

**38042 and 38043—Continued.**

It is a hardy plant with a bold, sturdy stem. In rich and sheltered situations it grows to a height of 50 feet or more. The leaves are bright apple green in color, the plantation in consequence looking light and bright, while one of *C. officinalis* looks dark and gloomy." (*Watt, Commercial Products of India.*)

**38044. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceæ.****Rice.**

From Lusambo, Belgian Kongo, Africa. Presented by Mr. J. A. Stockwell, through Mr. W. R. Lamberth, Oakdale, Cal. Received May 6, 1914.

"Seed of the African hill rice. This rice is raised here on the hillsides, where it can get no water, except that which rains on it.

"I had thought of its being used at home in this way. In Louisiana, where I used to live, we have what are known as the 'pimple prairies,' and where these pimples or mounds occur in the rice fields, it causes not only that much land to be wasted but often weeds grow on them, the seeds of which are very hard to remove from the rice. I thought that perhaps if these mounds were planted with this hill rice that this trouble could be avoided." (*Stockwell.*)

**38045. VICIA FABA L. Fabaceæ.****Broad bean.**

From Algiers, Algeria. Presented by the American consul. Received May 1, 1914.

**38046. VIGNA NILOTICA (Delile) Hook. f. Fabaceæ.**

From Cairo, Egypt. Presented by Mr. Thomas W. Brown, Gizeh Branch, Ministry of Public Works, Department of Agriculture, Horticultural division, through Prof. S. C. Mason, of the Department of Agriculture. Received May 1, 1914.

"In Muschler's Flora it is stated that this grows in the Delta, but I have seen it only in Aswan and Nubia. This seed was grown at Gizeh. It is of much less value than the common variety of *Vigna sinensis*, commonly cultivated throughout the country." (*Brown.*)

**38047. CEIBA ACUMINATA (S. Wats.) Rose. Bombacaceæ.**(*Eriodendron acuminatum* S. Wats.) **Mexican cotton tree.**

From Tlatlaya, State of Mexico. Presented by Mr. William Brockway. Received April 25, 1914.

"Mexican cotton tree (*pochota*). Collected near Tlatlaya, April 6, 1914." (*Brockway.*)

**38048. SALVIA sp. Menthaceæ.****Chia.**

From Zacuapam, Huatusco, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Presented by Prof. C. A. Purpus. Received May 6, 1914.

"The seeds are put into water, where they swell up and soften and are used as a drink, mixed with sugar and red wine. *Chia* was used by the Aztecs in olden times to make a drink, mixed with corn (maize)." (*Purpus.*)

**38049 to 38052.**

From Epsom, Auckland, New Zealand. Presented by Mr. D. Petrie. Received April 21, 1914.