

second or third year from seed when grown under glass, in Michigan, and the experiment is worth repeating. (Fairchild.) For distribution later.

*DIOSPYROS KAKI*. (Diospyraceae.) 34973. Cuttings of persimmon from Hiroshima, Japan. Presented by Rev. H. Loomis, American Bible Society, Yokohama. "Giombo. This is the variety that produces the best dried persimmons in Japan." (Loomis.) For distribution later.

*HARPEPHYLLUM CAFFRUM*. (Anacardiaceae.) 34943. Seeds from Cape Town. Presented by the Chief Conservator of Forests. "One of the prettiest evergreen shade trees to be seen in the gardens of Cape Town. Suitable for very windy situations and forms a very dense shade. The timber is said to resemble mahogany and is used for wagon making. The red showy drupes have a pleasant acid taste, but little pulp, and are suitable for making preserves. The tree will stand some drought and is suitable for frost-free regions. Has done well in California, and particularly well in South Florida, where trees introduced in 1902 are now 20 feet high. (Fairchild.) For distribution later.

*KERSTINGIELLA GEOCARPA*. (Fabaceae.) 34916-919. Seeds of the kandela from Togoland, Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Engler, Director, Botanic Garden, Dahlem, Germany. "Three years ago Professor H. Harms described a new genus of Leguminosae which he called *Kerstingiella* after its discoverer, Dr. Kersting of Sokode, Togoland. Apart from the strictly botanical interest attaching to it, it was remarkable as the source of a ground bean or nut which had been until then unnoticed, although its cultivation in Upper Guinea as we now know extends over a fairly large area. In 1910 Dr. A. Chevalier recorded the same plant from Dahomey, describing it as a new species of *Voandzeia* under the name *V. poissonii*. Since then it has been in cultivation and under observation in the Botanic Gardens at Dahlem and Jena, and last year Professor Harms published a short article in which he summarized briefly what was then known about this ground bean, adding some valuable information concerning the conditions of its cultivation.

"Chevalier states that Hausa traders assured him of the existence of the bean in British Nigeria. This statement is confirmed by specimens of *Kerstingiella* communicated to Kew by Mr. W. R. Elliot, who came across it as a field crop in Nupe. The plant is undoubtedly of some economic importance and it seems desirable to call the attention of British residents and travelers in Nigeria to the occurrence