3. Relation of Mexican and Andean (Peru-Bolivia) races.

In their recent description of Mexican races Wellhausen et al gave the information that Mexican indigenous sweet corn seems in all detail identical with Andean sweet corn. After having been shown material of more Mexican races, I am sure that the same may be said with regard to other races. Thus there is a black seeded soft corn race which finds its exact counterpart in an Andean race. Even some of the Mexican races of dent corn, with conical ears and somewhat pointed kernels find their counterpart in types of the Bolivian "Secchys". However, all these races are completely absent both in Central and Northern Colombia as far as our present knowledge goes. This raises a number of important questions: a) It is impossible to assume that several races, so nearly identical in their appearance, may have been produced independently by the aboriginal plant breeders. Thus we must assume that there has been some migration or transportation of corn races. b) Since these races are absent in the intermediate area, this transportation must have been made by the sea route and not by land. c) The nature of the three races cited is such that it seems highly improbable that the white colonizers were responsible for their distribution, since in this case one should expect to find in the Bolivian-Peruvian area typical dented field corn of the Mexican type or the yellow Caribbean flint corn. d) Since however it is known that at least the Incas possessed sea-going balsas, it may be assumed that they were responsible for the distribution of some of their old established races and that thus the migration was from south to north. It is also understandable that they carried with them races of "Toasting" maize.