

neighbors (District of Tashkent.) It is not pure and contains some other varieties mixed with the 'Ssarymaguis.'" (Schroeder). For distribution later.

TRITICUM DURUM. (Poaceae.) 33285-288. Seeds of summer wheats from St. Petersburg, Russia. Four varieties of summer wheats, some grown under irrigation, some without, all from the hot and dry Syr-Daria district of Russian Turkestan. (Meyer's introductions.) For distribution later.

VITIS VINIFERA. (Vitaceae.) 33376-378. Cuttings of grapes from Almeria, Spain. Procured by Mr. James Murison, acting consular agent, at the request of Mr. Walter T. Swingle. "Uva de Embarque, (white grape)", "Uva de Casta (Melinera variety)", and "Uva de Casta (Rosada variety)". For distribution later.

ZEA MAYS. (Poaceae.) 33448-457. Seeds of maize from La Paz, Bolivia. Presented by Mr. Horace G. Knowles, American minister. "Cuzco corn. The grains of this corn are twice the size of the largest I ever saw in the United States, and its snow-white color and fine flavor make it superior to our American white corn. Another and very important advantage that it has over our American corn is that it produces on the same number and length of ears from 10 to 30 per cent more corn. Thus its increased yield would be about one quarter more than the average of the American variety of corn in the United States, and if it will grow as well there as here, and my belief is that it will produce even better there than here, it would have an enormous effect on the total corn production of our country. Another great advantage it has is that it thrives in a climate similar to that of our northern states, and it may be that it can be grown in sections of our country that will not produce our American varieties. Another feature of this corn is its very fine texture. I believe it would grind as fine as wheat flour, and as corn flour it would be far superior to meal in many respects and for many uses it would be equal to wheat flour." (Knowles.) Included in this lot are white, variegated red, white and black, black corns, and variegated red sweet corn, and a white sweet corn, of which Mr. Knowles says, "A sweet or sugar corn which is so very sweet that sugar or syrup could be made from it." For distribution later.