

48088 to 48102—Continued.

48098. "*Transvaal Kleinkoren* wheat. A very famous old wheat, considered by expert millers the best of the South African milling wheats. It is grown under similar conditions to *Wolkoren*. There are two strains, *red* and *white*, but it is impossible to get seed of either of them pure. The Boers consider that the soil affects the color and gradually changes white wheat to red or vice versa."

48099. "*Gemsbok Oudebaard* wheat. An old Cape Colony bearded white wheat, grown under irrigation in the karoo, Britstown Division, Cape Province, where the rainfall is about 10 inches and the heat intense. It is a heavy yielder and the favorite wheat in that part of the country. It is recommended for trial in Arizona and New Mexico, under irrigation."

48100. "*Red Victoria*. This wheat is grown commercially only on the eastern high veld of the Transvaal; that is to say, in the districts of Ermelo, Bethel, Standerton, Carolina, and Wakkerstroom, where the rainfall is about 33 inches per annum, mainly in the summer months.

"It is grown as a winter crop, sometimes under irrigation, but in seasons where we receive a little winter rain it is treated as a dry-land crop and is considered the only wheat which can be successfully grown in those districts as a dry-land winter crop. It is sown in the months of July, August, and September; and it is perhaps the only wheat which can be grown as late as September. *Red Victoria* appears to be somewhat rust resistant; it is harvested in the early summer and therefore subject to the early summer rains, which bring rust to most wheat crops. The grain, although small in appearance, is said to mill well. This may fit in where climatic conditions do not suit regular varieties, and I would suggest the advisability of crossing *Red Victoria* with some other of your regular varieties, on account of its rust-resisting tendency."

48101. TRITICUM DURUM Desf. Poaceæ. **Durum wheat.**

"*Zwaartbaard*. An old Transvaal durum wheat, almost lost during the Anglo-Boer War. It is recommended for its relative hardness; also known as *S. A. Medeah*."

48102. VIGNA SINENSIS (Torner) Savi. Fabaceæ. **Cowpea.**

"*Dhal*. Grown for food by the Bantu tribes of tropical and subtropical Transvaal and Natal. It has been taken up by white farmers in Rhodesia as a green-manure crop."

48103 to 48144.

From Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Presented by Prof. A. E. V. Richardson, agricultural superintendent. Received July 22, 1919.

"The following barley and oat varieties may be of interest to you. Some of them will be familiar to you as American-grown varieties obtained from the United States some years ago and grown here ever since; those marked with an asterisk (*) are of Australian breeding. Barleys Nos. 36 and 49 are two recent crossbreeds." (*Richardson*.)

Introduced for specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture.