

**39888 and 39889—Continued.**

under the name *Cannabis sativa excelsior*. The area under cultivation is 2,314 acres, and the production of fiber 11,110 tons (?). Carmagnola hemp is more productive and more vigorous than that of Emilia, and it is said to be resistant to Orobanche. Its stalks are 3 to 4 meters high. It is sown by hand, pulled by hand, and water retted. The yield is about 1,000 pounds per acre. Fiber of inferior quality is obtained from seed stalks." (*From abstract of report on Agriculture and Industries of Piedmont by Major Percy Chapman, Textile Mercury, October, 1914.*)

"It grows somewhat taller and thicker in stalk than the other varieties of hemp cultivated in this vicinity and is the most in demand by planters." (*Charles B. Perry, American consul, report of January 21, 1915.*)

**39889.** "No. 30. *Bologna* hemp is grown on the rich alluvial soils of the lower Po Valley, in the Provinces of Bologna, Ferrara, Modena, Emilia, and Rovigo, in northeastern Italy. Greater care is given to the crop in this region than anywhere else, and the result is hemp of the finest quality and highest price on the market. Nearly 200,000 acres are devoted to the crop each year, and the annual production is more than 80,000 tons. A 2-year rotation with wheat is practiced, the land being plowed 12 to 18 inches deep in June immediately after the wheat is harvested and thoroughly cultivated until the hemp seed is sown the following February. The crop is cut by hand, water retted, and broken mostly by machinery. Seed produced in Ferrara or Bologna gives a hemp with a light, hollow stick, while the Carmagnola variety gives a more woody stick with a smaller percentage of fiber." (*L. H. Dewey.*)

"*Ferrara* hemp is the common name of the Bologna type most grown in the Piedmont district." (*Charles B. Perry, American consul, report of January 21, 1915.*)

**39890. CUCURBITA sp. Cucurbitaceæ.**

From La Paz, Bolivia. Presented by Dr. J. N. Rose, National Museum, Washington, D. C. Received February 15, 1915.

"Seeds of a large pumpkinlike plant, obtained from the market at La Paz, Bolivia." (*Rose.*)

"A large globose, pumpkinlike fruit, found in the markets of Peru and Chile and said to have been cultivated in prehistoric times by the natives of those regions; highly esteemed by the modern inhabitants; smooth outside, with yellow flesh, and large seeds which are used as articles of food. Suitable for the warmer regions of the United States where irrigation is practiced." (*Safford.*)

**39891. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrader. Cucurbitaceæ.****Watermelon.**

From Burttholm, Vereeniging, South Africa. Presented by Prof. J. Burt Davy, Transvaal Maize-Breeding Station. Received February 17, 1915.

"Seeds of the true *Tsama* melon, sent to me from Kuruman as having been collected in the heart of the Kalahari Desert. I send these because there is so