

71261 to 71387.

From China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January, 1927.

71261. *ALLIUM* sp. Liliaceae. Onion.

No. 659. Nanking. September, 1926. *Lung chau tung*. A set-forming onion which is also often grown in pots as an ornamental.

71262 and 71263. *ALNUS* spp. Betulaceae. Alder.

71262. *ALNUS* sp.

No. 841-a. Siuhohhan, Mongmoshaan, Anhwei Province. October 26, 1926. *Shui tung kwa*. A fine large straight tree with smooth bark, growing on a river bank.

71263. *ALNUS* sp.

No. 854. Yeungkokpeng, Anhwei Province. October 28, 1926. *Laan tung kwa*.

71264 to 71266. *AMARANTHUS GANGETICUS* L. Amaranthaceae.

71264. No. 667. Nanking. September, 1926. *In tsoi*. A widely grown vegetable said to mature more slowly, ripen later, and remain tender longer than any other variety of spinach grown here.

71265. No. 782. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October 10, 1926. *Hsun tsoi*. A variety planted here in March and ready for use in May.

71266. No. 800. Chungmuilho, Anhwei Province. October 17, 1926. *Hain tsoi*.

71267. *APIUM GRAVEOLENS* L. Apiaceae. Celery.

No. 662. Nanking, September, 1926. *Heung kan*. A variety grown abundantly in this region. The seeds are sown during April in very carefully prepared soil, covered with mats, and watered. The plants, when 4 or 5 inches high, are transplanted into trenches which are 8 to 10 inches deep and 2 feet apart. The trenches are filled with soil about two weeks before harvesting, which is during August and September. The plants are sometimes set out in close order in the beds, to avoid the work of hilling up for blanching.

71268. *ASTER* sp. Asteraceae.

No. 844. Chiling Mountain, Anhwei Province. October 27, 1926. *Paak kuk fa*. A wild aster with an abundance of large pale-blue flowers.

71269 and 71270. *BENINCASA HISPIDA* (Thunb.) Cogn. Cucurbitaceae. Wax gourd.

71269. No. 660. Nanking. September, 1926. *Tung kwa*. A small variety commonly grown in this vicinity. The seeds are sown during March and April and the vines are generally grown on bamboo trellises near ponds. Sometimes they are grown in beds, the rows being 6 or 7 feet apart. The fruits have a tough skin and are easily stored. They become available during July and August and continue to bear until frost, which is generally about November.

71270. No. 665. Nanking. September, 1926. *Tung kwa*. A large late variety, with long, cylindrical fruits, which requires a long growing season.

71271. *BOEHMERIA NIVEA* (L.) Gaud. Urticaceae. Ramie.

No. 858. Near Poonpinkai, Anhwei Province. November 1, 1926. *Chu ma*. An erect, branched, monoecious shrubby perennial, 1 to 2 meters high, with hairy branches and petioles, which is propagated here, as a rule, by means of

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rooted suckers springing up from the base of the plant. It is cultivated in Kwangtung for the excellent fibers which the stems yield, and the well-known Chinese grass cloth is said to be made from selected fibers.

For previous introduction see No. 65825.

71272. *BOEHMERIA* sp. Urticaceae.

No. 860. Chiouhwashaan, Anhwei Province. November 3, 1926. *Ye chue ma*. Seeds of a wild ramie.

71273 to 71291. *BRASSICA* spp. Brassicaceae.

71273. *BRASSICA* sp.

No. 655. Nanking. September, 1926. *Shi li hung*. An annual plant with leaves said to be large, somewhat hairy, and curly like endive (*savoy*). It is grown abundantly in this region, and stands cold weather and snow well. The seeds are sown between the months of September and November and are ready for harvesting between February and April. It is utilized almost entirely as a salt vegetable.

71274. *BRASSICA* sp.

No. 658. Nanking. September, 1926. *Paak tsoi*. A plant grown extensively here. The seeds are sown during June and July or September and October and are transplanted within about two weeks.

71275. *BRASSICA* sp.

No. 666. Nanking. September, 1926. *Paak tsoi*. The seeds are sown during August and September, and the plants are ready for use late in October and November.

71276. *BRASSICA* sp.

No. 668. Nanking. September, 1926. *Tsing tsoi*. The earliest variety of this type of vegetable which is grown in this vicinity. It does not stand cold weather.

71277. *BRASSICA* sp.

No. 670. Nanking. September, 1926. *Piu yi tsoi*. A vegetable with green petioles and very dark-green leaves which does not form a head. It is highly esteemed by the Chinese and is said to be improved in flavor by frost.

71278. *BRASSICA* sp.

No. 699. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Yau tsoi*. A common and very important winter crop in this region, the seeds of which yield an oil called *tsoi yau*.

71279. *BRASSICA* sp.

No. 651. Nanking. September, 1926. *Tsing tsoi*. A variety, with edible stems and leaves, which does not form a head. The seeds are sown during August and September, and the plants are available on the market in November and December.

71280. *BRASSICA* sp.

No. 775. Shuching, Anhwei Province. October 15, 1926. *Yau tsoi*.

71281. *BRASSICA* sp.

No. 776. Shuching, Anhwei Province. October 15, 1926. *Oo ip tsoi*. A vegetable, characterized by the very dark-green leaves, which does not form a head. It is the most common vegetable cultivated in this region.

71282. *BRASSICA* sp.

No. 778. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Oo tsoi*. A vegetable planted here in early spring, developing very rapidly.