

**41030 and 41031—Continued.**

**41031.** BRASSICA CHINENSIS Jusl. Brassicaceæ. **Pakchoi.**

“Korean cabbage. I think this is strictly a Korean article, as I have never met with it anywhere else. It grows very much like celery, but with leaves very much like a turnip or mustard leaf. The stems are stocky and blanch beautifully. It is used here for making a kind of pickle called *Kimchi*. The natives call the cabbage *Pāchōō*, which would be a good name in case you have not already introduced the seed under another name. The seeds are planted in the fall, about September, in hills about 15 inches apart each way and thinned to one stalk to a hill. It is not gathered until after frost, just before the first heavy freeze. It takes a good deal of water and rich land and plenty of fertilizer.”  
(Deal.)

**41032 to 41051. TRITICUM spp. Poaceæ. Wheat.**

From Tunis, northern Africa. Presented by L. Guillochon, Botanical Service. Received August 17, 1915.

“Varieties commercially cultivated in Tunis, but selected by the Agricultural Experiment Station Service.” (Guillochon.)

**41032 to 41034.** TRITICUM AESTIVUM L.  
(*Triticum vulgare* Vill.)

**41032.** *Allorca.*

**41034.** *Richelle.*

**41033.** *Mahon.*

**41035 to 41051.** TRITICUM DURUM Desf.

**Durum wheat.**

**41035.** *Médéah.*

**41044.** *Mekki.*

**41036.** *Biskri Smooth.*

**41045.** *Mahmoudi.*

**41037.** *Namira.*

**41046.** *Mahmoudi A G<sup>3</sup>.*

**41038.** *Real Forte.*

**41047.** *Azizi.*

**41039.** *Lenah Khetifa.*

**41048.** *Adjini.*

**41040.** *Sbei.*

**41049.** *Allemand.*

**41041.** *Agili Pubescent.*

**41050.** *Berbern.*

**41042.** *Smooth Sbei.*

**41051.** *Souri.*

**41043.** *Taganrog.*

**41052. LITCHI CHINENSIS Sonnerat. Sapindaceæ. Litchi.**  
(*Nephelium litchi* Cambess.)

From Hongkong, China. Presented by Mr. H. Green, acting superintendent, Botanical and Forestry Department. Received August 30, 1915.

See S. P. I. No. 38779 for description.

**41053. DIMOCARPUS LONGAN Lour. Sapindaceæ. Longan.**  
(*Nephelium longana* Cambess.)

From Little River, Fla. Presented by Mr. Charles Simpson. Received August 30, 1915.

“The longan tree is likewise a native of southern China, where it is cultivated for the sake of its fruit. Its leaves have generally five pairs of leaflets much resembling those of the litchi, but it is readily distinguished by its flowers having a deeply 5-parted calyx. The longan is a smaller fruit than the litchi, varying