

an inch and a half in thickness. The flesh is bright orange color; I do not believe it is edible,— at any rate, it is not eaten by the natives of this region." (Popenoe.)

Triticum aestivum (Poaceae), 46815. **Wheat.** From Johannesburg, South Africa. Seed presented by Mr. J. Burt-Davy, Agricultural Supply Association. "**Riitti.** Bearded; ear long and open, shedding rather too easily. It stools well and is a heavy yielder, especially in wet, late seasons; wonderfully rust-resistant. The grain is dark but the flour is very white and the variety is greatly valued as a milling wheat. This is the most extensively grown wheat in the Western Province (Uganda), though 'Glujas Early' threatens to oust it from this position. It has not given very good results in the region of summer rainfall." (Burt-Davy.)

Triticum aestivum (Poaceae), 46817. **Wheat.** From Johannesburg, South Africa. Seed presented by Mr. J. Burt-Davy, Agricultural Supply Association. "**Glujas Early.** Beardless or semibearded; white; excellent quality; good yielder; does not shell out too easily. This is probably the most rust-resistant of all the white varieties of wheat yet introduced into the Western Province (Uganda), and stands second only to 'Riitti' in the acreage under cultivation in the principal wheat areas. It is annually gaining in popularity with every prospect of ousting 'Riitti' from the premier position. Now largely grown in the Transvaal also." (Burt-Davy.)

Vitis sp. (Vitaceae), 46787. **Grape.** From Mexico. Seeds collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe and presented through Dr. H. J. Webber, Director, Citrus Experiment Station, University of California. "**Totoloche.** Collected at Mogoñé, Oaxaca, October 1, 1918. A wild grape apparently belonging to the Muscadine group or closely related to it. The plant is said to be abundant in this region, but I have not seen it. The fruit is brought into town by the Indian women from San Juan Guichicovi. This impresses me as the best grape I have ever seen in the tropical lowlands, and I believe it has value. At least it should be of importance in connection with the development of a grape for cultivation in the tropics. It is vastly superior to *V. caribaea*, the berries being of much larger size and better flavor. The bunches are usually small and rather loose, but sometimes contain as many as fifty berries and