

of wheat from the Calvinia Division of the Cape Province. These wheats are grown under irrigation in soil which contains a good deal of both sodium carbonate and sodium chloride. They may have developed local peculiarities quite different from any possessed by American wheats." (Burt-Davy.)

Tropaeolum tuberosum (Tropaeolaceae), 41185 & 41186.
Anyu. From Peru. Collected by Mr. O. F. Cook on his 1915 South American trip. "One of the Andean root-crops generally cultivated in the potato-growing districts of the plateau region of Peru. Though apparently less popular than the oca and ullucu, the anyu has one important advantage over all the Peruvian root-crops, including the potato, in its keeping qualities. Specimens, collected in the district of Sicuani on April 9, were kept for three months at Ollantaytambo, and then brought back to Washington, and were still in good condition the middle of September. This means that the anyu tubers would be very easy to handle commercially in case they should prove to be of use in the United States. In Peru they are eaten like potatoes, papalisas, and ocas, chiefly in the form of soups. The anyu plant is a rather close relative of another Peruvian species, *T. majus*, a familiar ornamental cultivated in the United States under the name, 'Nasturtium'. Hybrids between these two species might be of interest as affording a possibility of securing ornamental varieties that could be propagated from tubers. The flowers of *T. tuberosum* are not so large as those of *T. majus* and do not open so widely but in other respects they are much the same. Experimental plantings of anyus should be made in the elevated districts in the southwestern states, and along the Pacific Coast. In comparison with potatoes, there appear to be very few varieties of anyus." (Cook.)