

29359—Continued.

district. The manufacture of cloth from this tree is confined to M'Chopes, and the cloths are carried to neighboring districts and sold, where the tree itself is abundant, but used only for rough cordage or for caoutchouc. This latter product is yielded abundantly but is of low quality and value. The preference for M'Chopes cloth I can account for only by the local knowledge of the art of coppicing, and the suitable stems produced thereby." (*Extract from Sim: Forest Flora of Portuguese East Africa, p. 100.*)

29360. PASSIFLORA LIGULARIS JUSS. Passion flower.

From Mexico. Presented by Mr. Richard M. Stadden, vice and deputy consul in charge, Manzanillo, Mexico. Received January 16, 1911.

29362. GARCINIA KOLA Heckel. Bitter kola.

From Ibadan, Southern Nigeria, West Africa. Presented by the curator of the Agricultural Department. Received January 16, 1911.

"Vernacular names.—*Efrie (uwet, McLeod), bitter kola, false kola, male kola, Orogb kola nut.*

"Tree grows 10 to 30 feet high. Leaves about 6 inches long, 3 inches broad, shining above, paler beneath. Mature fruit about 3 inches long and 2½ inches across, with remains of the styles at the apex and of five imbricate sepals at the base. Rind apricot colored, resiniferous, covering a juicy, orange-acid pulp. Mature seeds 1½ inches long, ¼ inch across, obtuse at both ends, with a brown, parchment-like coat.

"According to Milton (*Jour. Bot., vol. 4, 1875, p. 65*), the newly dried nuts are esteemed by the natives as a remedy in cases of cough, and are said to improve the voice of the singer. The bitter principle is agreeable and free from the astringency of the common red and white kolas, and it imparts to water a pleasant sweet taste. The bitter kola is also said to be a good restorative after seasickness; 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 (*Bichea 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 *Bichea acuminata* is 3s. to 4s. 6d. for 200 (*von Bernegau in Der Tropenflanzer, 1904, p. 361*)."
(*Kew Bul. Misc. Inf., add. ser. 9, 1908, pp. 63-64.*)

Distribution.—Throughout the west coast of Africa from 10° north latitude to 5° south latitude.

29363. PERSEA AMERICANA Miller. Avocado.

Plants grown at the Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Cal., from seed received from Mr. Ed. Simmonds, Subtropical Garden, Miami, Fla., October 20, 1909. Numbered for convenience in recording distribution January 17, 1911.

Avocados to be distributed in southern California to test the hardiness of the southern types in that locality.

29364. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. Wheat.

From Harbin, Manchuria. Presented by Mr. Roger S. Greene, American consul, through the Bureau of Manufactures, United States Department of Commerce and Labor. Received January 18, 1911.

Seed received with samples of flour mentioned in report published in the Daily Consular and Trade Reports, December 2, 1910.