

56596 to 56603—Continued.

56601. *LACTUCA SATIVA* L. Cichoriaceae.
Lettuce.

"(No. 7817.) *Oh soon*. A peculiar vegetable of which the thick inner stalk is eaten; this stalk is about 2½ feet long and 2 inches in diameter, and it is cut into slices and boiled. The leaves are discarded, as they are bitter."

56602. *RAFANUS SATIVUS* L. Brassicaceae.
Radish.

"(No. 7816.) *Water radish*. A large snow-white oblong radish 3 feet long and 5 inches thick, cooked like kohl-rabi."

56603. *SPINACIA OLERACEA* L. Chenopodiaceae.
Spinach.

"(No. 7812.) *Po tsai*. The dull-green leaves are lyrate sinuate, with sharp-pointed tips and lobes and long-ribbed fleshy stems. The roots are turnip shaped. The leaves are cooked like spinach. The seeds are sown in seed beds and set out in October or a little earlier and are brought to the market in December."

56604. *STACHYS SIEBOLDI* Miquel.
Menthaceae.

From Tengyueh, Yunnan, China. Tubers collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Received February 16, 1923.

"*Yee huai*. Small tubers spirally twisted like snails, about 2 inches long, tapering at both ends. When boiled for a half hour or an hour, seasoned, and placed in butter and milk, these are delicious."

56605. *ZEA MAYS* L. Poaceae. Corn.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. P. J. S. Cramer, director, General Experiment Station. Received February 14, 1923.

"*White St. Croix maïs* (white St. Croix corn). In 1918 this corn was imported from St. Croix, Virgin Islands, and it is one of the two imported varieties which have done well in Java. St. Croix is a dent corn, growing to 6 or 8 feet, with a very strong coarse stem. Each plant produces normally one large ear and no nubbins. The variety is medium maturing (about 100 days in Java) and yields about the same as *Gele Menado maïs* [S. P. I. No. 56663]. The grain is not as popular as that of flint-corn varieties, as it can not be pounded like these. For the feeding of cattle I think it to be of the same value as *Madoera maïs* [S. P. I. No. 56662] and *Gele Menado maïs*." (L. Koch.)

56606 and 56607. *MALUS SYLVESTRIS* Mill. Malaceae. (*Pyrus malus* L.) Apple.

From Orleans, Loiret, France. Plants presented by Edmond Versin, St. Jean le Blanc. Received February 26, 1923. Quoted notes by Mr. Versin.

56606. "*Court pendu*. The tree is prolific, but not very vigorous. The fruits are greenish gray, becoming yellow at maturity, and marked with red. They are of good quality and will keep from November to March."

56607. "*Reinette de Canada gris*. The tree is vigorous and very prolific, and the flowering season medium. The fruits are large, of a tarnished green which becomes a gray russet, and of very good quality. They will keep from December to March."

56608. *ACTINIDIA CHINENSIS* Planch. Dilleniaceae.
Yang-tao.

From Chengtu, Szechwan, China. Seeds presented by George B. Newman, West China Union University, at the request of B. F. Lawrence, West China Mission, Suining, Szechwan. Received February 23, 1923.

"These 'hairy pears' came from the high foothills, at altitudes of 4,000 to 8,000 feet, near Chengtu, Szechwan." (Lawrence.)

"The *yang-tao*, an ornamental deciduous climber native to Szechwan, has attracted considerable attention because of the high quality of its fruits. The leaves have a plushlike texture and an unusual dark-green color, and their large size and regular spacing add to the beauty of the vine. The flowers are buff yellow to white, fragrant, often 1½ inches across, and are produced in great abundance. The ovoid to globose, russet-brown villous fruits are about 2 inches long. The flesh is green, of most excellent flavor, resembling that of a gooseberry but tempered with a flavor peculiarly its own. The fruit is good when eaten fresh and also makes very fine jam and sauce." (David Fairchild.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55840.

56609 and 56610. *HORDEUM* spp.
Poaceae. Barley.

From Ayr, Scotland. Seeds presented by McGill & Smith. Received February 24, 1923. Quoted notes by McGill & Smith.

56609. *HORDEUM DISTICHON PALMELLA* Harlan.

"Recent trials of our new barley Golden Pheasant show that it is a better yielder than Plumage Archer, and we think it should be well adapted for the United States, as it is hardy and tillers well. It is a cross between Goldthorpe, one of the best British brewers' varieties, with Pfauen, the best brewers' variety in Germany. It is a big yielder."

56610. *HORDEUM INTERMEDIUM HAXTONI* Koern.

"Our 6-rowed barley is still in the experimental stage. It will probably never be anything but a feeding barley because of the amount of small seeds. The center rows are small twisted seeds, while the two side rows are equal to any other variety; the small seeds could be used for sowing. This variety was produced by crossing two 2-rowed barleys."

56611 to 56614.

From Nioka, Ituri, Belgian Congo. Seeds presented by Jean Claessens, Ferme Experimentale du Haute Ituri. Received February 26, 1923. Quoted notes by Mr. Claessens.

56611. *AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS* L. Amaranthaceae.

"*Lenga-lenga*, an interesting plant from which the natives prepare a flour which is made into dough and cooked. The plants become 70 or 80 centimeters high, with a rather open habit, and the fruiting panicles are red, yellowish, or yellowish with reddish striae."

56612 and 56613. *HOLCUS SORGHUM* L. Poaceae. (*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.) Sorghum.

56612. "(October, 1922.) A variety grown by the Bolos, but not by the Walendi."

56613. "(October, 1922.) A variety grown by the Walendi, probably a mixture."

56614. *NICOTIANA RUSTICA* L. Solanaceae.
Tobacco.

"(October, 1922.) A yellow-flowered tobacco grown by the natives of Haute Ituri and eastern Uele. This tobacco is very strong and aromatic and very popular with the natives. The plant becomes 60 or 70 centimeters in height."