

growing deciduous tree, 50-80 feet high, and sometimes 20 feet in diameter, growing chiefly near streams in tropical sub-Himalayan regions, also in low elevations in western and southern India. The wood obtained from this important timber tree is not eaten by white ants, is durable and not liable to warp. It is used for furniture, carvings, cigar and tea boxes. The bark is used as a tonic, and the flowers are the source of red and yellow dye. The seeds, young shoots and leaves are given to cattle as fodder. (Adapted from Watt, Commercial Products of India, p. 290, under *Cedrela toona*.)

*Triticum* spp. (Poaceae.) 43340-43373. From Montevideo, Uruguay. Presented by Mr. L. Moreira Acosta, Laboratorio Agronomico. "A collection of prize wheats of the First National Exhibit of wheats. These wheats are degenerates, but adaptable to our climate, which has several drawbacks to the cultivation of cereals, due to their resistance and robustness. You will be able to judge our progress in the cultivation of this cereal which has only in late years had scientific attention devoted to it by our agricultural experts who have studied in our institutes." (*Acosta*.)

#### Notes from Correspondents abroad.

Mr. Wilson Popenoe writes from Guatemala City, January 18, 1917, as follows:

"I am just back from a successful trip through the Highlands. I went in company with a young American from Boston, who is here in the interests of the Babson Statistical Organization. Our route was as follows: From Guatemala City to Chimaltenango the first day, stopping there over night, and riding the second day to Tecpan. Here we spent a day, and then rode to Panajachel, where we spent another day and rode to Solola, thence to Totonicapan. Here we spent a day and then rode to Quezaltenango, where we spent two days, and then walked to San Felipe, whence we took the railroad to Mazatenango, stopped there a day, and came on back to Guatemala City. It was a very interesting trip but one of the coldest propositions I have met in a long time. Between Solola and Totonicapan we rode at midday for several miles over a plateau just below 10,000 feet in elevation, where the ice had not yet melted in the puddles beside the road, And this in the Tropics! For about a week we were above 7000 feet nearly all the time, and of course I