

E. V. Richardson. Twenty-six varieties of wheat from the United Provinces of India (Nos. 41991 to 42016), representing some old Indian types, were presented by Mr. H. Martin Leake of Cawnpore. While these may none of them prove especially valuable it should be kept in mind that it was out of a cross between an Indian wheat, Ladoga, and the Red Fife that the famous Marquis wheat of Canada came.

The discovery of a nematode-resistant variety of hops, *Humulus lupulus* (No. 42024), by the plant breeders of the Southeastern Agricultural College of England should attract the attention of hop growers to the disease known as Nettle-head or Skinky, and the trial of this new variety may prove valuable in our hop fields.

Since Mr. C. V. Piper's preliminary study of the forage plants of India, during his trip there in 1911, he has continued to test many of the wild and cultivated grasses of that region, and Nos. 41885 to 41900, 41902 to 41907, 41910 to 41916, 41918 to 41921, represent a remarkable collection from Kirkee, India, presented by Mr. Wm. Burns, the Economic Botanist of the Station there, including *Andropogon annulatus* (No. 41885), a species well adapted to the Gulf States; *Cenchrus biflorus* (No. 41894), related to our sandbur but considered in Northern India as one of their most nutritious grasses; *Chloris paraguayensis* (Nos. 41759 and 41897), related to the Rhodes Grass, but native of Burma and Ceylon and considered a good fodder grass in Northern India, and in Australia one of the best grasses for pasturage and hay; *Chrysopogon montanus* (No. 41899), a handsome species, three to five feet tall, which already shows promise in Florida and Mississippi; *Iseilema wightii* (No. 41914), natural pasture grass of India; *Pennisetum ciliare* (No. 41915), a most valuable pasture and hay grass there; and *Thelepogon elegans* (No. 41918), which grows in the Indian rice fields, and can hardly be distinguished from rice until it flowers.

The breadnut tree of Yucatan, *Piratinera alicastrum* (No. 41880), the leaves of which are extensively used for forage purposes there, deserves trial in southern Florida, according to Dr. Lavedan who sends the seeds.

Through Mr. Roland McKee, who secured the Australian Exhibit of the Panama Pacific Exposition, a collection of Australian fodder grasses is now being tried (Nos. 41744 to 41762). It includes the extremely productive Kangaroo grass, the Cockatoo grass, the Rice grass, Sugar grass, three species of grasses