

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2846

Press
Mis.—

302-303

Dated 26th October 1918

Not to be folded or roughly handled

28/10/18
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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
26th October 1869.*

No. 302. Read the following letter from F. G. SHAW, Esq., Veterinary Surgeon, Oosoor, to the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Oosoor, 3rd October 1869 :—

I HAVE about fifteen or twenty pounds of Guinea grass seed, freshly picked from the last two months. I shall be glad to dispose of at Rupees 4 per pound.

2. The cultivation of Guinea grass as a green or dry fodder for cattle cannot be too largely encouraged by Government.

3. Some few ryots in the vicinities of towns and stations cultivate it to a limited extent, but it is unknown in the rural districts where I feel sure, if it were encouraged, it would produce good results.

4. The great drawback to distributing it to distant places is the bulk and weight of the roots, (the usual mode of propagation;) but this could be obviated by furnishing the seed to such persons as would promise to grow the same and report thereon to the Revenue Officer of his district.

5. I furnished some roots about four years ago to a neighbouring Zemindar below the ghauts, who informs me he has multiplied it one hundredfold, and reaps great benefits from it every year since. He informs me of his intention to plant a large extent of waste this year with roots, as he finds the dry fodder a great adjunct in the hot and scarce season in feeding his milch-cows and plough-cattle.

6. If grown from seed, it should be sown in good rich soil, and when about five or six inches high, transplanted to its permanent resting place.

7. In the course of three months after transplanting the seedling, it will be found sufficient to split up into about twenty-five young rootlets which will only require an ordinary amount of monsoon-moisture to enable them to strike.

8. About twenty per cent. only of seeds ever germinate. I mention this in case disappointment may be felt at sowing so much for so much produce.

9. The divisions of paddy-fields would be good localities to transplant the young shoots, and so long as moisture remained in the ground, so long it would continue to grow productive crops.

10. In this part of the country, three monsoon-crops are obtained without care or irrigation of any kind; but when irrigated and occasionally manured, it yields from nine to ten crops in the twelve months.

No. 303. ORDER THEREON, 26th October 1869, No. 2,846.

Miscellaneous.

COMMUNICATED to the Government Farm Committee and the Board of Revenue. The Government will be glad to receive any remarks in support of Mr. Shaw's suggestions which the Committee or Board may have to offer.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Honorary Secretary Farm Committee.
„ the Board of Revenue.
„ F. G. Shaw, Esq., Veterinary Surgeon.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Received from
Mr. Shaw 10/26/69
10/26/69

Revenue Department
#28126

Proceedings of the Madras Government
under date the 26 October 1869.

Read the following
letter from F. L. Shaw Esq.
Veterinary Surgeon, Coopers.

Stating that he has
about 15 or 20 lbs of guinea-
grass seed and wishes to dis-
pose of it at 1/4 B. per lb. } O.E. 3rd October 1869

W

A.A.
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were

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