

38618 to 38632—Contd. (Quoted notes by Mr. J. Burt Davy.)**38624 and 38625.** TRITICUM DURUM Desf.**38624.** "(No. 14089.) *Theunissen* (durum). The *Theunissen* shows an interesting transition from durum to soft type, which our millers think may make it useful in time."**38625.** "(No. 14090.) *Medeah* wheat."**38626 to 38631.** TRITICUM AESTIVUM L.*(Triticum vulgare* Vill.)**38626.** "(No. 14091.) *Ecksteen* wheat. Resembles the *Wit Kleinkoren* [S. P. I. No. 38628], but is said to be some three weeks earlier in coming to maturity." (*Transvaal Agricultural Journal*, vol. 6, no. 22, p. 250, 1908.)**38627.** "(No. 14093.) *Fourie* wheat."**38628.** "(No. 14094.) *Wit Kleinkoren*. A short-stalked small-eared, white, bearded, glabrous wheat. By many farmers it is considered the best wheat of the country, though others prefer the softer grained, beardless *Wolkorens*. On many farms it was lost during the war and has not again been obtained, but some plants are to be found in almost every wheat field, and a few farmers have reestablished their stocks by selecting two or three and growing them separately; these farmers are now in a position to sell to their neighbors. The plants of *Kleinkoren* are low of stature as compared with the *Wolkorens*, hence the name *Kleinkoren*; the ears are smaller and average fewer grains than in the *Wolkorens*, but it is evident from the great variation in size under similar conditions that this fault could, to some extent at least, be improved away. *Kleinkoren* is said to require much manure, and it is not recommended for unmanured lands unless they are very rich. In the Crocodile Valley it is usually grown on lands manured with kraal manure and cropped with the tobacco during the previous summer." (*Transvaal Agricultural Journal*, vol. 6, no. 22, p. 250, 1908.)**38629.** "(No. 14095.) *Rooi Wolkoren*. A beardless, tall-growing, heavy-headed variety, stooling well, i. e., producing a large number of stalks from a single root; the grains run from 75 to 100 per ear; the outer glumes are densely clothed with brownish red down, hence the name *Wolkoren*. This is the most widely grown variety in the Marico and Crocodile Valleys, and in the opinion of most farmers it divides honors with *Kleinkoren* as one of the two best wheats for these regions. For poor and unmanured lands it is considered the best wheat grown. The *wol* is considered objectionable, as it is said to felt the sieves of the machines; in damp seasons it hinders the drying out of the sheaves, as the moisture is retained longer than on the smooth ears of the *Kleinkorens*." (*Transvaal Agricultural Journal*, vol. 6, no. 22, p. 252, 1908.)**38630.** "(No. 14096.) *Gluyas Early* wheat."**38631.** "(No. 14097.) *Australian Early* wheat."**38632.** ERYTHRINA ZEYHERI Harvey. Fabaceae.

"A very ornamental hardy herbaceous perennial. Flowers scarlet."