

37729—Continued.

The fig of this species is an article of great consumption in those countries; wine and vinegar are made from the fermented fruits; the wood has been employed from great antiquity in making mummy cases." (*Hogg, Vegetable Kingdom.*)

Cuttings.

37730. CLITORIA LAURIFOLIA Poir. Fabaceæ.

(*Clitoria cajanifolia* Benth.)

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the Experimental Garden of the Department of Agriculture. Received April 11, 1914.

A pink-flowered shrub growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet and propagated by cuttings. Native of Malay Archipelago and introduced throughout the Tropics.

37731 and 37732. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceæ. **Rice.**

From Sophia, Bulgaria. Presented by Mr. Alaricus Delmard, Palais de Sophia. Received April 11, 1914.

"Red and white varieties. The red is for rich soils and the white for poor soils. The results also depend on the quantity and quality of the water of irrigation; for example, near Philippopolis some very poor land produces excellent rice, for the reason that the river which irrigates that land comes from the beech forests and sheep pastures, and the water is rich in decayed vegetable and animal matter, the sheep grazing on the mountain moors, where the swampy ground is full of little streams supplying the river. The red rice is the one that gives a far greater yield. I can not obtain the true name of these two varieties, but they are the only two cultivated here especially for Turkish markets. Cleaned specimens are sent to show just the amount of cleaning given to produce the just medium between color when cooked and retaining the best flavor." (*Delmard.*)

37731. Red.

37732. White.

37733 and 37734. HOLCUS SORGHUM L. Poaceæ. **Sorghum.**

(*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.)

From Kharkof, Russia. Presented by Mr. J. V. Emelianoff, acting director, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received April 9, 1914.

37733. "*Black Grushevsk* has been originated in Ekaterinoslav Province (Grushevsky Farm of the Grand Duke Nicholas)." (*Emelianoff.*)

"On the whole, about 20 varieties were cultivated during the experimental period, the best results, from the seed point of view, being obtained with the Black Dwarf Grushevsk sorghum, which in 1910 produced 3,602 pounds per acre, and in 1911, 2,803 pounds per acre. This kind of sorghum is distinguished by its maturing sufficiently early even in very cold summers. The presence of side branches increases the yield in the case of dry seasons, but in very wet years they have a contrary effect." (*Bulletin Agricultural Intelligence and Plant Diseases, vol. 3, No. 6, p. 1307-1308, 1912.*)

37734. "*Early Iantar.* This variety was received from your country and this name is nothing else but a translation into Russian of your name 'early cane.'" (*Emelianoff.*)

"In dry seasons or on drier plots the early varieties, such as *Early Iantar*, came to the fore. In order to insure abundant forage crops