

when Maize is sowed the amount of annual rainfall is already more or less known, or in light soils which cannot retain their moisture the round-seeded early varieties succeed better.

Foreign varieties of „Horse-dented” did not give better results than the local one, even in years of average rainfall. There is thus, according to experiments, up till now, no reason for supplanting the local variety with foreign ones. It is hoped that a further increase of yield will result from systematic improvement of the local variety, already commenced by the Exp. Station and which every farmer should carry out himself according to the instructions issued by us (see Yedeoth I).

The two Ensilage varieties from America excelled particularly as green fodder: Orange County prolific and Eureka Ensilage Corn. They yielded 12% more than the local variety and are distinguished also by fact, that cobs appear about 3 weeks later.

Edible Fungi in Palestine.

(First Report)

by Dr. I. Reichert.

- 1) Hymenomyces grow in all parts of the country.
- 2) They generally grow from December to January.
- 3) The following fungi found are actually eaten:

Psalliota campestris, *Psalliota arvensis*, and *Lepiota* sp. found in Judea, *Boletus* sp. in *Pinus halepensis* woods in Jerusalem and other places, and *Volvaria speciosa* along the coastal region, on open humus soils.

- 4) Description of the development of *Hymenomyces* and methods of their preservation are given.

Activities.

(Work of the Extension Division January — April).

Seed Testing.—Soil Analyses.—Analyses of Arab Manure.—Extension Field Work: Vegetable Trials. — Condition of Arable Land.—Nematodes in Banana Plantation.—Cheese-making Demonstration.—Chemical Analyses.—Disease Control.—