

**38781 to 38844**—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. F. N. Meyer.)**38787.** ALLIUM SCHOENOPRASUM L. Liliaceæ. **Chives.**

“(No. 2057a. Sianfu, Shensi, China. January 30, 1914.) A superior variety of chives, much used, forced in darkness as a winter vegetable. Eaten with fried meats and as a savory in soups; considered to be very healthful. Might possibly be a profitable crop in America when supplied to the Hebrew and Chinese colonies in eastern American cities. Chinese name *Chiu ts'ai tzü.*”

**38788.** CAPSICUM ANNUUM L. Solanaceæ. **Red pepper.**

“(No. 2058a. Feicheng, Shantung, China. March 26, 1914.) A very elongated variety of Chili pepper, locally much dried and kept for winter use. Is used as a condiment in soups and with noodles when ground and mixed with sesame oil and a little salt, creating a good appetite that way. Chinese name *Ch'ang la chiao*, meaning ‘long chili pepper.’”

**38789 to 38792.** ZEA MAYS L. Poaceæ. **Corn.**

From Peking, China. Collected April 28, 1914.

**38789.** “(No. 2059a.) A variety of flint maize, of golden-yellow color, said to ripen early. Chinese name *Wu yüch hsien yü mi*, meaning ‘fifth moon new imperial grain.’”

**38790.** “(No. 2060a.) A rare variety of flint maize of grayish color, said to ripen early. Chinese name *Wu yüch hsien yü mi*, meaning ‘gray imperial grain.’”

**38791.** “(No. 2061a.) A rare variety of flint maize of violet-purple color. Said to have come from Japan. Chinese name *Tzü yü mi*, meaning ‘violet imperial grain.’”

**38792.** “(No. 2062a.) Mixed varieties of flint maize said to have come from Japan. Chinese name *Tsa jih pên yü mi*, meaning ‘mixed Japanese imperial grain.’”

**38793.** DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceæ. **Persimmon.**

“(No. 2063a. Provinces of Honan, Shensi, Shansi, and Shantung, China. December, 1913, to April, 1914.) Collected from fruits of cultivated varieties. To be sown to obtain primarily pollen-bearing trees.”

**38794.** PYRUS CHINENSIS Lindl. Malaceæ. **Pear.**

“(No. 2064a. Provinces of Honan, Shensi, Shansi, and Shantung, China. December, 1913, to April, 1914.) Mixed varieties of Chinese pears obtained from fruits of cultivated varieties. To be sown to obtain new varieties possibly.”

**38795.** CHAENOMELES LAGENARIA CATHAYENSIS (Hemsl.) Rehder. Malaceæ. (*Pyrus cathayensis* Hemsl.) **Quince.**

“(No. 2065a. Sianfu, Shensi, China. January 19, 1914.) Mixed varieties of Chinese quinces. To be sown like S. P. I. No. 38794. See S. P. I. No. 35639 for remarks.”

**38796.** CRATAEGUS PINNATIFIDA Bunge. Malaceæ. **Hawthorn.**

“(No. 2066a. Provinces of Honan and Shantung, China. February and March, 1914.) Mixed varieties of Chinese haw fruits. To be sown out for stocks. The seeds may remain dormant for one or two years.”

For an illustration of a hawthorn orchard in China, see Plate II.