

**38525 and 38526—Continued.**

In the case of a small plantation, this system would be more difficult to carry out, but in case cow manure were obtainable it should certainly be used and a complete fertilizer applied biennially. The custard-apple is supposed to be one of those fruits for which a taste must be acquired." (*Agricultural Journal of the Union of South Africa, vol. 6, no. 2, p. 273.*)

**38527. ALEURITES FORDII Hemsley. Euphorbiaceæ. Tung tree.**

From Nice, France. Presented by Dr. A. Robertson Proschowsky. Received June 3, 1914.

**38528 and 38529. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. Poaceæ. Wheat.**  
(*Triticum vulgare* Vill.)

From Johannesburg, Transvaal, Africa. Presented by Mr. J. Burt Davy. Received June 11, 1914. Quoted notes by Mr. Davy.

**38528.** "*Gluyas Early*. One of the two useful wheats now grown here."

**38529.** "*Wolkoren*. One of the two useful wheats now grown here."

**38530 to 38532. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceæ. Rice.**

From Georgetown, British Guiana. Presented by Mr. Lester W. Collins, vice and deputy consul in charge, who secured it from Mr. C. A. Bancroft, Science and Agriculture Department. Received June 8, 1914. Quoted notes from Mr. Bancroft.

**38530.** "Hill or Upland rice No. 6 (H6). Introduced in 1902 from Ceylon. Appearance vigorous. Stooling good. Growth spreading, 2 to 3 feet in height. Grain shape, long; paddy color, pale straw; husking good. Comes to maturity in six months. Milling qualities good and well adapted for making both white and brown rice. In a series of tests extending over nine years (1905 to 1913, inclusive) the mean results are as follows: Bags (120 pounds) paddy per acre, 38.9."

**38531.** "Ordinary or Lowland rice No. 75 (O75). Eastern name *Sura dhani*. Has been cultivated at the experimental fields since 1905. Appearance vigorous, stooling freely. Growth spreading, 2 to 3 feet height. Grain shape, long; paddy color, pale straw; husking easy. Comes to maturity in six months. Milling qualities good and well adapted for making both white and brown rice. In a series of tests extending over nine years (1905 to 1913, inclusive) the mean results are as follows: Bags (120 pounds) paddy per acre, 38.9. This variety is at present in demand by the East Indians, in whose hands the greater part of the rice cultivation of this colony is."

**38532.** "*Demerara Creole*. This variety, which was probably brought from the East by the indentured Indians, many years back, is the most extensively cultivated. It has been cultivated in the colony for a number of years. Growth spreading, 2 to 3 feet in height. Grain shape, long; paddy color, pale straw; husking easy. Comes to maturity in six months. Milling qualities good but not quite up to H6 [S. P. I. No. 38530] and O75 [S. P. I. No. 38531]. In a series of tests extending over nine years (1905 to 1913, inclusive), the mean results are as follows: Bags (120 pounds) paddy per acre, 37."