

38866. HOLCUS SORGHUM VERTICILLIFLORUS (Steud.) Hitchc.

From Pretoria, Union of South Africa. Presented by Mr. I. B. Pole Evans, chief, Division of Botany, Department of Agriculture. Received July 24, 1914.

- "The seed of this plant matures very irregularly, and I fear much of this seed was unavoidably collected immature. Out here it seems to thrive best in moist clayey loam soils (riversides), but it is apt to become infested with the maize stalk borer." (*Evans.*)

38867. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceæ.**Rice.**

From Saloniki, Greece. Presented by Mr. G. Bie Ravndal, American consul general, Constantinople. Received July 16, 1914.

"*Saloniki.* European Turkey grows very little rice; since Macedonia has been taken from the empire by the allied Balkan States, practically none at all. Though all Constantinople was carefully searched for it, not a sample of any sort of rice grown in Turkey in Europe could be obtained here. Inquiries made of the British consul at Adrianople, charged with American interests, produced no better result, and only from the American consul at Saloniki could any information and a sample be secured at all. According to his reply to my request, rice is grown in the region of Vodena, territory now belonging to Greece, near Saloniki, the annual production of which is estimated at from 30 to 40 tons. Almost the entire yield is consumed in Vodena. Some 900 to 1,000 tons are grown in the region of Strumitza and from 500 to 600 tons in Ichtib, formerly forming a part of European Turkey and now under the sovereignty of Bulgaria and Serbia, respectively. The crop grown at Ichtib is considered of best quality. The soil of Vodena is ordinary earth through which water runs continually. The season of sowing is April; of harvesting, October. The quantity of yield to the dönüm (which is equivalent to 1,600 square piks=856.48 square yards) is from 300 to 800 okes (846.50 to 2,257.50 pounds) of unshelled rice. One hundred okes (282.19 pounds) will give from 50 to 55 okes (141 to 155.20 pounds) of shelled rice. It seems that a record of the cost of production is not obtainable from the growers in these regions. The produce is sold according to the prevailing market prices. From 8 to 10 okes (22.50 to 28.20 pounds) of seed are necessary for one dönüm (856.48 square yards). Owing to the abundance of marshy ground essential for rice cultivation in the region of Vodena, the possibilities for the development of this industry are considerable." (*Ravndal.*)

38868 to 38880. COIX spp. Poaceæ.**Job's-tears.**

From Burma, India. Presented by Mr. H. G. Carter, economic botanist to the Botanical Survey of India, Indian Museum, Calcutta, India. Received July 20, 1914. Quoted notes by Mr. Carter, except as otherwise indicated.

38868 and 38869. COIX LACRYMA-JOBI GIGANTEA (Koenig) Stapf.

38868. "Var. *aquatica*. No. 36288, from the district commissioner, Pegu, Burma."

38869. "Var. *aquatica*. No. 36289, from the district commissioner, Pegu, Burma."

38870. COIX LACRYMA-JOBI STENOCARPA (Oliver) Stapf.

"No. 36323, from the superintendent and political officer, Southern Shan States, Taungyi, Burma."