. (Malvaceae.) 29411-412. Seeds of cotton from Mesopotamia, Turkey. Presented by Mr. J. S. Levack, American Vice and Deputy Consul, Bagdad, Turkey. No. 29411. "Luka." No. 29412. "Iraki." "The foregoing are the varieties of native cotton grown in Mesopotamia. They are cultivated to a very small extent and according to primitive methods. The varieties mentioned are considered to be of very inferior staple. In the opinion of experts (such as Sir William Willcocks, in charge of the irrigation works in Mesopotamia), this district will be one of the great cotton-producing areas of the world when the irrigation scheme is complete." (Levack.) For distribution later.

MANGIFERA INDICA. (Anacardiaceae.) 29455. Seeds of mango from Oneco, Florida. Presented by Reasoner Bros., Royal Palm Nurseries, Oneco, Florida. "Langra Benarsi. Form oblong, oblique; cross section roundish, flattened; size very large; cavity regular, small, very shallow; suture medium wide; beak prominent; surface undulating; color watermelon green with marblings of lighter green; dots small, russet; bloom whitish; skin medium thick, tenacious; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, some fiber but not enough to interfere with spoon; seed flat, oval, cling, large; flavor acid; quality good for culinary purposes." (W. R. Irwin.) For distribution later.

MIMUSOPS SP. (Sapotaceae.) 29373. Seeds of a sapotaceous tree from Magaliesberg, Pretoria, South Africa, locally known as Moogle. Presented by Prof. J. Burtt-Davy, Government Agrostologist and Botanist, Department of Agriculture, Pretoria. "Seed of a tree that has an edible fruit which is slightly astringent and is much eaten by the natives and by white children but it is not of any particular merit; its taste reminds one a little of acorns. The tree is an evergreen, of shapely habit of growth, and well worth growing as an ornamental. I have no data as to the value of the wood, but that of the closely allied *Mimusops obovata* is described as yellowish-white, close grained, tough, heavy and durable; it is said